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SIXTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST

Home Mission Society

CONVENED IN

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

MAY 30TH AND 31ST, 1895

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY,
111 FIFTH AVENUE, CONSTABLE BUILDING.

1895.

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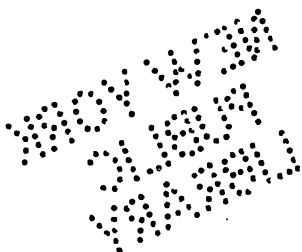
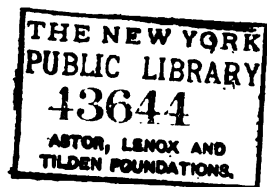
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MISSIONARY TABLE, ETC.

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1895.



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ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Prayer.
2. Calling of the Roll.
3. Reading of the Minutes of Last Meeting.
4. Report of Treasurer.
5. Communications from the Corresponding Secretary.
6. Reports from Standing Committees.
7. Report of Auditors.
8. Miscellaneous Business.

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society,

HELD IN THE MEETING-HOUSE OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., MAY 30-31, 1895.

The 30th of May dawned clear and warm at Saratoga; a shower the preceding night had freshened the air; the closing meeting of the Missionary Union the night before had filled the minds with delight and the bodies with weariness. The slight observance of Memorial Day in the village attracted the attention of some. These things combined to give the opening session of the Society a small and tardy attendance, increasing, however, toward the close.

1. At 3 P. M. Mr. Stephen Greene, of Massachusetts, Second Vice-President, called the Society to order, and said that the absence of President Porter in Europe, and the business engagement of Mr. Van Duzee, made it his duty to preside.

2. At the announcement of the Chairman, Rev. A. Turnbull, of New York, led the congregation in singing the hymn: "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord."

3. Rev. C. E. W. Dobbs, of Indiana, read the suggestive passage in Phil. 2, commencing: "Let nothing be done through strife or vain glory."

4. Professor B. O. True, of Rochester, led in prayer, giving thanks for the beautiful day, and for the history of the Society, and asking especially that in our plans and work we might be willing to follow divine methods, and work in the Christian spirit.

5. Singing: "Go, labor on; spend, and be spent."

6. The Chairman, in a brief address, called attention to our work in the South, as it had come under his frequent personal observation, and bore his testimony both to the need of it, and to the efficiency with which it is conducted.

7. The following Committees were named by the Chairman :

On Nominations : Rev. H. M. King, R. I. ; E. S. Wilkinson, Mass. ; Rev. W. W. Dawley, Minn. ; Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, N. Y. ; Rev. H. B. Grose, Ill.

On Resolutions : Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, N. Y. ; Rev. F. L. Wilkins, Ill. ; Rev. H. C. Woods, Colo. ; Rev. C. A. Stakely, D. C. ; Rev. E. C. Mitchell, La.

On Enrollment : Rev. C. L. Rhoades, Conn. ; Rev. L. Halsey, N. Y. ; Rev. D. D. Proper, Wash. ; Rev. J. L. Jordan, Ill. ; I. W. Carpenter, Esq., Neb.

On Arrangements : Rev. F. T. Chambers, N. Y. ; Rev. E. T. Hiscox, N. Y. ; Rev. E. P. Tuller, Mass.

8. The printed report of the Executive Board was then distributed, and the Secretary, T. J. Morgan, asking the Society to open the Report, in a few minutes guided them through its contents, and called attention to some of its more important topics. The following are the pages he noted : 28, 45, 48, 56, 92, 108, 109, 126, 135, 136, 138, 142, 151, 152.

9. Voted to accept the Report.

10. Voted to lay it on the table for consideration at a future session.

11. The Treasurer read a summary of his Report.

Secretary Morgan added the statement that since the fiscal year closed, enough money had come to the treasury by legacy to practically pay the debt of last year, so that we now ask only for money to do a "live work" the coming year.

12. Singing from the Coronation Hymnal.

13. Rev. Z. Grenell, of Michigan, spoke on the topic: "How Can the Pastor Bring the Church to Make Adequate Contributions to Missions?" He said :

Some problems are insoluble ; some will not stay solved ; among these the task of inspiring devotion by an undevout choir ; development of benevolence by means of commercial ventures ; preserving the symbolism of

the Supper without absorbing microbes : constraining a pastor to resign voluntarily—problems of our invention. But it is doubtful whether there is any real problem for men who have the Word of God, and are willing to follow it.

One of the tasks I consider, is the way to bring the church to make adequate contributions to missions. The principal factor is the pastor himself, who is not playing the game, but is a part of the game. How can he bring the church to give, if he cannot get himself to give? He is to teach the people by precept and example.

Too great a reliance must not be placed on appeals to the emotions : their effect is transient and followed by reaction. Paul, in his appeal for the poor at Jerusalem, did not describe their sufferings. Offerings of sentiment are only cut flowers ; they need frequent watering with tears to keep them bright.

Instruction must be as radical as Scripture is radical. The holder of wealth is a steward of trust funds, subject to orders, and should be listening for orders. Followers of Christ are not to "lay up treasures on earth"; they are to "sell what they have and give alms." The pastor must not blunt the edges of these sayings, nor put buttons on their points. He is expected to use the sword put into his hands.

Giving must be systematic and by rule. Paul said : "Let every one of you lay by in store on the first day of the week." Some proportion should be given ; and if a man will fix on that he will grow. We need business in religion. It is not money the Lord desires, but character in us. These things the pastor must teach with patience and persistence.

14. Singing.

15. D. A. Waterman, of New York, spoke on the topic : "The Pastor's Helper."

The helper must be a servant whose chief desire is to please his Lord. He must be able to say, "I know Him whom I believe." He must be a man who seeks to serve worthily in the front rank. One who prizes his integrity above money. The help of such a helper can be rendered by a conscientious consideration of the Master's command ; by conference with the pastor and other helpers ; and by example and loving exhortation. If this is done, our societies will be enlarged, and the church victorious.

16. A. J. Fox, Esq., of Michigan, spoke on the value of "Pioneer" effort. He said:

It is time to urge on ourselves business wisdom in the religious life, and in the management of our work. Foundation work must be done. Business success is due to foresight and prompt action at the right time. This

is the plan of the Society. It looks forward, and plants its churches in the coming centres of life and business. It reaches toward the setting sun, and dots the intervening territory with churches and Sunday-schools. Illustrative allusion was made to the cities of Detroit, Chicago, Denver, Portland, in which the timely aid rendered made the present greatness possible.

We have also opportunities in the foreign population. They may now be taught reverence for the public school, the flag, and the Christian religion. The highest patriotism calls on us to do pioneer work with these foreign populations.

It is impossible to overestimate the far-reaching influence of such work. The history and religious character of every community and every commonwealth have always been greatly affected and controlled by the work of its first settlers. Roger Williams and his association founded Rhode Island and made it a Baptist State till to-day, while the influence of the Pilgrim Fathers made Congregationalism the dominant religious force of the other New England States. Lord Baltimore brought a Catholic colony to Maryland, and that State has been Catholic ever since. In other localities the influence of the early Huguenot immigration has always been felt. The Knickerbocker in New York, the Quaker in Philadelphia, the Dutchman in Mohawk Valley, and the Creole in Louisiana, have all left their stamp on the manners and customs and methods of their several localities. Along our northern frontier and through Canada the early Jesuit missionaries, with a self-sacrificing devotion almost unparalleled in the history of the world, planted the Banner of the Cross from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, and the effect of their labors has never been wiped out. The Indians of the Northwest, so far as they have had any religion at all, have been largely Roman Catholics. Those missionary labors were not lost on them, though they were the least susceptible of all other people to religious impressions. On the other hand, since the war, the Roman Catholic Church has made great efforts among the colored people of the South, but, in spite of their imposing ritual, which might be thought especially attractive to Negro tastes, they have made very little progress. The early work of the Baptists and Methodists among those people has largely made them proof against the influence of other denominations. Had Father Marquette and his associates been Baptists, the Indian churches of the Northwest to-day would have been Baptist churches.

17. H. L. Morehouse presented some "cold facts," which he hoped would not chill the enthusiasm that had been created by the addresses. The following is a substance of them:

The average Baptists in Maine give to Home Missions 11 cents each;

New Hampshire, 23½; Vermont, 14½; Massachusetts, 37; Connecticut, 23; New York, 24; New Jersey, 20½; Pennsylvania, 18; Ohio, 12½; Michigan, 10; Illinois, 10; Indiana, 5; West Virginia, 3½; Rhode Island, 36—making an average of 17.7 cents per member each year in these fourteen States. We ought to face these facts, and be ashamed of them. Less than a cent a week, at the best; and less than a cent in twelve weeks, at the worst.

Is this war? Is this our understanding of the work of taking North America for Christ? Do you expect the Society to make brick without straw? Let us strive for an average of at least fifty cents a year from all our members.

18. Rev. D. D. Proper, of Washington, offered a resolution bearing upon the observance of Memorial Day, prefaced by the statement that many pastors were unable to come here because of their interest in the day.

Seconded by Rev. L. Halsey of New York.

Dr. Duncan explained that in the discussion of date, it was a question between the Memorial Sunday or the Memorial Day. Conference was had with many pastors, and the decision had been to save the Sunday at the expense of the day.

Dr. Palmer spoke of the difficulty, and suggested the third Sunday in May for our meetings.

Voted to refer to Committee on Resolutions.

19. Singing: "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

20. Benediction, by Dr. Hiscox.

21. Adjourned to meet at the Methodist Episcopal house of worship, at 7.45 P. M., the seating capacity being much greater than that of the Baptist house.

EVENING SESSION.

DEVOTED TO CITY MISSIONS.

22. At 7.45 P. M., Chairman Greene called to order in the Methodist Episcopal meeting-house.

23. Singing.

24. Rev. Cortland Myers, of New York, read Scripture from Luke 13, commencing, "Strive to enter in at the strait gate."

25. Rev. A. G. Upham, of Ohio, led in the prayer that as a

nation we may be saved from the temptations incident to our greatness; that the multitudes from the ends of the earth that have gathered in our cities may by us be considered less and less as masses, and more and more as lives for whom Christ died.

26. Singing.

27. As an introduction to the discussions of the evening, Dr. Morehouse read a part of the report of the Executive Board bearing upon City Missions.

28. Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, of Brooklyn, urged the following considerations:

The rapid growth of cities alarms us. Schools and churches do not keep pace with it. The tendency of all this is to separate us into classes, with seemingly impassible walls between them. The criminals are crowded more and more together; the poor growing poorer, the rich richer. Good home life is impossible for the poor—an average of sixteen people to a house in New York, sometimes thirty-five in one room, of both sexes and all ages. The good and religious move out, and churches die in the very places where they are most needed. Our appeal to-night for this work has in it the call of numbers.

It is also a call from humanity to humanity. Much of it comes from beneath the consciousness of any denominational interest. You need not even be a Christian to hear and heed this call. It appeals to all that is human and heroic in us. Unless we hear the call of love and duty, our wealth and opportunity will be taken away. If we love Christ much, He will help us to love these often unlovable ones. It is, after all, beautiful work, because it is Christlike.

It is the call of reformers. There is no reform permanent which is not based upon the saving of the individual by the Gospel. Reformers must have the systematic teaching and training of religion at the last.

It is the call of patriotism. Ignorance and superstition are the worst foes of the country, and those who fight these foes are patriots ranked with those tattered flags and tattered bodies which are remembered this Memorial Day. These calls demand of us co-operation with the organizations that are doing this work in the cities.

29. Rev. W. C. Wilkinson at this time reported that the Committee, appointed by the Missionary Union to reply to a greeting received from the Baptists in session at Toronto, had sent the following message: "Read Rev. 19:6; Heb. 10:23-25," and the passages were read by him to the Society.

30. Singing: "Rescue the Perishing."

31. Rev. A. W. Clark, of Nebraska, formerly engaged in rescue work in Omaha, gave a sketch of his down-town mission work. He said:

Unless some methods, new and effective, be adopted, many churches must die. Some plans have been successful, and among them the following are mentioned as personally known:

Work was begun in the lowest part of the city. Employment for 1,000 was found in three years; a boys' brigade was organized; kindergarten schools opened; relief work faithfully done; medical help rendered; homes were visited, until the relief was given intelligently; 138 orphan children temporarily cared for and homes found. After one and one-half years twenty-six churches took formal action to support the work, but they became discouraged at the \$7,000 of cost and withdrew after one year. Others came to the support and the work continued. Bathrooms were provided; dining-rooms and lodgings for 300 daily; woodyards were established, and the city and county officials co-operated by furnishing street-cleaning work. Hundreds of men were brought to accept the Gospel. Many difficulties are there, but the WORK CAN BE DONE.

32. Singing.

33. During the singing, cards for enrollment were gathered.

34. Rev. Johnston Myers, of Ohio, spoke on the local church in City Missions:

An orderly came to Napoleon, at Waterloo, and said: "Sire, the centre is weakening." "Then send all the reserves there." An hour after the orderly returned, saying: "Sire, the centre is broken." "Then," said Napoleon, "the day is lost."

This is a council of war, not dress parade. We are looking along the lines of battle to see how the battle goes; the cities are the centre. We have come together to-day saying, "The centre is weakening." The Christian forces are retreating. I have correspondence with ten cities. I have word from leading pastors in these cities concerning the battle. From Chicago comes the word: "We have abandoned the down-town." New York is retreating from the down-town. Brooklyn says: "Our down-town churches are literally drying up." In Philadelphia, churches combine to cover the shame of their retreat. St. Louis says: "We have no hope of ever establishing a down-town church again." San Francisco says: "Unless something is done *soon*, the Baptist cause is hopeless."

The "City Mission" cannot do the work. I have been ten years in the work. I tell you that I am tired working for the rubbish and slums. Let us not say that the down-town population is criminal. It is not; I live there myself. They are men and women of better character, ready for the Gospel.

I think that these things are necessary. The modern church building must be changed and adapted to the needs. The old idea of the meeting-house as a place of worship is unreal now. The Sunday-schools and social rooms are most important; these must be light and airy; must be near to the street, in the heart of the city life. You can never get strangers to hunt out the path through dark side entrances, nor even over wide lawns, to a prayer-meeting room. The door must open from the street.

The pastor himself must be fitted for a down-town church; a man of affairs. He may be compelled to abandon his Greek and his literary joys, and be a superintendent of work—a general at every point. Trustees are not to control him, he must be in command. I know this is heterodox, but it is true, nevertheless.

The message must be adapted to the people. The old, old story, told in a new, new way. A man may preach the pure Gospel in such a way as to lose even his deacons. We must have "*sensational preaching*." Paul was a man who turned the cities upside down, and if he were here would have much fault found with him. Even an erring sensationalist is better than an orthodox failure. We must have a nineteenth-century man, with a nineteenth-century message, and in a nineteenth-century building. Brothers, go back to the old church which you have left! Carry the work on there, for you can never evangelize the world until you evangelize the great cities, and you can never evangelize them until you are willing to stay and work in them.

35. Singing: "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

36. Benediction, by Dr. Wayland, of Pennsylvania.

37. Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 A. M.

Friday, May 31.

38. Called to order, at 10 A. M., after singing.

39. Prof. Geo. R. Hovey read from Matt. 25: 35-46.

40. Rev. J. H. Mason, of Connecticut, offered prayer.

41. Singing.

42. Dr. Wayland offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS, In some portions of the United States, citizens who have conscientiously observed the seventh day as a day of religious rest and worship, and who have thereafter on the first day of the week conscientiously engaged in labor which in nowise disturbed their fellow citizens, have been arrested and fined, and imprisoned, and put upon the chain-gang :

Resolved, That we do most solemnly protest against this violation of the rights of religious liberty, for which our forefathers have contended at the cost of imprisonment and spoiling of their goods, and stripes and exile, and even of life itself.

Rev. Geo. E. Horr, Jr., of Massachusetts, editor of the *Watchman*, presented an address on "Formative Influences" :

The character of the constituent members of a church gives it such a character that future years cannot change it. Carlyle could as well shake off his Scotch speech as these churches change their spirit.

There are towns in the older States which have gained an unenviable reputation for social laxity. Social vices seem to flourish in them. On the other hand, there are communities like Boscawen, N. H., or Northampton, Mass., which, for a century and a half, have maintained a singularly high religious and social character, and have sent forth a number of leading men entirely disproportionate to their population. The problem is explained when you study the character of the persons who set the ideals of those places when they were first settled.

The war broke up the old conditions in the South, and brought them also into plastic conditions, full of suggestions for prompt work.

This appeals for money ; but it also calls for the consecration of active life in these forming and reforming fields, for the young men to give themselves to the training of churches in the formative periods of their history. It says, Help to plant properly taught churches ; to inoculate communities with Christianity by churches. The quality of the heaven is more important than the amount of it. The measure of our Society's work is not the number of churches formed, but the quality of them.

43. Singing.

44. Committee of Arrangements report as follows :

That the provisional programme, as printed, be followed this afternoon. Adopted.

45. Rev. E. R. Pope, Superintendent of Missions in Minnesota, presented an address on "Religious Development in Minnesota":

If Minnesota were to become a republic (which God forbid), it would have forty States as large as Delaware, and a Rhode Island and a District of Columbia to spare. In forty years the population has grown from 6,000 to 1,300,000. There are more than 100,000 farms, producing annually more than \$100,000,000; 10,000,000 barrels of flour are supplied to the world's markets.

Roman Catholic population has increased rapidly. The first bishop came in 1851. In 1860, 50,000 members were reported, and three dioceses were made, having their seats at Duluth, St. Cloud, Winona. There are two seminaries; 600 churches; 31,000 scholars in parochial schools; 300,000 Catholic population. All the counties but six have churches; in forty counties they are more numerous than all other denominations combined. Other denominations, combined, have 111,413 communicants, so that Lutherans and Catholics number four to one, compared with others. There are, at least, 200,000 of no church connection or sympathy.

Baptists have 15,228 members, of whom 676 are Germans, 1,080 Danes and Norwegians, 4,330 Swedes. They rank third among the Protestant denominations.

Protestantism there is practical, not speculative; it is dealing with its surroundings, progressive not conservative; it is not discussing old issues; it is benevolent; gave for missions \$3.21 per member.

Among the Lutherans the rigidity of ritualism is softening. Infant baptism is more in homes and less in churches. The English language is more used, nearly all churches having one class for those who prefer English. The surroundings of the public schools are making the children American in their ideas of religion. The needs of our work are great.

Fourteen counties, with an area as large as Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont combined, with a population of 75,691, have not a Baptist church. There are 111 places of over 1,000 inhabitants each, unoccupied by Baptists. There are only three Baptist churches in Minnesota with over 500 members each; only forty-six with over 100, and forty-five with less than twenty-five members; only three counties outside the "Twin Cities" in which over 500 Baptists are to be found.

46. Singing.

47. Rev. A. H. Lyons, of Idaho, spoke on "What Becomes of the Money?"

It is used in foundation work ; in seeking the welfare of your sons and neighbors who have gone West.

48. Committee on Nominations reported.

For President—Henry Kirk Porter, Esq., of Pennsylvania. *For Vice-Presidents*—E. M. Van Duzee, of Minnesota ; Stephen Greene, of Massachusetts. *For Treasurer*—J. Greenwood Snelling, of New York. *For Auditors*—Joseph Brokaw, of New York ; Charles B. Canfield, of New York. *For Corresponding Secretary*—Thomas J. Morgan, of New York. *For Recording Secretary*—Alvah S. Hobart, of New York. *For Managers of the Third Class* (term expiring 1898)—D. C. Eddy, of Brooklyn ; W. C. P. Rhoades, of Brooklyn ; J. L. Campbell, of New York ; Francis Wayland, of New Haven ; J. Ashton Greene, of Brooklyn.

Committee on Enrollment reported : Life members in attendance, 125 ; Delegates, 227—Total, 352.

49. Invitations for next year received. Five minutes to each speaker.

Rev. Z. Clark Martin spoke for Asbury Park, pleading that Asbury Park was available, near great cities, has good auditorium all ready, and hotels abundant. Standing invitation was given if this one is not accepted.

Rev. L. C. Barnes, from Pittsburg, said he had no *plea*, but an invitation ; calmly and confidently he expected the Society to come this year (or next). Pittsburg is central, handy, reached from the East by rail over Alleghany Mountains through beautiful scenery.

Rev. R. D. Grant, of Portland, brought the invitations of State Conventions of Oregon, Washington, California, and of the Ministers' Conference of San Francisco and Chicago. The West needs the meetings ; the Society does not belong to the East, but to the whole country.

He then, on his own behalf, presented a beautifully carved gavel to the Executive Board, the head of it made from oak timber taken from the first Baptist meeting-house west of the Rockies, built in 1846, at Oregon City, twelve miles from Portland ; the handle from the White Temple of Portland, Oregon, the most beautiful and complete church in the United States ; the silver plate from native silver, and

containing this inscription: "First Baptist church west of the Rockies. White Temple of Oregon. From Roland D. Grant, 1895."

Hearty cheers followed his address, and the following vote was enthusiastically carried:

Voted: It is the desire of this meeting that, provided satisfactory railroad rates can be secured, we go to Portland next year, and to Pittsburg in 1897.

Voted: To refer to Executive Committee for final action, in connection with other societies.

50. Notice was given by Dr. Hiscox that next year a change will be proposed to the Constitution, increasing the Board from fifteen to twenty-one members.

51. Adjourned until 2.30 P. M.

52. Benediction, by Rev. A. J. Rowland, of Pennsylvania.

53. 2:30 P. M., opened with prayer.

54. Singing.

55. Report of Executive Board taken from table.

Dr. Wayland moved its adoption and printing under the direction of the Board.

The Chair stated in reply to inquiry that the vote on this motion included the vote to accept and adopt the new act of incorporation.

Motion carried.

56. Report of the Committee on Resolutions by Rev. H. C. Woods:

The members of this committee, who were able to confer together, beg leave to present the following resolutions for adoption by this Society:

1. *Resolved*, That the Executive Board of this Society be requested, in connection with the Boards of other Societies, to endeavor to arrange the Anniversaries for some other week than that in which Decoration Day falls, or, if this is found to be impracticable, to arrange for a Memorial service of one hour on Decoration Day.

2. *Resolved*, That the Executive Board be, and they hereby are, authorized to confer with the Woman's Home Mission Societies concerning the unification of Home Mission organizations and work, and to submit the results of this conference to the Society at such time and place as they may deem best.

3. *Resolved*, That we record the great sense of loss which we feel, in common with all our other societies, missionary and educational, in view of the

departure from this life of those honored servants of God, Dr. E. G. Robinson, Dr. A. J. Gordon, and the Honorable James M. Hoyt.

4. *Resolved*, That, whilst we record oursense of relief and gratitude in view of the substantial liquidation of the heavy debt which rested upon the Society by the payment of certain generous bequests, we at the same time express our conviction that the annual contribution of our people to the work of Home Missions is so small as to excite in us a feeling of deep concern, and that we most earnestly urge the members of our churches, in consideration of the great and growing work of this Society, to increase their contributions so that they may reach at least the average of *fifty cents a member* for all who are enrolled in the churches of our constituency.

5. *Resolved*, That we express our thanks to the Railroads for the courtesy of reduced rates of travel ; to the members of the Press for their appreciative reports ; to the various committees of the Baptist churches of Saratoga for their untiring efforts to provide for the Baptist host ; to the First Baptist Church and the First Methodist Church for the hospitable use of their houses of worship.

The resolution of Dr. Wayland came after some members were away and was therefore returned to the Society for action.

Signed :
J. W. A. STEWART.
H. C. WOODS.
C. A. STAKELY.
E. C. MITCHELL.

Rev. T. A. T. Hanna moved to strike out the portion recommending an hour of memorial service on Decoration Day, which, after explanation, was carried.

Moved to include the resolution of Dr. Wayland (see page 13) in the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, of Michigan, thought he would like to know the nature of the work done on the Sabbath.

Dr. Wayland called attention to the careful wording of the resolutions.

Rev. Alvah S. Hobart doubted the wisdom of such a resolution at this time. We were asked to condemn the action of some State authorities upon very slight testimony and that *ex parte*; we might, upon further information, be ashamed of the vote.

The vote on amendment was lost.

57. Address by Rev. A. S. Coats, of New York. "Work Among Italians and Poles in Buffalo":

It has been found that it is necessary to do the work in their language. Native agencies must be used. We must work among adults instead of children. The preacher is first in the Gospel order and teacher afterwards. Doubt was expressed about the value of Sunday-school work in converting them. There is great value in the open hand and heart. Relief of the poor has remarkably prepared the way for the Gospel. In no other way is prejudice against us so well removed. The necessity for some special agency to do the work has been manifest. There is need of combined effort in the work. It is too much for one church.

58. Address. A. B. Bellondi, of Buffalo.

Brother Bellondi is an Italian student from Hamilton, who has been very successful in reaching Italians. He speaks English with difficulty, but was attentively heard.

59. Joseph Antoszewski, of New York—"Work Among the Poles":

Jesus included Poles in the commission, but we have no preachers for them.

I have been a Christian for 24 years. Preached 15 years in Poland, 4 years in Buffalo. Many converts have been made, but no church, their membership in German Baptist churches. Much has been done, but I am looking to God for more. There are nearly 2,000,000 Poles in America; 150,000 in Chicago. Inquiry is made for a preacher for them. There are 35,000 in Buffalo now. They need to build, for every 1,000 Poles, one church. Relief work last winter opened the way to their hearts and many heard the Word with profit, and now they are paying their money into mission work. The turbulence in Polish Catholic churches is due not to the people, but to the oppression of the priests—and is the harbinger of their deliverance from priestcraft and rule.

60. Rev. H. C. Woods offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That the Society, in co-operation with City Mission Societies, wherever practicable, should make a fresh advance in the work of city evangelization, with special reference to the foreign population and the neglected masses in down-town districts; and that it should appeal for enlarged offerings for this purpose.

61. Mr. Fung Uet Mow, Chinese Missionary, of New York City, was introduced and spoke in broken language, giving some outline of Chinese life and customs; but also illustrating the fellowship of the Gospel.

62. Miss Youtha Black, of Lynchburg (Virginia) Seminary, recited effectively, "Culture is Colorless."

63. Rev. N. F. Roberts spoke for Shaw University :

It has from its students : Twenty-four High School teachers, 13 principals of academies. They have fostered Sunday-schools ; nearly 500 Sunday-schools have been originated by its students. It has carried missionary spirit into the churches. It has 64 physicians among the negroes. Its School of Pharmacy has 12 men in drug stores. Industrial training teaches the dignity of manual labor. It has been instrumental in unifying our denomination ; one-half the negroes are under Baptist influence. Uniform discipline is secured ; higher standing is gained. Power in changing public sentiment in favor of negro education, and showing co-operation to be possible and easy.

64. Solo : Mrs. Ford.

65. Mrs. M. C. Reynolds spoke of Spelman Seminary, giving an outline of its origin, work and needs :

It started April 11, 1881, in basement of Friendship Church, Atlanta, Ga., with 13 scholars. Now has beautiful sites ; five frame buildings ; 3 brick buildings ; 500 pupils. "Whole School for Christ" its motto. An hour for study of Bible is daily observed. High order of work. Second class of normal graduates this June. Training school has 300 children in 14 classes, which the students teach. Industrial department teaches cooking, ironing, dressmaking ; nurse-training department is sending missionaries to Africa—four are there already. We need endowment of \$250,000.

66. Benediction by Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, of Michigan.

67. Adjourned to 7:45, M. E. Church.

M. E. Church, 7:45.

68. Singing.

69. Prayer. Rev. T. D. Anderson, Rhode Island.

70. Baptist Boys' Brigade from New York City sang.

71. Rev. H. L. Morehouse delivered an address on Mexico :

Mexico has entered upon a new era. The old order has been shaken to its foundations. The Lord God Almighty has shaken Mexico for His truth's sake. The new day of awakening has come ; the day of Christianity's great opportunity.

Mexico has entered upon a new *industrial* era. Under the old order

everything was subordinated to Spanish interests. The Aztecs were an industrious people, but were reduced to servitude by Spanish viceroys. The Mexican Revolution, like the American Revolution, began in revolt against oppressive impositions by a foreign power. To-day there are about 6,000 miles of railroad and 40,000 miles of telegraph lines, constructed mostly in the last ten years. These, and the incoming of foreign capital, are effecting great industrial changes.

Mexico has entered upon a new *civil* era. The old order was rule of the Spaniard, by the Spaniard, for the Spaniard. The revolution begun in 1810 finally culminated in the establishment of a Republic similar to that of the United States. For more than half a century the Republic had to contend with its gigantic and bitter enemy, the hierarchy of the Church of Rome. Complete triumph came in 1873, when constitutional amendments gave full religious liberty to all. Mexico now has a wise administration, and a stable and progressive government, of which her people are proud. Law and order prevail. The new order is permanent, for revolutions do not go backward, either north or south of the Rio Grande.

Mexico has entered upon a new *intellectual* era. The Aztec intellect was suppressed by the Spanish conquerors. The rule of Roman Catholicism left the people at the beginning of this century almost wholly illiterate. The States and municipalities have a public school system. There are about 13,000 schools and 700,000 pupils enrolled in Mexico. Over 300 papers are published. This is the time for Christianity to appeal to the reading, thinking, progressive elements of Mexico. We should establish boarding-schools for boys and girls and a theological school for the training of a native ministry.

Mexico has entered upon a new moral and *religious* era. The Mexicans were converted by coercion to Roman Catholicism. It was paganism veneered with a pseudo Christianity. The clergy became most corrupt. Morals of the people were very low. Within the last twenty years wonderful changes have taken place. The Gospel is preached in the principal cities. New moral and religious standards have been established. Bigotry is giving way. The large liberal element has broken with Romanism. A spirit of independent inquiry is abroad. Inquirers are multiplying. Our work is prosperous. We should do more for Mexico. What is \$12,000 for 12,000,000 people? One-tenth of a cent for each! We need \$25,000 and double the missionary force, for this is the hour of our opportunity for Mexico.

72. Singing, by Boys' Brigade.
73. Report of Committee on Co-operation, as follows:

REPORT

of the Committee of Conference with the Southern Baptist Convention in relation to Home Mission work:

Your Committee, appointed at the last annual meeting of the Society, met in New York City, at the Home Mission Rooms, July 12, 1894, and organized, by the election of James L. Howard, Chairman, and Nathan E. Wood, Secretary. It was found that the Executive Board had thought it wise to enlarge the committee, by adding four new names. This enlarged committee met with the committee appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, September 12, 1894. The sessions were held through parts of two days. There were present from the Southern Baptist Convention, T. T. Eaton, H. H. Harris, I. T. Tichenor, J. B. Gambrell, T. B. Bell, Noah K. Davis, O. F. Gregory. There were present from your committee, James L. Howard, T. J. Morgan, H. L. Morehouse, J. B. Thomas, E. H. Johnson, A. S. Hobart, Nathan E. Wood, and, by invitation, M. MacVicar. The Joint Committee chose James L. Howard, Chairman, and O. F. Gregory and Nathan E. Wood, Secretaries.

The spirit of God was manifest in the meeting from the beginning. A most earnest desire for concord was exhibited by every member. The discussions were full, frank, and always brotherly. All the matters entrusted to us by the Society were carefully considered, and we are profoundly grateful to God to report to you that an agreement was reached on all the questions at issue, with entire and hearty unanimity. Never was meeting held by men of equally pronounced convictions, from North and South, where there was profounder exhibition of the fact that "we are brethren in Christ Jesus." The Joint Committee, as the result of its deliberations, unanimously adopted the following:

UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

I. *As to Schools among the Colored People.* 1. That the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention appoint a local Advisory Committee at each point where a school controlled by the American Baptist Home Mission Society is, or shall be located, and that this committee shall exercise such

authority as shall be conferred upon it, from time to time, by the American Baptist Home Mission Society. 2. That the control of the schools shall remain in the hands of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, but these local Advisory Committees shall recommend to the American Baptist Home Mission Society any changes in the conduct or in the teaching force of these schools, including the filling of vacancies, with the reasons for their recommendations. 3. That the Southern Baptist Convention, through its Home Mission Board, shall appeal to Baptists of the South for moral and financial support of these schools, and that these local committees shall encourage promising young colored people to attend these institutions. 4. That the Joint Committee recommend to the respective bodies appointing them the adoption of the foregoing section as unanimously expressing their views as to the work in the schools among the colored people.

II. *As to Mission Work among the Colored People.* It is unanimously voted by the Joint Committee to recommend to our respective bodies that the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention co-operate in the mission work among the colored people of the South, in connection with the Baptist State bodies, white and colored, in the joint appointment of general missionaries, in holding Ministers' and Deacons' Institutes, and in the better organization of the missionary work of the colored Baptists. The details of the plan are to be left to be agreed upon by the bodies above named.

III. *As to Territorial Limits.* 1. The committee of the American Baptist Home Mission Society not being instructed to consider any subject except co-operation in labor for the colored race, respectfully refers to the Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society the proposition of the Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention on the subject of Territorial Limits, and ask for its favorable consideration. The following is the text of the proposition referred to: "We believe that, for the promotion of fraternal feeling and of the best interests of the Redeemer's kingdom, it is inexpedient for two different organizations of Baptists to solicit contributions, or to establish missions in the same localities, and for this reason we recommend to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, that in the prosecution of their work already begun on contiguous fields, or on the same field, that all antagonisms be avoided, and that their officers and employees be instructed to co-operate in all practical ways in the spirit of

Christ. That we further recommend to these bodies and their agents, in opening new work, to direct their efforts to localities not already occupied by the other."

We are also glad to report the hearty concurrence of the Southern Baptist Convention in the agreements reached by the Joint Committee, and the equally hearty adoption of them by the Executive Board of New York. We are able at last to say that the day of unity, peace, and loving co-operation for Northern and Southern Baptists in the varied service of the kingdom of our Divine Lord has come. Your Committee was greatly impressed with the manifest guiding of the spirit of God during their deliberations and in the conclusions reached.

They desire to place on record their devout thanksgiving to the glorified Lord and Head of the Church.

(Signed)

JAMES L. HOWARD,
JESSE B. THOMAS,
NATHAN E. WOOD,
E. H. JOHNSON,
ALVAH S. HOBART,
HENRY K. PORTER,
HENRY L. MOREHOUSE,
LEVI K. FULLER,
T. J. MORGAN.

74. Singing.

75. To this report Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, of Georgia, President of the Home Mission Board of Southern Baptist Convention, spoke in behalf of that organization :

He was happy to bring the greeting of the Southern Convention. That body is great numerically, comprising nearly one-half of the Baptists on this planet. In many parts of the South it is difficult to find anything but a Baptist, even with a search warrant. While they deeply deplored the causes that had led to separation, they were in the light of history bound to believe that a wise God had overruled it all for good. His conviction was that the plans of co-operation submitted by the secretaries of the Home Mission Societies were practical and evinced careful study of the problem, as well as sincere desire to do God's will. It was plain that much good must result from such co-operation. It acts favorably upon the colored people. Already they are saying that Christianity is drawing together the white Baptists of the whole country. He spoke of the racial

prejudices of the Negro—for they have their prejudices. The Negro has a natural gift for oratory. In their race to-day there is a magnificent power to be developed for the preaching of the Gospel. The plan of co-operation recognizes this race prejudice. Its purpose is not to disintegrate their organizations, but to teach them how to use their own organizations. Thus their confidence would be won, and the Northern and Southern Baptists, by working together, would come to know and respect and love one another. He thanked God that a certificate from any regular Baptist church in the North would admit to membership in any Baptist church in the South, and *vice versa*. Neither political issues nor territorial divisions had broken off Christian fellowship. While Southern Baptists are unanimous in opposition to organic union, are believing that two organizations in so vast a territory could do better work than one, yet they are sincerely desirous of co-operation for the elevation of the colored people, and he trusted this co-operation would extend to other lines, as to union for the evangelization of Mexico. The white Baptists of the South had always felt the obligation imposed upon them to care for the religious interests of the Negroes. He paid high tribute to the Northern Baptists for the three millions and more of money which they had put into the education of the Negroes. The preacher, especially the Baptist preacher, is held by the Negro to be infallible. His word is law. The preacher, therefore, ought to be intelligent and cultured. But the majority of them were grossly ignorant and superstitious. A Georgia preacher declared from the pulpit that while Paul preached that all-night sermon a colored woman fell asleep, and while dreaming of the land of milk and honey, fell out of the window; whereupon the deacons went down, and when they came back, bringing twelve baskets full of fragments, they inquired of Paul whose wife she should be in the resurrection. There had been improvements, yet no man could see far into the problem presented by the Negro. Transportation was suggested, but this he held to be impossible, because the self-respecting Negroes would not go, and having the rights of citizenship no power could make them go. Whether this population remained or went, however, the same obligation was upon us to give them the Gospel. A Christian Negro in Africa or America or elsewhere is just like a Christian white man in many respects. As an honest, moral, industrious citizen he is a desirable citizen. The best method of doing this duty is the real problem, and now the combined Baptist forces of the two great sections will seek to do their share in this great work.

Dr. Hawthorne's address was deeply impressive and awakened the sympathetic applause of all.

For the Northern Baptists, Rev. E. T. Hiscox, President of the Executive Board of the Home Mission Society, spoke of the practical aspects of the proposed co-operation :

This co-operation means that the Southern Baptists should help their Baptist brethren of the North in the work they are doing for the education of the Negroes. This was all that is proposed, but the meaning of it is much to the cause. How can the Southern Baptists co-operate? By sympathy and prayer, and by funds, and by founding schools themselves.

Dr. Hawthorne said that this should be done.

Report adopted.

76. Singing: "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

77. Benediction: Rev. J. C. Stockbridge, Rhode Island.

78. Adjourned.

On Sunday, June 2, Society met at 3 P. M. in First Baptist Church.

Prayer, Rev. A. J. Thomas, South Carolina.

Scriptures read by Rev. D. D. MacLaurin, Michigan.

The following telegram was read :

ANADARKO, O. T., June 1, 1895.

REV. T. J. MORGAN, D.D.—Government and mission schools of Kiowa Reservation, five hundred children and parents, celebrated Memorial Day under direction United States Agent Baldwin. Each school given twenty minutes. A great occasion. All sang "America." Blanket Indian mission sends greetings to the society. Isaiah xxxv., 1.

J. S. MURROW.

The annual sermon before the Society was preached on Sunday, June 2d, by Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, of Pittsburg, Pa. His text was, "Christ in you, the hope of glory."

The meaning of this passage, he said, has been often half lost by referring it to expectation of glorious things somewhere in the future state, instead of taking it as a glorious state of things on earth. The glory is to shine through the whole Church for the purpose of irradiating mankind. The hope of such glory—a splendid moral state of our own nation—brings us together in sessions of home mission fellowship. How can we be confident that this glory is a sure hope? 1. Because it is a God-given hope. 2. Because it is a Christ-centered hope. 3. Because it is a Spirit-born hope. The world is never to be redeemed by an external Christ, but only through a Christ inside. This is Christ's own teaching, but has yet to be learned. Christendom at large is still depending on externalities for bringing the

glory of God. Buildings and rituals, crucifixes and creeds, wealth and standing, complicated ecclesiastic machinery—these are supposed to be doing the business of the kingdom. Not these. Christ in you is the hope of the splendor. Christ manifested is the indispensable scaffolding of Christianity; the structure itself is Christ incorporated. This gives the structural principle of missions. We engage in costly missionary enterprise, because it is the essential nature of men and women with Christ in them to serve and save the world. If missions are to carry the day in our churches, we must no longer depend on skirmish lines of motive, but must bring up the body of our force; to wit, the inborn Christ. Inadequate motives are the bare commandment, denominational pride, pity for the destitute, and manifold forms of self-interest. These are legitimate in their place, but inadequate. There is room for just denominational pride, but this is harmful when it takes the form of missionary competition. Baptists should lead in stopping this. Raise the true standard of missions, the disclosure to the world of the invisible God, and we work under the inspiring truth that the hope of a glorious day for our native land is Christ in you.

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

PRESENTED AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., MAY 30, 1895.

The Executive Board presents herewith to the American Baptist Home Mission Society its Sixty-third Annual Report, for the year ending March 31, 1895. The work of the Society embraces:

1. The prosecution of Western Missions; 2. Evangelization of the various foreign populations of this country; 3. Missionary work among the Negroes of the South; 4. Missionary work among the North American Indians; 5. Missionary work in the Republic of Mexico; 6. Educational work for the Negroes; 7. Erection of meeting-houses.

Each of these branches of its work is distinct from the others, and requires special care and consideration. Some of them at least, if not all, deserve to be treated as separate departments, each with its own supervising chief. It is the constant aim of your Board, and of the Corresponding Secretary, to give to each branch of the work its due proportion of time and assistance.

The work of Western Missions is under the careful oversight of two General Superintendents, Rev. William M. Haigh, D.D., in charge of the Mississippi Division, and Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., in charge of the Rocky Mountain Division. They are assisted in the work of supervision by two District Superintendents, Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., in charge of the Red River District, and Rev. N. B. Rairden, in charge of the Missouri River District. Each of the Western States is under the superintendence of a General Missionary

appointed either by the Society directly, or in co-operation with Western Conventions. The work among the French is under the supervision of Rev. J. N. Williams, that among the Germans under Rev. G. A. Schulte, that among the Indians under Rev. J. S. Murrow, D.D. The Educational work of the Society is under the superintendency of M. MacVicar, LL.D. The work done by the Field Secretary is set forth in his report. Collection of funds for the Society remains, as heretofore, in the hands of a corps of experienced, industrious and successful District Secretaries. The details of the work of the Society will be found set forth in the various reports included herewith.

I. FINANCE.

We began the year just closed with a debt exceeding \$101,000, with a prospect before us, according to the most careful calculations that we could make, of adding thereto during the year from \$30,000 to \$40,000. The year has been a very trying one financially, full of hard work and of anxiety, but we are happy to say that by a little retrenchment in the work, a careful scrutiny and wise economy in all expenditures, diligence in collecting funds, we have been able by the blessing of God and the cheerful and liberal responses of the friends of Missions, to close the year with an addition of only \$7,000 to our debt, which, under all the circumstances, we are constrained to regard as a very favorable showing. We are hoping, however, by reason of the gradual improvement of the financial situation, the increasing interest in the work of the Society, and by the reception of some exceptionally large legacies in the near future, we shall be able to extinguish our debt and to enlarge our work during the coming year.

The following statistics will exhibit in detail the receipts and expenditures:

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the year, including conditional and permanent trust funds (not including Church Edifice loans repaid), have been \$515,446.96.

These have come from 49 States and Territories; also from Ontario, British Columbia, Mexico, Nova Scotia, and China.

The receipts may be classified as follows:

I. From *contributions* of churches, Sunday-schools, and individuals, including \$26,909.14 trust funds, \$287,979.61.

II. From *legacies*, \$163,851.70, of which \$59,616.66 were for Trust Funds.

III. Income from Church Edifice *loans* and *invested funds*, \$44,-087.40.

IV. From the *schools* of the Society, \$4,351.97.

V. *Miscellaneous*, including receipts for THE BAPTIST HOME MISSION MONTHLY, \$15,176.28.

A further analysis, showing to what purposes these receipts are applicable, gives the following results:

I. *For General Purposes* (*i. e.*, for salaries of missionaries, teachers, officers, and expenses of administration).—From general contributions, \$224,794.80; from legacies, \$99,737.34; from all other sources, \$47,426.17; total \$371,958.31.

II. *Designated Funds*.—1. For Church Edifice work: (*a*) Benevolent Fund. Contributions from churches, individuals and Sunday-schools, \$5,196.40; legacies, \$4,497.70; from income of invested funds, \$10,031.89; gifts returned, \$750; total, \$20,475.99. (*b*) Loan Fund. From contributions, \$453.66; from income from loans, etc., \$5,604.44. Total for Church Edifice work, \$26,534.09. 2. For school buildings and other objects, \$30,625.61.

III. *Permanent Funds* (other than Church Edifice Funds).—From income to be added to principal, \$2,283.08; contributions, \$817.99; legacies, \$12,950.00.

IV. *Conditional or Annuity Funds* (donors receiving annuities during their lives).—From individuals, \$26,091.15; from legacies, \$46,666.66; from interest, \$55.91.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures for the year were \$455,024.39. For missionaries' salaries, \$214,874.35; for teachers' salaries, \$89,687.55; school buildings, etc., \$6,870.55; gifts to churches, \$21,926.11; loans to churches, \$11,775.00; expenses of schools, \$13,161.45; annuities, \$19,191.78; expenses of administration at the Rooms,

\$14,952.62; general expense and publication account, \$21,165.02; Superintendents and District Secretaries, \$31,021.95. Minor items will be found in the Treasurer's report.

TABLE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES FOR GENERAL MISSIONARY AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Contributions.....	\$211,399 83	\$239,670 11	\$243,508 97	\$257,797 10	\$187,182 44	\$207,719 57
Legacies.....	68,235 88	34,898 90	42,076 34	115,878 02	241,986 09	43,460 52
Total.....	\$279,635 71	\$274,569 01	\$285,585 31	\$373,675 12	\$429,168 53	\$251,180 09

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Contributions.....	\$187,296 53	\$192,024 04	\$189,584 14	\$238,077 01	\$270 119 00.	\$255,420 41
Legacies.....	121,947 43	56,912 00	159,214 79	53,936 63	39,975 48	99,737 34
Total.....	\$309,243 96	\$248,946 04	\$348,798 93	\$292,013 64	\$310,094 48	\$355,157 75

[The above table does not show the money received from other sources or for other purposes. See Treasurer's report.]

AVERAGES FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Contributions.....	\$223,317 44
Legacies.....	89,854 95
Total.....	\$313,172 39

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

The following table gives the districts and the names and addresses of the Secretaries:

1. NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.—Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., 2A Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
2. NEW YORK DISTRICT.—Rev. Halsey Moore, D.D., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
3. PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
4. LAKE DISTRICT.—Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., 106 Smith Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
5. WABASH DISTRICT.—Rev. Dwight Spencer, Lock Box 106, Indianapolis, Ind.
6. CHICAGO DISTRICT.—Rev. W. M. Haigh, D.D.,* 177 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

7. RED RIVER DISTRICT.—Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D.,* 701 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

8. MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT.—Rev. N. B. Rairden,* Y. M. C. A. Building, Omaha, Neb.

The reports of the Secretaries follow :

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

REV. F. T. HAZLEWOOD, D.D., BOSTON, MASS., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

• The year just closed has been one of persistent and vigorous work, made pleasant, in spite of its difficulties, by the appreciative words and helpful contributions of the many friends of our Society. It is one of the great compensations of the toil of a District Secretary, that he is thus brought into association with the very best type of character in the Christian men and women of the denomination—the faithful followers of the Christ, whose “Godspeed thee” is emphasized not alone by the offering of prayer, but also by the giving of gifts for the promotion of the preaching of the Gospel among the religiously destitute.

Every church in my district has been reached, in one way or another, during the past year, some of them two and even three times by personal or mimeographed letter, or printed circular. To the praise of the pastors and superintendents of Sunday-schools let it be said, that persistence and urgency of appeal have provoked only sympathetic and encouraging words and helpful deeds.

The tables herewith given show a most marked and gratifying increase of contributions to the work of the Society in legacies, and in gifts from the living as well. For though the year has been, in many respects, a hard one for contributions for Home Missions, on account of the many and diverse interests which have appealed for the support of the churches throughout this district, as well as for the financial stringency of the times, we have, nevertheless, a cause for gratitude that we have been able to come to the close of our fiscal year with so good a record. The contributions from the living and available for the work of the year have been more than \$5,000 more than for any year for some years past, and the same thing is true of the legacies.

It is, however, a question whether the time has not come for the Home Mission Society to expect that the friends of Missions will give to it special prominence in the division of their contributions. For several years past the emphasis, as we have come to the close of the fiscal year, has been laid elsewhere, so that the contributions for our work have fallen off in the month of March. Inasmuch as the Society waited its turn through the

* Also Superintendent of Missions—see page 57.

Centenary of Foreign Missions, through the financial stress of the year following, and through this past year with its vigorous appeal to save the foreign interests from further debt, may we not now reasonably think that it is, in the coming year, the time for the American Baptist Home Mission Society to have the pre-eminence?

The following is a brief statistical survey of the work of the year: Churches visited, 80; Associations, 24; State conventions, 4; sermons and addresses delivered, 123; illustrated lectures on Home Missions, 5; letters and postals written, 3,828; mimeographed letters and circulars, 3,000; miles traveled, 12,145; traveling expenses, \$247.50; postage for letters and circulars, including leaflets, \$104.72.

Total contributions of churches.....	\$30,715 56
Total contributions of individuals.....	19,899 43
Total of legacies.....	109,356 60
Total contributions of Sunday-schools.....	1,787 76
Total contributions of Young People's Societies.....	650 95
Total from all sources.....	\$162,410 30
Total from all sources last year.....	65,444 79
Increase this year.....	\$96,965 51
Total contributions of the churches this year.....	\$30,715 66
Total last year.....	28,169 40
Increase this year.....	\$2,546 26
Total contributions of individuals this year.....	\$19,899 43
Total last year.....	12,859 14
Increase this year.....	\$7,040 29
Total of legacies this year.....	\$109,356 60
Total last year.....	22,489 08
Increase this year.....	\$86,867 52
Total contributions of Sunday-schools this year.....	\$1,787 76
Total last year.....	1,448 73
Increase this year.....	\$339 03
Total contributions of Young People's Societies this year.....	\$650 95
Total last year.....	478 44
Increase this year.....	\$172 51
Of the contributions of individuals there were last year for Conditional and Permanent Trust Funds.....	\$4,560 00
This year.....	7,650 00
Of the legacies there were last year for Permanent Trust Funds.....	2,000 00
This year for Permanent and Conditional Trust Funds.....	52,616 66

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

REV. HALSEY MOORE, D.D., NEW YORK, N. Y., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

Basing my estimate (as the Corresponding Secretary has suggested) on the average contributions for the past three years, I have a reasonable expectation of receiving from this district for the year ending March 31st, 1896, about \$90,000.

The receipts for the year just closed are: From New York, \$74,075.71; and from Northern New Jersey, \$13,573.31; making a grand total of \$87,649.02. Of this sum \$42,719.00 came from the churches, \$1,561.68 from the Sunday-schools, \$319.62 from the Young People's Societies, \$369.26 from the Mission Circles, \$22,826.74 from Legacies, and \$19,852.72 from Individuals. There is an increase over last year's report in every item but the last.

Judging from numerous letters and postals received at the beginning of the year, I was led to believe that the hard times were pressing the people more than during the preceding one. This fact led me to special diligence in communicating with the churches. I ceased not to urge upon them the great needs of our work, and impress upon them the imperative character of our duty. Thus I issued 7,677 letters, circular-letters and postals—the largest number I have ever sent out in one year. And the result of the labor is apparent in the increased number of churches that have remembered our work and contributed to our treasury. In my last annual report the number was 462; in this one it is 512, a little over 50 per cent. of the churches included in the district.

In the discharge of my duties I have traveled 14,084 miles, personally visited 99 churches and 24 of the Associations, furnishing substitutes for the remaining 22. I have also attended 2 State Conventions and 1 State Pastor's Conference; preached 74 sermons, and delivered 25 addresses. I have also taken careful pains to keep our literature before the people, and have scattered among them 43,123 separate copies of our publications. Special mention should be made of "A Short Catechism," prepared by General Morgan. With measurable success I have tried to introduce it into every family in the district, and I have reason to believe that it is unsurpassed as a means of educating our people in our work. By the invitation of Dr. A. H. Strong I delivered a lecture at the Rochester Theological Seminary on "The Pastor's Development of the Benevolences of his Church," which I repeated before the New York Baptist Minister's Conference. In February, before the American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance, which held its annual meeting with the Colgate Theological Seminary, I delivered an illustrated lecture on "Our Duty to America."

The impression (which I have referred to in previous reports) deepens in my mind that our great Missionary Societies would in the end be much benefited, if in our Theological Seminaries regular instruction could be given the classes on the responsibility of the pastor to develop the benevolences of his church, together with suggestions as to the best practical methods of doing it.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT: PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REV. E. B. PALMER, D.D., PHILADELPHIA, PA., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

At the beginning of the year it was anticipated that a series of meetings would be held in the interests of Home Missions. Owing, however, to the absence of the Field Secretary, Dr. Morehouse, during the fall and early winter on his tour through the West and in Mexico, the plan was not carried out. Only one such meeting was attempted. This, held in Philadelphia when both Drs. Morgan and Morehouse added largely to the attractiveness of the occasion by their addresses, would have been large and enthusiastic had it not been for the violent storm. That such gatherings, where pastors and representative persons are brought together, giving full opportunity for a considerate presentation of the various phases of Home Mission work are needed, does not admit of question. The allotment of time at Associational meetings and others is not sufficient to give adequate expression to the work we have in hand.

Special attention has been given to the young people's movement. The Toronto meeting was attended for observation and instruction. It was, in some respects, the most remarkable religious gathering I have ever witnessed. This movement has come to stay. Here are vast possibilities to be utilized for the cause of Christ. No phase of Christian work should be permitted to dominate this new organization. With a view of setting forth Home Mission work in its different departments and enlisting the young people in it, a leaflet was prepared which has been adopted for general circulation.

We close the year with gratitude to the Father of all mercies. The total receipts for this district, exclusive of contributions to the Women's Society and from the German churches, are \$30,014.89. This is \$8,882.84 increase over last year. The difference, however, does not arise from contributions but from legacies. The aggregate from collections is slightly in excess of the two previous years. The average receipts from collections

for the past three years is \$20,127.12, and the average amount from legacies in the same period is \$7,388.74, making the total average of these years \$27,515.87. It is a cause of great encouragement that so many churches and individuals have responded so liberally to the needs of the Society. The conditions have been more adverse than during the previous year, from the fact that many persons had exhausted their surplus resources, and the financial conditions have not materially changed.

The Society's work in Delaware promises better results for the future. A basis of co-operation with the churches in the State has been agreed upon. The Baptist cause has suffered heretofore for the want of a proper State organization. It is to be hoped that concerted action of all the churches with the Society will result in larger contributions and a more aggressive prosecution of the work.

I have attended 22 Associations, the B. Y. P. U. meeting in Toronto, and the Pennsylvania State Anniversaries; have traveled 11,068 miles, preached 55 sermons and delivered 49 addresses and lectures; have distributed 40,000 circulars, including one especially prepared for binding in Minutes of the Associations; have sent direct appeals to all the churches in the district by letter, and so far as possible visited them in person. The importance of Chapel Day has been emphasized. A postal was sent out to about 250 superintendents after the sample copies, with a letter, had been sent, with good effect.

Have expended for traveling, \$329.61; for postage, \$89.77; for stationery, \$18.91; for printing, \$103.00.

Of the \$30,014.89 total collections, Pennsylvania is to be credited with \$23,536.12; New Jersey, \$4,987.58; District of Columbia, \$1,107.79, and the balance to the rest of the field.

The total number of contributing churches, Sunday-schools, Young People's and other organizations is 432—22 less than last year, and 67 personal offerings—13 more.

Present methods should be supplemented:

1st. By special meetings in the interests of the Society at important centres. Occasions must be created in which the magnitude of the field and the nature of the work to be done can be laid upon the hearts of ministers and laymen.

2d. Enlisting the young people by means of illustrated lectures and special literature.

The most important of all is a deeper sense of dependence upon the Holy Spirit. The fountain of all benevolence is in the spiritual life. As this is quickened and enlarged, information is welcomed and substance is consecrated to the Master's use.

THE LAKE DISTRICT: MICHIGAN AND OHIO.

REV. E. H. E. JAMESON, D.D., DETROIT, MICH., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The same difficulties that presented themselves during the fiscal year preceding were in our way when the work of the year which has just closed began. Indeed, the financial situation seemed more complicated and unsettled. In Michigan the mines were employing but few men, the lumber interest had declined, and farmers were discouraged by low prices for wheat, wool, and other products. A lack of confidence in business circles continued the financial stress in Ohio, and made men careful of their money, if they had any on hand.

With political changes, however, whether well grounded or not, came the promise of improved financial conditions, and there seemed a more hopeful feeling. Most of the contributing churches began to send in their offerings for our work, and in some instances there was a marked increase. For the latter part of the year improvement in business has been noticeable, but the increase in benevolent contributions has been most gratifying. It cannot all be accounted for from a financial standpoint. To one accustomed to trace the workings of spiritual influences upon Christian minds, the conclusion is that God has led His people to consecrate their earthly substance to His cause, and out of their limited resources, even to find a portion for others. The Christian principle has been working, and it has been the best agency employed in the Home Mission service.

The receipts for the whole district are considerably in excess of last year. Then I reported \$12,594.60 contributed. Now I have the pleasure of stating that during the year the sum of \$24,556.78 has been received from the two States of Ohio and Michigan. A portion of this has come from legacies, but the larger part has been received directly from churches, societies and individuals.

I give in detail the contributions :

<i>Ohio :</i>	
179 churches	\$7,297 15
35 Sunday-schools	295 74
18 Young People's Societies.....	199 45
33 individual gifts.....	3,325 20
Legacies	8,261 78
Woman's Societies and Circles.....	656 99
Total.....	\$20,036 31

Michigan :

150 churches	\$2,964 84
16 Sunday-schools	66 70
14 Young People's Societies.....	59 19
30 individual gifts.....	67 74
Woman's Home Mission Society of Michigan.....	1,362 00

Total.....	\$4,520 47
Total from the District	\$24,556 78

To secure these results, in addition to the seed-sowing of former years and the faithful work of pastors and others, I have traveled more than 22,000 miles; have preached 67 sermons, delivered 98 missionary addresses, visited 71 churches, attended 49 prayer-meetings, 40 Associations, and 35 other public meetings. I have secured about 220 subscribers to the HOME MISSION MONTHLY, and have distributed many thousands of leaflets, booklets, tracts, and Home Mission reports. I am beginning to see the good effect of giving information through our literature. Many Young People's Societies are asking for information in regard to Indian and Negro schools, and concerning the great work in Mexico. It has been my pleasure to give this information through personal lectures, and by the use of the mail. As the people, old and young, read, they become interested, and with interest awakened knowledge is increased. Then follow prayer for the work and the workers and giving. It is cheaper to send information by mail and express than to take it to the people by railroad trains personally. I may not do less in the latter way, but I hope to do more by former methods.

WABASH DISTRICT : INDIANA AND ILLINOIS, SOUTH OF BLOOMINGTON.

REV. DWIGHT SPENCER, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

Last year, when the hard times came on, I adopted new plans and laid out new work. Then I sought out helpers in the different Associations who have rendered valuable services, and as a result I am able to report the largest receipts ever returned from this district.

In Indiana there has been a gain of 64 contributing churches, 35 Sunday-schools, and an encouraging advance in personal contributions and aid from the Young People.

In Illinois there has been a gain of 42 churches, 18 Sunday-schools, and 21 Baptist Young People's Unions, with a total income of \$4,484.33. This is most encouraging, when it is remembered that, when I entered upon the

work five years ago, only 12 churches contributed a total of \$275.00. This shows a gain of 239 contributing churches, 187 personal subscriptions, 53 Sunday-schools, 38 Baptist Young People's Unions, and a total gain in receipts of \$4,209.33.

In addition to this, there have been secured 311 new subscribers to the MONTHLY, and so large an accession to the number of readers of this valuable periodical cannot fail to add largely to future contributions.

As I review the work of the past year I feel devoutly grateful to God for the physical health and spiritual guidance which have enabled me to prosecute the work continuously and with encouraging success: nor can I ever forget the kindness of pastors, the encouragement given me by the brethren and sisters in the churches, and the valuable aid rendered by the secretaries of the different associations.

RED RIVER DISTRICT.

REV. O. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS, AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

Less than one year and a half ago this district was formed, comprising the States of Minnesota and North and South Dakota. These States had been included in the Western District, and for many years the work had received the careful oversight and guidance of Rev. W. M. Haigh, D.D., of Chicago.

When the growth of the denominational work rendered necessary a division of the territory, it was a cause of sincere regret to the workers in these States that they were to be deprived of the inspiration and encouragement which they had so long derived from the personal presence of Dr. Haigh and of the help that his wise counsel had been to them in the past. The first secretary of the district was Rev. T. R. Peters, D.D., whose long and efficient service as Superintendent of Missions in Minnesota peculiarly fitted him for the work to which the Home Mission Society called him. But God's purposes were otherwise; he had scarcely entered on his new duties when he was suddenly called from the earthly to the heavenly service.

As this is the first introduction of the Red River District as such, it may be well to give an idea of the extent of the territory to be developed, to be evangelized, to be planted with churches. If you take all of New England, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, double them and add New York, you have less territory in extent than is included in these three magnificent States, situated in the very centre of this continent. The resources of even the oldest of them are yet to be developed, their wealth made available. The Red River Valley has been called the bread-basket of the world, and is said to be unsurpassed by any agricultural land on this continent.

The present secretary entered on his work September 1, 1894. His first effort was to acquaint himself with the field and its workers. In company with Dr. Shanafelt, who for seven years has directed the work in South Dakota, and whose presence in the churches is looked upon as a benediction, he visited the churches in the Black Hills, and later many of the churches in the eastern part of the State.

A similar trip was taken with Rev. W. L. Van Horn, General Missionary in North Dakota, who was everywhere known and cordially welcomed. During the winter a series of fellowship meetings was held in Minneapolis and its suburbs, the purpose being to develop a spirit of brotherly love and to deepen the religious life. Under the wise leadership of Rev. E. R. Pope, the efficient General Missionary for Minnesota, seven such meetings were held in different parts of the State. The District Secretary had the privilege of attending and participating in all of those held in the country and in many of those held in the city. Many of the city pastors rendered willing and highly appreciated service both in the city and out of the city. These meetings have been productive of much good.

For statistical information with regard to the churches and the character and needs of the field, we refer to the reports of the General Missionaries of these States.

Faithful work has been done, as the existence and influence of 370 churches already established will attest. But what are these in so large a territory! In Minnesota, the oldest of these States, there are 120 towns of over 1,000 inhabitants each, without a Baptist church. "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed," and it is apparent to all that our watchword should be "enlargement."

Short pastorates are the rule in this district. Among the mission churches there is scarcely an exception. The effect of this upon the courage, growth and efficiency of these churches is most disastrous. Patient plodding is a trait of character indispensable to success in these new fields, not less than tact and consecration, and will accomplish more than marked ability and genius without it. The history of churches will reveal that those that have become strong and influential have had, somewhere in their history, years of service from *one* pastor.

The loss of crops in certain parts of the district and the general financial depression have prevented any attempt at aggressive work in many of the churches. In many localities the question is one of existence while waiting anxiously, after the drought of the previous year, for the coming and going of the seasons and the early and later rain, for the blessings of a benignant Providence to crown with a harvest the labors of the husbandman. Something may be judged of the financial embarrassment of this region by the

fact that all appropriations have been withheld from the State University and normal schools of North Dakota for the next two years. The offerings of the churches for the general work of our missionary enterprises are, therefore, unavoidably small.

There is, however, much to encourage and to give promise of larger gifts in the future as times improve. The deepest sympathy is everywhere expressed for the general work of the Baptist Home Mission Society. The District Secretary has everywhere received a most cordial welcome, and has been heartily invited to present the work and the claims of the Society to American and Scandinavian congregations. Some of the American churches have for years given a place to the general work of Home Missions on the calendar of their benevolence. Many others are planning to do this in the future. It is hoped that ere long all will recognize the necessity and claims of this work. The Scandinavian churches have this year, with few exceptions, made contributions to the general work of the Society. The members of these churches set a most noble example. When pledges are made they are conscientiously paid, and often more is added.

It should be mentioned that Deacon Galusha, of the First Church of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Drake, of the First Church of St. Paul, who recently died, remembered missions, both Home and Foreign, in their wills. The amounts are not yet known. These friends of missions had given in their lifetime intelligent thought and earnest prayer to this important work—hence these bequests. Let others follow their example. How glorious the work; how sure the reward! “He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.”

MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT: IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA, OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIRDEN, OMAHA, NEB., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS, AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year is the first full year since the creation of the district, and it has been, in many respects, the most trying year ever experienced by our churches and pastors in all their history. The financial depression, which has made it exceedingly hard for the churches to keep up their pastors' salaries and other expenses, was intensified tenfold when, in July, the hot winds swept the entire district and blighted, in nine-tenths of it, the former excellent prospect of bountiful harvest.

The result has been, that churches and pastors have alike been obliged

to curtail expenses, and in many instances, totally rearrange all financial matters connected with them. In many instances, pastors have been obliged to live upon one-third, half or two-thirds of their former salaries, and the income of the individual members of the churches has largely been cut off. It is very hard to appreciate the effect of such a year upon a comparatively new country, where lines of Christian work have been projected, church buildings started, pastors settled, obligations incurred, depending upon the fruitage of the year for consummation. Under such circumstances, the value of the work of the Home Mission Society stands out as being pre eminently helpful in every way. By covering the entire country, the failure of a comparatively small portion does not seriously cripple the Society. However, it has prevented the Society from carrying out its proposed plan for reducing appropriations twenty per cent. in this district. It was found immediately after the blighting, hot winds, that a reduction of twenty per cent. could not be made without permanently crippling the work in these States and Territories. Under these circumstances, the writer made an earnest appeal to the Society to increase its appropriation to Kansas and Nebraska, which was done. And thus, our cause in these States was greatly steadied and helped. No reduction was made in Oklahoma for the past year. Altogether, the year has been one of unprecedented spiritual blessings. From all parts of the district have come splendid reports of large and extended revivals. God's people have drawn nearer to Him, and, as a result, spiritual life has been quickened and the unsaved have been brought to a knowledge of the truth as it is in Him. At the beginning of the year the district consisted of Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, but in June the district was enlarged by the addition of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. This gives five States and Territories, in which we have had 224 missionaries under appointment for the whole or part of the year. Some of these missionaries were compelled to leave their fields because it was impossible for the churches to raise their proportion of the salaries. This has made a larger number of changes than in any ordinary year. In some instances whole Associations have been left without a single pastor, while others have been left with but very few. There has been special calls upon the Society for aid in this direction.

In Iowa, which is the oldest State in the district, Rev. E. P. Bartlett, our General Missionary, began work with April 1st, so that he has put in a full year. Considering all of the circumstances, the work has been very prosperous under his management. He has shown himself well adapted to care for the work of the Society and State Convention. The Society appropriated last year, \$1,638.08 for missionary work. In addition to this, church edifice funds have been appropriated to the State of about \$1,100,

including what had already been appropriated before the year began, but had not been paid until after the beginning of the present year. The entire State suffered more or less by the drought, and the income of the Convention was considerably decreased on this account. However, there is a most hopeful feeling, and vigorous measures are being devised, which will put our missionary work upon an advanced footing. The effect of co-operation with the Society is seen to a marked degree in the missionary work of the past year in Iowa.

In Nebraska, Rev. J. J. Keeler, who had been so long the General Missionary of the Society and Secretary of the State Convention, felt that his health required a change and resigned, to take effect with November 1st. Rev. A. W. Clark, who had long been identified with the interests of the denomination in mission work, and later in city mission and rescue work in Omaha, was unanimously chosen to fill the place. The choice has proven to be a very wise one and the future, provided the State yields reasonable returns in the way of crops, will doubtless be marked by great developments and advance along all lines of our general work. The Society appropriated \$6,000 upon its plan of co-operation with the State Convention, and some \$3,800 was contributed by the churches of the State. A very much larger amount could be used and ought to be secured for the prosecution of our work here. Large sections of the State are unevangelized. In addition to the appropriations for mission work, the Society pays two-thirds of all gifts for church edifice work. In this way some \$950 has been appropriated by the Society.

In Kansas, Rev. I. D. Newell had for five years led our forces as General Missionary of the Society and Secretary of the State Convention. The plan of co-operation in this State called for \$5,500 from our treasury and the State Convention raised about \$5,000 for mission work. November 1st, Brother Newell resigned, and January 15th, Rev. E. B. Meredith, for a number of years president of Sioux Falls University, South Dakota, was elected. He has shown excellent adaptation to the work, and we hope that the former vigorous administration may be continued, with ever increasing efficiency. The State has suffered severely from the drought. It is peculiar in its population and it is much more difficult to preserve the unity of the Spirit than in the other States of this district. However, there is a growing unity of purpose and we trust for the largest possible results. In all three of the above States, the Society does its work in partnership with the State Convention. The constant object is to build up vigorous State Conventions which will be able to care for the mission work in these States, in order that the Society may press on to other States and Territories which must be evangelized.

Upon the addition of Oklahoma and Indian Territories to this district, a very careful study of the conditions, with a personal inspection of a large portion of the Territories, made it necessary for a complete reorganization of the work and in some particulars a combination of these two Territories together. Owing to continued ill health, Rev. A. J. Essex, who had been the General Missionary for Northern Indian Territory, felt that he must give up the work, and his resignation was finally accepted, to take effect with the first of September. The plan which had been pursued of having a General Missionary for the colored people wholly independent of any connection or relation to the work of the white churches, was deemed to be inexpedient, and the resignation of Rev. Dr. W. R. Boone, General Missionary to the colored people, was accepted, and Rev. J. W. Dunjee was appointed District Missionary for the colored people of Oklahoma and the work combined under the general missionary supervision of Rev. L. J. Dyke, who had been from the beginning of the work in Oklahoma the trusted and faithful General Missionary of that Territory. It was also arranged that the work among the Indians, which is very peculiar in itself, should be combined under the superintendency of Rev. Dr. J. S. Murrow, who had been for many years a missionary among the Indians and who has knowledge of Indian habits and life second to none in the whole Territory. Thus, all our work among the Indians in both Oklahoma and Indian Territory was united, and all other Baptist work in the two Territories was combined under the general missionary supervision of Rev. L. J. Dyke. There are five schools supported by the Society. Four for the Indians and one for the colored people. All are doing excellent work, and are splendid forces for the uplifting of the Indian and colored population. It is quite necessary that we should have soon a school for the colored people in Oklahoma, and this is being agitated, especially among themselves. Oklahoma and Indian Territory are both missionary ground, with possibilities of development that are very great. In some instances, our missionaries go into a community and very soon find thirty or forty of our people. In a short time a church is organized and with very little help comes to a point of self-support. I was present at Perry last summer, at the organization of the Perry Association, composed of twelve churches, all of which had been organized within the past year. In the line of missionary and church edifice work, there needs to be a large increase in appropriations to these fields. The reorganization of the work in these Territories has made a large saving to our treasury and at the same time gives promise of increased efficiency. Kansas and Nebraska, with Oklahoma and Indian Territory, formerly belonged to the Rocky Mountain Division, under the general supervision of Dr. H. C. Woods, of Colorado Springs. During the year, however,

Kansas and Nebraska were transferred to the Mississippi Division, under the general supervision of Dr. Wm. M. Haigh, of Chicago. These both have been very valuable advisors in all matters of special importance in the district, and the efficiency of the work has been largely due to their wisdom and helpfulness in matters of general policy, and the selection of general and district missionaries.

FINANCIAL.

The demands upon the writer's time in caring for our missionary work, leaves but a small proportion of it for his work as District Secretary. Not to exceed one-fifth of the time has been given to financial work. The results have shown, while still small in amount, a very healthy increase. The entire receipts for the general work of the Society from this District have been \$5,090.17. This, compared with the receipts of the year previous, \$2,786.78, shows a net increase for the past year of \$2,303.39. In view of the very trying times through which the district has passed, and the fact that two-thirds of the area of it raised no crops at all last year, and many of the people were dependent upon charity for food and clothing, and that the remainder of the district was canvassed again and again for those who were needy further west, it is, indeed, a remarkable showing that there should have been such an increase over the receipts of the previous year. Trust funds to the amount of \$7,569.13 have also been received from this district. The total number of churches of all colors and nationalities in the district, according to last reports, is 1,716; of these 454 made contributions to the general work of the Society; 188 churches contributed in the previous year. It shows the large place which the Society's work holds in the hearts of the people, and that out of their reduced means they have given so cheerfully for the work of preaching the Gospel in the destitute places. These contributions are entirely independent of the contributions to State or Territorial missions. With reasonable financial conditions we may hope for an increased response to the appeals of the Society.

II. MISSIONS.

EXTENT OF OUR WORK.

There has been no radical change in the missionary work of the Society during the past year. In one sense, and that a very true one, the missionary field of the American Baptist Home Mission Society embraces the whole of the United States, all of Mexico, and a portion of British America. By this it is not at all meant to say that this Society occupies this vast field exclusively, nor is it meant to imply that there are not other great Baptist organizations, notably the Southern Baptist Convention and the Women's organizations, that are doing missionary work in the same field. It is simply meant to indicate that this Society is actually engaged in the prosecution of missionary work of one sort or another in almost every State and Territory of the Union, in important centres in Mexico, and in British America. The following presents a summary exhibit of the missionary work of the Society.

The whole number of laborers, missionaries and teachers, supported wholly or in part by the Society, has been 1,100.

They have been distributed as follows: In the New England States, 41; in the Middle and Central States, 55; in the Southern States, 201; in the Western States and Territories, including 76 in Indian Territory, 771; in the Canadian Dominion, 7; in Mexico, 23. French missionaries have wrought in 8 States; Scandinavian missionaries in 23 States; German missionaries in 19 States, Manitoba and British Columbia; colored missionaries in 19 States and Territories.

Among the foreign population there have been 247 laborers; among the colored people, 43; the Indians, 24; the Mexicans, 17; and among Americans, 512.

The Society aids in the maintenance of 35 established schools for the colored people, the Indians and the Mexicans. There are 16 day schools for the Chinese; and other day schools, as follows: 2 in Utah, and 1 in New Mexico.

The missionaries have represented sixteen nationalities or peoples, viz.: Americans, Germans, French, Portuguese, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, Finns, Welsh, Bohemians, Poles, Indians, Negroes, Chinese, Mexicans, Italians.

The particular distribution of these laborers is as follows :

Maine 4	Tenn. . . . 16	Wis. . . . 79	Ariz. . . . 4
N. H. . . . 3	N. C. . . . 20	Minn. . . . 62	Utah. . . . 9
Mass. . . . 19	S. C. . . . 17	Iowa 44	Idaho 12
R. I. . . . 4	Ga. . . . 37	Mo. . . . 5	Cal. . . . 62
Conn. . . . 11	Fla. . . . 11	Neb. . . . 54	Ore. . . . 34
N. Y. . . . 12	Ala. . . . 9	Ind. Ter. . . 76	Wash. . . . 44
N. J. . . . 8	Miss. . . . 12	Oklahoma . . 33	Manitoba . . 1
Pa. . . . 10	La. . . . 7	Kans. . . . 47	Brit. Columbia 3
Del. . . . 3	Ark. . . . 10	So. Dak. . . 52	Assiniboia . 1
Md. . . . 1	Tex. . . . 32	No. Dak. . . 31	Alberta . . 1
D. C. . . . 13	Ohio 3	Mont. . . . 12	Ontario . . 1
Va. . . . 20	Mich. . . . 22	Wyom. . . . 3	Mex. . . . 23
W. Va. . . . 8	Ind. . . . 3	Colo. . . . 45	
Ky. . . . 10	Ill. . . . 27	N. Mex. . . 10	Total, . . 1,100

RESULTS OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Number of Laborers	1,100
Weeks of Labor	37,249
Churches and Out-Stations Supplied	1,933
Sermons Preached	87,644
Prayer-Meetings Attended	45,958
Religious Visits Made	241,154
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	7,706
Pages of Tracts Distributed	1,499,676
Received by Baptism	6,192
Received by Letter and Experience	5,029
Total Church Membership	50,132
Churches Organized	150
Sunday-schools under Care of Missionaries	1,242
Attendance at Sunday-schools	72,115
Benevolent Contributions Reported	\$91,151.87

RESULTS OF SIXTY-THREE YEARS.

Number of Commissions to Missionaries and Teachers	18,608
Weeks of Service Reported	670,435
*Sermons Preached	1,666,910
*Prayer-Meetings Attended	915,051
*Religious Visits to Families and Individuals	4,201,922
Persons Baptized	139,371
Churches Organized	4,780

* During last fifty-four years.

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF MISSIONARIES, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME
MISSION SOCIETY—FROM 1871 TO 1895, INCLUSIVE.

MISSIONARIES.										SCHOOLS.			Ch. Edifices Erected.
YEAR.	† Total No. Missionaries and Teachers.	Among Americans.	Among Germans.	Among Scandinavians.	Among French.	Among Mexicans.	Among Indians.	Among Freedmen. ‡	Among Chinese.	Number.	Teachers.	Scholars.	
1871	352	149	25	15	4	3	10	73	3	7	20	—	31
1872	424	205	29	14	7	4	7	75	4	7	19	831	38
1873	435	289	20	6	6	3	7	68	2	7	25	695	36
1874	330	230	38	9	8	1	8	13	2	7	21	670	77
1875	334	219	40	12	6	1	6	28	4	7	26	795	22
1876	260	128	54	10	6	1	11	17	2	7	31	848	18
1877	230	109	37	10	4	1	13	15	—	7	41	872	13
1878	215	100	32	11	4	—	12	19	1	8	36	1,056	24
1879	236	108	32	15	4	—	10	21	2	8	44	1,041	10
1880	281	158	36	18	5	—	9	15	2	8	38	1,191	6
1881	392	209	40	30	6	—	11	21	3	11	72	1,649	16
1882	513	202	46	41	6	2	12	21	1	13	89	2,151	66
1883	607	358	51	40	9	4	8	23	2	14	112	2,576	97
1884	636	359	52	53	10	6	15	23	1	17	126	3,090	166
1885	695	356	65	62	9	8	14	31	1	17	149	3,182	113
1886	669	319	72	69	10	10	13	27	2	17	147	3,326	62
1887	671	319	75	64	11	13	14	14	3	18	158	3,113	62
1888	733	355	68	74	12	14	18	20	4	18	165	3,661	88
1889	781	374	69	87	14	15	21	23	5	20	170	3,406	70
1890	824	391	68	99	15	13	19	27	5	21	184	5,081	87
1891	938	443	69	114	15	15	24	31	6	26	216	6,163	88
1892	1053	505	70	126	15	18	21	31	5	27	256	6,687	121
1893	1082	524	72	123	17	31	17	35	7	35	246	5,493	110
1894	1111	479	81	124	19	26	35	42	8	36	293	5,053	84
1895	1100	512	69	139	25	17	24	43	8	52	257	5,794	89

* The plan of co-operation in the States of New York, Michigan and Illinois terminated in 1875, and 73 missionaries in these States were transferred to the care of their respective State Conventions.

† Not including Secretaries and Agents.

‡ The decrease of missionaries among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

§ Including about ten teachers of Government day schools in Indian Territory.

|| Not reported.

Also in 1888, 1889, and 1890: Among Poles, 1; among Bohemians, 1. In 1888: Among Welsh, 1. In 1889 and 1890: Among Portuguese, 1. In 1891: Among Poles, 2; among Bohemians, 3; among Finns, 1. In 1892: also in 1893: Among Bohemians, 1; among Poles, 1; among Finns, 1; among Welsh, 1. In 1893-4: Among Bohemians, 1; among Poles, 1; among Finns, 1; among Portuguese, 1. In 1894-5: Among Finns, 1; among Portuguese, 1; among Poles, 1; among Italians, 1; among Bohemians, 1; among Welsh, 1.

? Several schools failed to report.

REPORT OF THE FIELD SECRETARY.

REV. H. L. MOREHOUSE, D.D., FIELD SECRETARY.

A general summary of the year's work is as follows: Nearly one hundred sermons and addresses delivered, of which twenty-five were before general or special convocations; particular preparation for and participation in the conference at Fortress Monroe, and the supplementary conference at Atlanta, Ga.; a continuous trip of more than four months in the interest of the Society's work in the West and in Mexico, and the writing of articles on the subject; about 12,000 miles traveled; special inquiries into mission work in cities; besides much detail work of importance that cannot be mentioned. The year has been a most laborious one and full of special responsibilities.

THE WEST.

The Western States and Territories to which I devoted special attention last fall were Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona and New Mexico. At the Annual Conventions of Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho; of Western Washington and the Puget Sound region; of Oregon; and at special conferences in other States with executive boards, missionaries and others, I came in personal contact with scores of brethren foremost in all denominational activities, and thus had an opportunity of judging of the quality of the men and of the methods employed in building up our cause throughout the West. I take pleasure in saying that generally those in immediate charge of our mission work are as earnest, capable and consecrated men as will be found anywhere in the land, and that under their management genuinely solid foundations are being laid. The West has suffered much from incapable and worthless ministers and others, who, having run their career in the East, too often imposed themselves upon Western churches. It is the firm purpose, both of the Society and of co-operating State Conventions, to give no countenance whatever to such characters, but to expend missionary funds only in the support of capable men with good records. Under this policy the standard of missionary service has been elevated, and the missionaries themselves, as a rule, are men worthy of highest honor for their own sake and their work's sake.

This visit, the first since 1886 by any representative of the Society from New York, brought out more strongly than ever the desire of our brethren in the West for a closer living bond between the Society and their own missionary organizations, while the need for this was very apparent. Hence it was decided that the interests of the work would be greatly promoted by including Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon in the Rocky Moun-

tain Division, of which Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., of Colorado, is General Superintendent, whose field now embraces not only the four States named, but also Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Kansas and Nebraska, formerly in that Division, are now included in the Mississippi Division, of which Dr. W. M. Haigh, of Chicago, is General Superintendent, whose field embraces also Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. In connection with this latter statement it is proper to say that the Society has been favored in securing the services of Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., for many years pastor at Lincoln, Nebraska, as Superintendent of Missions and District Secretary for Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota in place of Rev. T. R. Peters, D.D., deceased.

The financial prostration of portions of the West, in consequence of drougths, low prices of produce, and other causes, has greatly embarrassed the churches, as well as the Conventions. Were it not for the Society's support in this time of distress, the outlook would be most gloomy. Never was its steady influence more helpful, nor its generous aid needed more than now.

The hope was expressed last year that an amicable arrangement had been effected by which the organization of "Landmark" Baptists in the Northwest would work in harmony with the regular State Conventions and the Society. The extremists among them, however, repudiated the agreement informally made by leading members of that organization in the conference held for that purpose. Upon the invitation of some of these brethren, Dr. Woods and myself met them for a conference at McMinnville, Oregon, in October, when it seemed that certain radical misconceptions which they had entertained were removed. Nevertheless, they continue their separate organization, thereby producing friction and discord in our work in the Northwest. The Southern Baptist Convention a year ago declined to give them desired recognition, and by the terms of the agreement reached at Fortress Monroe it will make no appointment of missionaries nor appropriation of money to that field so long and still included in the missionary territory of this Society. Our hope is that time may heal the division.

Fifty years ago, in April, the Society's first missionaries to Oregon, Rev. Ezra Fisher and Hezekiah Johnson, started on their long and wearisome overland journey, reaching their destination at Oregon City about the middle of December. There is a general feeling among our brethren of the Pacific Coast that the completion of a half-century of missionary effort should be celebrated by holding the anniversaries of our great Societies in the Far West in 1896. Other denominations have held their general con-

vocations there. It is believed that such meetings would give new inspiration to the denomination in the West and a great uplift to all our work. Certainly there is fitness and force in the suggestion, which, therefore, is deserving of most serious consideration.

UTAH.

Our cause in Utah makes substantial, if not rapid progress. There are many and strong reasons for enlargement in this field, in which we have established no new mission for several years. The Ministerial Association of Salt Lake City recently adopted a statement in which they say: "The result of past Christian labor is a great and wide open door for the Gospel. More liberty and opportunity are enjoyed by the Christian laborer, and there is more access to the people than ever before, yet we feel that the coming statehood of Utah and the withdrawal of the special government by the Nation is a momentous change. The coming statehood emphasizes the opportunity, but if Christians have an enlarged opportunity they also have increased responsibility, if we hope to have Utah become a Christian commonwealth, the home of peaceful, intelligent and God-fearing people."

THE SOCIETY'S AGENCIES IN THE WEST.

In the Western States there are three related agencies for the supervision of missions and for the development of Christian benevolence for Home Missions: The General Missionary of the State; the Superintendent of Missions and District Secretary for a group of States; and the General Superintendent of Missions for a large number of States and Territories. The manifold duties of a general missionary in the supervision and direction of missionary enterprises, in personal missionary work, in attention to church edifice enterprises, and in securing contributions from the churches are very onerous. These general missionaries, however, are not properly collecting agents of the Society, but of their respective Conventions; and although by the terms of co-operation the Conventions transmit these moneys to the Society, yet, without the deduction therefrom of a dollar for the Society's own expenses, they are paid back, with additional sums from its treasury, to missionaries whom the Conventions recommend for appointment.

District missionaries, who are appointed in many States, devote their time primarily and chiefly to varied missionary service, pioneer work, evangelistic meetings with feeble churches, building chapels, securing local subscriptions for this purpose and for pastors' salaries, and incidentally, as emergencies arise, occasionally aiding in securing contributions for the general work of the Convention.

Within the last two years two Superintendents of missions, who are also district secretaries, have been appointed for groups of three or four States each. So far as supervision is concerned this is intended to take from the General Superintendents of missions, to some extent, overwhelming accumulation of details; while their service as district secretaries is but the extension to the older Western States of a method that our Home and Foreign Mission organizations for nearly thirty years have found indispensable in the East. The object is to present the general work of the Society to the stronger churches and obtain their special offerings for this purpose, as in the older States. Without such agencies in the West, as experience has proved, infrequent and small offerings will be made to the Society's treasury; for appeal upon appeal has been made through the press and by extensive distribution of literature with but little effect. The new habit of giving regularly to the Society must be cultivated by a worthy representative of the Society, resident on the field. But it should be borne in mind that only about half of their salaries and expenses are properly chargeable to this secretarial feature of their service, the remainder belonging to the missionary account. Their personal attention also is given to important mission fields, to the settlement of missionary pastors, and to other related matters, so that they also are potent missionary forces in their respective districts.

The General Superintendents have to deal with many details and with the larger questions of policy and methods, and with complications that frequently arise in the prosecution of our work. Many exigent questions in the extensive and complex work of the Society cannot be settled satisfactorily by correspondence, with its attendant delays, but require the immediate personal attention of an experienced representative of the Society. Theirs is really missionary service of the highest order. Experience of years confirms the wisdom of this arrangement.

These statements are made to put matters that may not be clearly apprehended by some in their true light, and because the Society desires to take the denomination into its full confidence in all its transactions.

In this connection it may be added that the Society has entered into definite co-operative relations during the year with the Baptists of Montana and of Delaware. In the latter instance a State organization was effected in February, 1895, which gives promise of better things for that State.

THE CHINESE.

The Society's work among the Chinese on the Pacific Coast also received my careful attention. It was gratifying to find in many churches a warm interest in the evangelization of this people. Heretofore this has been a

distinct branch of the Society's operations, and unrelated to the Conventions. On many accounts it seemed desirable that this work should be recognized by the State Conventions in bringing it under the supervision of the general missionary of each State, even though at present the Conventions are unable to assume financial obligations therefor. Finding a hearty disposition on the part of the Conventions and the general missionaries in favor of this plan, it has been adopted. This is also in the interest of economy, as it renders unnecessary the services of a special superintendent of Chinese missions for the Coast. The Society's mission headquarters for the Chinese in San Francisco are in excellent condition, well adapted to the varied purposes of the mission, and a valuable piece of property.

CO-OPERATION WITH SOUTHERN BAPTISTS IN MISSIONARY WORK FOR THE
COLORED PEOPLE.

The report of the Society's committee on this subject and the publication of the plan of co-operation make extended observations thereon unnecessary. The general character of the work to be done was suggested in the report a year ago, as well as in a preceding article in the HOME MISSION MONTHLY. The unfolding of the plan of co-operation has received careful attention. The proposition for co-operation in this manner emanated from the Society's committee at Fortress Monroe, and met with a hearty reception from the committee of the Southern Baptist Convention. Afterwards, the matured plan as approved by the Executive Board was submitted to the Home Mission Board at Atlanta for approval. This was followed by a conference at Atlanta, March 4th, between the Corresponding Secretary and several members of that Board on the one hand, and the Corresponding Secretary and the Field Secretary of this Society on the other. The spirit of the conference was most fraternal and earnest in the desire to do the best thing possible. Slight modifications of the plan were made, and thus it has received the formal approval of both Boards. As there is no general Home Mission organization of colored Baptists, there could be no general committee representing them, corresponding to the committees appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention and this Society, who could be invited to a conference on the subject. Indeed, the first step was to ascertain whether the white Baptists, North and South, could get together on a good working basis which fully recognizes the State Conventions of colored Baptists as essential factors and co-ordinate bodies in the execution of the plan in their respective States. This having been done, it remains to submit the plan to these State Conventions and secure their concurrence, which there is every reason to believe will be heartily given. It is understood, also,

that the State Conventions of the Southern white Baptists may become parties to the plan of co-operation, thus establishing closer fraternal relations between all concerned.

Of course, this plan will not execute itself. For the first two or three years it must receive the close attention of somebody, in order that it may be fairly tested and put on a solid basis. Hence its application to two or three States the first year may be as much as can be judiciously undertaken. It is hoped that within three years, however, it may be extended to every Southern State. There is great cause for thanksgiving and rejoicing in this union of forces, and the promise therefrom of better things for a people who to so large an extent are wards of the Baptists of the United States.

MEXICO.

For the first time in about ten years, a representative of the Society from the Rooms visited Mexico last December and January. The previous visit of the Corresponding Secretary years ago extended only to Monterrey and Satillo, and was brief and hurried. My recent visit consumed nearly six weeks, and embraced our mission stations at New Laredo, Monterrey, Santa Rosa, San Luis Potosi, Aguas Calientes, City of Mexico and Puebla. At most of these places, as well as others which I could not visit, good work is being done, in some of them excellent, as reports from missionaries show. It was my privilege to participate in the ordination of Rev. Teofilo Barocio in the City of Mexico; and, after a week of arduous endeavor, a union of the two Baptist churches in Monterrey was effected, thus ending, I trust, an unhappy condition of things that had existed more than two years. This important field requires closer attention and more frequent visitation by some representative of the Society. Indeed, with the enlargement of missionary operations, which is imperatively demanded, an efficient superintendent of missions will be a necessity. Some modifications of methods have been decided upon, which are referred to in the report of the Board.

There are three special needs in appliances for our work:

1. Mission properties, including chapels and residences for missionaries. It is often difficult to rent suitable premises for our purpose. Even then our tenure is very uncertain. Worshiping in such inferior places, with inadequate accommodations, and popularly regarded as in the experimental stages of our enterprise, we fail to secure the respect of the people, and in other ways are seriously handicapped in our work. Without the houses of worship at Monterrey, Santa Rosa and City of Mexico, we could not possibly have acquired our present strength and standing in those places. Without chapels elsewhere we must labor under great disadvantages. At

least \$20,000 in American money should be expended in the acquisition of property and the erection of buildings at New Laredo, Linares, Aguas Calientes and Puebla this year.

2. Native assistants for American missionaries are needed. These can be had at comparatively small salaries. An expenditure of 25 per cent. more on several fields would add from 50 to 100 per cent. to the efficiency of the service. Thus, also, trained laborers would be secured for larger service in the future.

3. More and better schools are demanded. An educational system for the denomination in Mexico should be formulated that shall include, especially, boarding-schools for girls, a missionary training school for women, and a theological school with some academic features for young men desiring to enter the ministry. The great work of Mexico's evangelization, in the long run, must be done by a native ministry, and the sooner this fact is recognized and the proper educational foundations laid, the better will it be for our cause in that republic.

MISSION WORK IN CITIES.

Particular attention has been given to Baptist city missions in order to determine to what extent and in what manner the Society may and should make this a more prominent feature of its operations. References to this subject in recent reports of the Society have elicited opinions favorable to its larger activity in this direction. There is a deepening conviction that special emphasis should be laid upon the evangelization of our cities for many reasons which cannot be stated here.

The leading facts concerning Baptist city mission work are fundamental to intelligent action by the Society. To obtain these, carefully prepared blanks, containing twenty-four questions, were sent to leading brethren in fifty-one cities of the Northern and Western States, having each a population of 50,000 and upward. Returns have been received from forty-seven, reports from four of the smaller cities not having been received. The Society's thanks are due to those brethren who have cheerfully and, in some cases, with much pains and particularity answered these inquiries. For the first time we have the general facts on the subject. Omitting some details which may be given hereafter in the HOME MISSION MONTHLY in connection with a discussion of city mission work, the following summary is herewith presented:

1. These fifty-one cities have a population of about 12,000,000, or quite two-sevenths of the entire population of the States represented. They contain about 3,800,000 foreigners, who, with their children born here, constitute about one-half of the residents of these cities.

2. The ratio of Baptists to the population of many cities is much less than the ratio in their respective States. This is attributable in part to the proportionately larger foreign element in the cities, among whom there is a very small Baptist constituency. The largest per cent. is in Providence, R. I., where Baptists are as 1 to 25. Cities in which Baptists are less than 1 to 100, are: New York, 1 to 125; Milwaukee, 1 to 120; Chicago, 1 to 125; St. Louis, 1 to 152; San Francisco, 1 to 270.

3. The number of Baptist city mission organizations in these fifty-one cities is thirty. Some have been organized recently; others recently re-organized after years of suspended activity; several have only a nominal existence; others are moribund; some defunct. The efficient organizations do not exceed twenty. Eight have a salaried superintendent giving his whole time to the work, and one half-time. Others are managed gratuitously—sometimes well, often inefficiently—by brethren whose hearts are in the work but who can give only incidental attention to it. All these organizations have less than \$10,000 permanent invested funds for their work. Their yearly receipts (counting out certain sums that are not to be regarded as missionary offerings) are about \$150,000, half of which is in the four cities of Boston, New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

Within the last three years about 90 missions, including Sunday-schools, have been established, and about 175 are now supported. Many city mission societies do not receive the sympathy and support of all the churches. It appears that there are over 100 individual church mission enterprises in these cities. Thirteen city mission societies have 21 missions to foreign populations. "Institutional" church work is attempted by two city mission societies, and to a very limited extent, generally, by about 26 churches.

4. Taking a period of ten or twenty years, city missions have been conducted in most instances with much unsteadiness, irregularity, with frequent changes or breaks in management and policy, often most feebly, and usually with very inadequate resources. In some instances thoroughly efficient work has been done.

5. City mission work usually is complex and often very perplexing, including the care of fields new and old, work among foreign populations, and, what is frequently quite expensive, the acquisition of sites and the erection of suitable church edifices.

6. What the Society may and should do are questions for further consideration. It is suggested that the Society may formulate a flexible plan of co-operation with city mission societies, applying it first where needs are greatest and conditions are most favorable, with a wider application as means and opportunities allow. The Society's steadying influence would undoubtedly be as advantageous in co-operation with city mission organ-

izations as it has proved to be in co-operation with State Conventions. To the Society this work is not new, inasmuch as for years in New York City, Buffalo, Chicago and elsewhere it has devoted special attention, with gratifying results, to the evangelization of our foreign populations. It may very properly do a more comprehensive work than hitherto, according to a well-defined policy in a thoroughly organized manner, and thus become a common helper to those desiring its aid and the common medium of general information on this important subject.

WESTERN MISSIONS.

"The West" is an indefinite term, with a significance that varies from decade to decade. When the American Baptist Home Mission Society was organized in 1832, to promote the preaching of the Gospel especially in the West, the term had a special reference to the Mississippi Valley; later, it referred more particularly to the region lying between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains. At present, as used to designate the portion of our country calling for missionary labor, it includes considerable portions of all the vast region of country west of the Great Lakes. The Upper Peninsula of Michigan is to-day an urgent and needy missionary field; Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona, alone constitute a bewildering stretch of country characterized by religious destitution. Every consideration which has for more than sixty years urged the Society to earnest efforts in behalf of the rapidly developing civilization, calls to-day for work in these particular localities, as well as in others not named. It is impossible to overstate the importance, the urgency, and the fruitful promise of liberal expenditures of money there in the maintenance of pastors and the erection of meeting-houses.

The special needs of each part of this field will be found more or less fully stated in the reports of the General Superintendents of Missions, and of the General Missionaries for the various States which follow. We are sorry to be obliged to chronicle the fact that Rev. Dr. William M. Haigh, the honored and revered Superintendent of the Mississippi Division, who has served the Society and his Denomination so long, so faithfully and so ably, was prostrated with overwork just as he was concluding his year's labors, and has not been able to prepare as full a report as usual.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND GENERAL MISSIONARIES.

The following is the list of Superintendents and General Missionaries the past year:

Mississippi Division—Rev. W. M. Haigh, D.D., 177 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
 Rocky Mountain Division—Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., Colorado Springs, Col.
 Red River District—Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Missouri River District—Rev. N. B. Kairden, Omaha, Neb.
 Wisconsin—Rev. D. E. Halteman, D.D., Delavan.
 Minnesota—Rev. E. R. Pope, Minneapolis.
 Iowa—Rev. E. P. Bartlett, Des Moines.
 North Dakota—Rev. W. L. Van Horn, Fargo.
 South Dakota—Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, D.D., Huron.
 Nebraska—Rev. A. W. Clark, Omaha.
 Kansas—Rev. I. D. Newell, Manhattan.
 Indian and Oklahoma Territories—Rev. L. J. Dyke, Lawrence, Kans.
 Montana and So. Idaho—Rev. L. G. Clark, Helena, Mon.
 Colorado and New Mexico—Rev. Geo. P. Wright, Denver.
 Wyoming—
 Washington—Rev. D. D. Proper, 1211 Washington Street, Seattle.
 Oregon—Rev. Gilman Parker, 162 Second Street, Portland.
 Northern California—Rev. W. H. Latourette, Oakland.
 Southern California and Arizona—Rev. W. W. Tinker, Los Angeles.
 West Virginia—Rev. W. E. Powell, Parkersburg.

MISSISSIPPI DIVISION: ILLINOIS (NORTHERN HALF), WISCONSIN,
 MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, NORTH
 AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

REV. W. M. HAIGH, D.D., CHICAGO, ILL., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

To this Division, as reported last year, have since been added the States of Nebraska and Kansas. This change was made necessary by the vast enlargement of the Mountain District, under Dr. H. C. Woods. The two Divisions now embrace the whole region from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean. The organization of this Division is now for the first time complete, every District having its Secretary, and every State its General Missionary. The past year has clearly illustrated and fully vindicated the wisdom of this organization. Since January, 1894, every State but two has changed its General Missionary, and one District Secretary has died. Under the old system of separate State action, these changes and the

delays often unavoidable in selecting new men, would have resulted in painfully checking the work, and exposing it for a long time to the experiments and failures inseparable from new methods. But under the present system, which is only an extension of the plan found so satisfactory for the past eighteen years, the change of even five general missionaries in a few months makes no appreciable break in the work which moves on in its accustomed channels, and the new men find themselves at the head of carefully adjusted methods, with experienced superintendents to aid them ; so that without the loss of a moment in hesitation, or an hour in experiment, the new missionary can proceed at once with his great work. My observations along this line for years have convinced me that in saving the friction and loss incident to five such changes under the old system, the salary and expenses of two secretaries are fully met. This system is further vindicated for financial reasons, as will appear further on.

TEMPORAL TRIALS.

The year has been the most trying this region has probably ever seen, certainly the worst since the days of the grasshopper infestation. Besides sharing to the full the general depression which has rested on the whole business of the country, this region was the storm-centre and chief theatre of the labor troubles of last summer, when travel and commerce were arrested and property and life endangered. Close upon all these came the hot winds and long drought, which laid prostrate large sections of Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, and some portions of North Dakota, falling with fearful effect upon young communities, and the young churches we were nourishing into strength. It is a piteous story told by General Missionary Clark, whose tireless labors as chairman of our relief committee have given him a warm place in the hearts of his brethren. In bright contrast with the dark picture appears the liberality and rapidity with which relief poured in from every quarter, until freight yards and transportation failed. But our work has received a severe check, and much careful re-adjustment of plans will be needed to save that which can be preserved, and held for the better times which are sure to come. Much attention will be given to these questions during the coming summer, that the appointments in the fall may give to us the best results possible.

FOREIGN POPULATION.

The work among the foreign population is growing in interest in all the States. In Chicago the year has been very fruitful, and special interest has been manifested among the Bohemians and Chinese. In spite of the hard times three Swede meeting-houses have been built in the Chicago Association, and others are being projected.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The reports of the various State Conventions are very encouraging when we consider the trying times through which these bodies have passed; and each Convention closed its accounts in much better condition than was feared.

The collections for the general work are especially gratifying. From this office have been sent legacies and contributions, \$22,000. From the offices at Minneapolis and Omaha have been received about \$10,000 or more, including legacies. In the Missouri River district the receipts are \$2,303 in advance of last year, from a very largely increased number of contributing churches.

In addition, two pieces of property have come to us in Chicago, worth fully \$50,000. When business once more resumes its wonted prosperity, our recent extension of organization will be as fully justified by its financial as by its missionary results.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION: COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, IDAHO,
MONTANA, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, CALI-
FORNIA, NEVADA, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, OKLA-
HOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. HUBERT C. WOODS, D.D., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., GEN. SUPERINTENDENT.

This division has been essentially modified during the past year. Kansas and Nebraska have been transferred to the Mississippi Division, and Idaho, Montana, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon have been added to the Rocky Mountain Division. This change, which seems to promise greater unity and efficiency in Home Mission work, was made at the earnest solicitation of the brethren of the North Pacific Coast, who have long felt that the conventions, associations and churches of that remote section ought to come into closer touch with the Society to whose fostering care they owe their very existence. As now constituted, this Division includes thirteen States and Territories, besides British Columbia, covers an area of 1,600,000 square miles, and claims a population of 4,000,000. It is co-extensive with what the United States reports call "The Western Division," or what is popularly designated "The New West." It is *the* great Western mission field of the Home Mission Society. There is no frontier beyond until we reach the islands of the Pacific. In this vast region, comprising one-third of the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, now sparsely settled in many portions, but in the years to come to

teem with a vast population, we are laying the foundations of Christian institutions—we are fixing the type of civil, social and religious life.

In this broad field the Baptists are represented approximately by 900 churches and 50,000 members. Of these churches, at least 250 are pastorless; many others have but occasional services; comparatively few have the entire service of a pastor, while nearly one-third are homeless. The Society has been represented during the past year by 256 missionaries in charge of about 500 fields. The Society is in full co-operation with six conventions, and in partial co-operation with two associations in States where conventions are not yet organized. In seven States and Territories co-operation has not yet seemed practicable.

Eight general missionaries have direct charge of the mission work in ten States and Territories, and to their fidelity, wisdom and heroic self-sacrifice much of its progress is due.

Seven district missionaries have also been under appointment. These are the Society's pioneers to open new fields; its evangelists to lead in revival work; its itinerant shepherds to care for the scattered flocks.

It is manifest from the very extent of this Division, as well as from its pioneer character, that its General Superintendent cannot do the work of a district secretary, and it is not expected of him. His work is missionary and pastoral in the broadest sense. As the Society's direct representative, he is to come into the closest relations with general missionaries, mission boards, and, so far as possible, with all the pastors—to advise and aid in the organization of the work and the development of the highest type of Christian character and missionary activity; to be a bond of close and vital union between the Baptists of the more remote sections and their brethren who, through the Society, seek to aid them in winning the Far West to Christ. Such an organization of missionary forces, after the test of years, has justified itself as both economical and effective, as having unity as well as elasticity.

The record of the year abundantly warrants the setting-up of a memorial stone with "Ebenezer" inscribed upon it. The details will be supplied in the reports of general missionaries.

Wyoming has had no general missionary since September last, when Rev. T. T. Howd closed his labors. A variety of causes has retarded our work. We may still report 8 churches, though but 3 of these have pastors and 2 are well-nigh extinct. The First Church, Cheyenne, has dedicated a beautiful house of worship, and now looks to a future bright with promise. The church at Sheridan has enjoyed a gracious revival, resulting in a score or more of baptisms. Laramie, for months pastorless, has settled a pastor, and has, set before it, an open door. At Evanston, the

heroic little church has been depleted by removals and its beautiful meeting-house has been closed, as we hope but temporarily. Wyoming needs, instead of a general missionary, two district missionaries, one for the northern and the other for the southern portion of the State. Until some general system of irrigation brings its broad plains and countless valleys under cultivation, the development of the State must wait, and our mission work will be prosecuted amid discouragements.

In Utah we have 6 churches with an aggregate membership of 450; we have 4 pastors, all aided by the Society, who report 60 baptisms; we have 7 Sunday-schools, with an attendance of 900. Our pastors are most efficiently aided by 4 missionaries of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society and 2 teachers supported by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England. In addition to pushing the work in the three centers (Salt Lake, Ogden and Provo) already occupied, we ought to establish two new mission centers—one north of Ogden, possibly at Logan, and one in Southern Utah, where new lines of railroad are opening to settlement a most fruitful section. Mission work in Utah has been expensive and has often seemed comparatively unfruitful, but it has been broadly and permanently influential upon the destinies of that commonwealth. And just now it may be noted as significant that the Mormon young people are so eager to hear doctrinal preaching. The announcement of a sermon that is to discuss questions at issue between Christianity and Mormonism will crowd the house anywhere. As Mormons see their apostles bitterly oppose each other on political issues, there seem to arise questions as to their inspiration in matters of religion. It seems to be the conviction of those best informed that the supreme obligation of the hour is to *preach the Gospel all over Utah*. The approach of Statehood will precipitate a crisis, the exact nature of which it is impossible to forecast; but it will certainly render the more imperative the obligation to preach the Gospel to the 250,000 people of Utah. Rev. S. G. Adams, in addition to the charge of the First Side Church, Salt Lake City, has rendered most valuable service as district missionary.

Our one church in Nevada, at Reno, has, through the timely aid of friends East and West, saved its imperiled house of worship, but at latest advices was pastorless. Let not this lone sentinel be forgotten. In other States and Territories there has been a substantial advance. There has been an awakening to a new sense of obligation and opportunity, the spiritual life of the churches has been toned up, an unusual number of baptisms has been reported; some new fields have been opened. In general, the year has brought fresh and inspiring proof that "our labor is not in vain in the Lord."

This progress has been made in the face of unparalleled difficulties. The general financial depression has been keenly felt at every point in this division. It has been sorely aggravated in sections by local causes—here by the prostration of the great silver interests; in other parts by terrible droughts and partial or total crop failures; elsewhere by markets so low that the cost of production exceeded the profits and entailed actual loss, and everywhere the great railway strike for months paralyzed all industries.

The people of this New West, unlike those of the older East, were totally unprepared to meet these emergencies. The forest tree that shall withstand the tempest must have time to strike its roots deep into the earth. These people are many of them newcomers, in debt for their homes, which have been swept away. Many business men have been hopelessly wrecked. Strong churches that have been the mainstay of our work by their generous contributions, have been driven to the wall by financial straits. Churches that have been self-supporting have stretched out to us empty hands in appeals for help. Other churches have been depleted in their membership by removals, till scarcely enough remain to claim the promise. Pastors have been forced by pinching want to abandon their fields. The heroism of these faithful ministers deserves heartiest recognition.

The effect of the hard times has been to check immigration to the New West, at least temporarily. Another effect has been to eliminate from immigration its worst elements, so that if there is a loss in quantity there is a gain in quality.

There has set in a strong tide of immigration from sections subject to drought to those where irrigation is practicable, thus requiring a readjustment of missionary forces and the occupation of many new fields.

The divisions existing among Baptists on the North Pacific Coast still greatly hinder mission work. The refusal of the Southern Convention one year ago to enter into co-operation with the Convention of the North Pacific Coast (Landmark), and the subsequent agreement at the conference at Fortress Monroe as to boundary lines in mission work, have somewhat relieved the situation. But still the vision of harmony which some on both sides of this controversy seemed to see, tarries. This Convention, in its rejection of "alien immersion," has the endorsement of many Baptists, but in making this question a test of denominational fellowship in associations and conventions, *it stands absolutely alone.*

The present and urgent needs of this field deserve specific mention. These are in part set forth in the simple fact that at least 250 of the churches are pastorless, and quite as many are homeless. Besides, in many sections we have scarcely begun to occupy the open fields. Careful inquiry

develops the fact that to fairly meet the present needs and seize the opportunities at hand, would require an increase of our missionary force by not less than 175 missionaries. The States of Washington, Oregon and California should have 100 new men to occupy destitute fields and shepherd the scattered flocks.

In the cities of the Pacific Coast, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, a great crisis confronts us in mission work. In some of these cities irreparable disaster seems to threaten our cause if relief is not soon given; in others, the day of our opportunity is quickly passing. It is impossible to magnify the importance of seizing for Christ these strongholds, as we recall how they look toward the great East and are closely bound by commercial ties to the cities of the Orient.

Scarcely less urgent than mission work in the cities, is the evangelization of the agricultural districts and the mining camps. Here we find the saddest religious destitution and the largest number unsupplied with Gospel privileges. This applies particularly to Idaho, Oregon, Upper California, Arizona and New Mexico.

In order to push this line of work, too long neglected in our mission policy, we should multiply our district missionaries. A dozen new men would scarcely be enough.

In mission work among the Mexicans there is now set before us an open door. When our work, begun in New Mexico in 1849 among the Mexicans, was abandoned in 1868, we had a number of flourishing churches, with an aggregate membership of 160, and at least fifty preaching stations besides. These churches were scattered, some of their members fell away, while perhaps the larger number were absorbed in other denominations. Six brethren are known to be now living who from those early days have remained true to Christ and their Baptist faith. One faithful old brother has in his humble way been preaching the Gospel for thirty years. Those apparently lost to us carried with them the leaven of Baptist principles, which has been working. Rev. A. Marchand, a converted Catholic priest, a missionary of the Southern Board, who has done such a magnificent work among the Mexicans of El Paso, Texas, has also done fruitful service in New Mexico, and is thoroughly acquainted with the situation. He expresses the conviction that there is now, or could soon be gathered, in New Mexico and Southern Colorado, material for the organization of 15 Baptist churches. The missionary sent in January to Rinconada, where Mrs. Thresher has labored so heroically, finds the work opening auspiciously, and a church is soon to be organized. The American brethren, both in New Mexico and Arizona, are eager to aid in work among the Mexicans among whom they live. Surely this work must not longer be neglected.

The Home Mission Society has from the very first sustained a most essential relation to the establishment of our cause in this New West. Its missionaries have been pioneers in every section, closely following the advancing tide of immigration, and planting the Gospel standard in the remotest settlements. It has mothered these infant churches during the long years of change and privation incident to the settlement of a new country, nor has it withdrawn the helping-hand till they have reached self-support and are supplied with ministers and meeting-houses. In the older States of Oregon and California fully two-thirds of our churches have received direct aid from the Society at the crucial point of their history. In the newer States and Territories nine-tenths of our churches owe their very existence to its fostering care. A large proportion of the Sunday-schools also were organized by its missionaries. Every educational enterprise has enjoyed its practical sympathy. It has laid the foundations of our denominational work in all its departments.

And never did the Society sustain a more vital relation to the progress of our cause in the New West than it does in the great crisis which now confronts us. If its appropriations should continue on the present scale, our only hope of advance will be in the reaching of self-support by mission churches, thus releasing funds to send missionaries to newer fields. If retrenchment should be necessary, every interest will keenly suffer, even to the point of disaster. This Division alone urgently calls for 175 missionaries in addition to its present force. Scores of young men from our seminaries are applying for Western fields. Pastors in the older States who have heard of our needs and opportunities are offering their services, but unless the offerings of the churches enable the Society largely to increase its appropriations, these Gospel messengers must find the open door elsewhere, and the man of Macedonia must cry in vain.

Nevertheless, rejoicing in the record of the years past, believing in God and in his people, eager to bear some humble part in the establishment of the Redeemer's kingdom, we will abate nothing of heart and hope as we face the coming year.

The recent extended visit of Dr. Morehouse, the Field Secretary of the Society, to the States of the New West has been to our cause a grand up lift, and will be an abiding inspiration. It will be remembered by none more gratefully than by the writer.

WISCONSIN.

REV. D. E. HALTEMAN, DELAVAN, WIS., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Notwithstanding the paralyzed financial condition of the State, we have had the most fruitful and successful year in our missionary work we have ever had. The contributions from the churches to support the work reach \$10,000 this year, and the additions to the mission churches reach nearly 1,000, for all of which we thank God and take courage.

Owing to the fact that the report is limited to the smallest space possible, no details of the work can be given. The following statistics will show what has been accomplished: The number of missionaries is 65, of whom 43 are English-speaking and 22 foreign-speaking; churches and outstations supplied, 147; weeks of labor, 2,285; sermons preached, 6,931; prayer meetings, 4,318; religious visits, 20,938; baptized, 637; letter and experience, 307; total additions, 944. The number of baptisms exceeds that of last year by 34, and is the largest number ever reported in a single year; the total additions are 113 more than last year. The number of new Sunday-schools organized by the missionaries is 13; the number of Sunday-schools under missionary care is 87, having 5,699 teachers and scholars enrolled; new churches organized, 7; total membership of the mission churches is 3,669; total moneys raised by the mission churches is \$45,027.40, of which \$3,019.62 was for denominational benevolence.

Five chapels have been built during the year at a cost of \$14,000; \$1,350 of this amount was received from the Home Mission Society.

The total amount of money received from the churches and individuals in the State is \$11,195.86. The Home Mission Society added \$3,150 for the general work and \$1,350 for chapel building, making a total of \$15,695.86. The receipts from the State are the largest ever raised in a single year in the history of Baptist missionary work in Wisconsin, notwithstanding the paralysis in business and the overthrow of extensive manufacturing interests. The results of the missionary work are also the largest ever reported for a single year. The addition from the missionary work to the total denominational increase is almost 50 per cent.

MINNESOTA.

REV. E. R. POPE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Since 1849, the American Baptist Home Mission Society has been actively engaged in mission work in this enterprising and growing State. In 1878, the system of co-operation with the State Convention, which is now in vogue in nearly all the Western States, had its origin in Minnesota.

The co-operation has been carried out ever since harmoniously and effectively. In the past year the Society has expended in direct mission work in Minnesota the sum of \$3,675. This sum does not include amounts granted in aid of church building, nor sums expended among the Germans.

At the present time the membership of the 224 churches is 17,042. Ten of these churches are German, with a membership of 676; 17 are Dane-Norwegian, with 1,167 members, and 55 are Swedish, with 4,163 members. Work has to be carried on in at least five languages—a fact which makes the task more difficult and more expensive. It should be said that these statistics were gathered with considerable care, and are more complete than those of the preceding year. So, while there has been growth, it has not been as great as would be thought by comparing the figures of last year. These churches have 186 Sunday-schools in connection with them, which enroll 1,864 officers and teachers, and 15,000 scholars.

During the year, 54 churches have been aided; 26 of these have been American, 16 Swedish, and 12 Norwegian-Dane. These churches number 3,623 members, and have raised for all purposes the sum of \$24,912.81, of which \$3,249.10 has been for benevolence; 55 missionaries have labored with these 54 churches, supplying 42 out-stations, and preaching 6,396 sermons to congregations aggregating an attendance of 3,034 each Sunday. Five of these missionaries were students who labored from 3 to 6 months during the summer. In addition to these pastors, 1 superintendent and 4 district missionaries have been employed. The total number of laborers has been 60. One result of their labors has been the baptism of 433 converts. Four churches—Alexandria (Swede), Detroit, Hamilton and Spring Valley—have become self-sustaining; 11 others are receiving smaller appropriations than last year. Owing to the failure of crops, at least one field that expected to be self-sustaining, found itself utterly unable to accomplish it. At this time (March, 1895) there are 40 American churches without pastors, and certainly 10 of these are in this condition because there is not sufficient money to do the needed work. There has been expended in the mission work from April 1, 1894, to April 1, 1895, the sum of \$11,379.12. Besides this, the following churches have been aided by gifts and loans from the Church Edifice Fund to the amount of \$1,200: Hebron (St. Paul), Hamilton, Mankato Mission, Henning (Swede), and Lake Sarah (Swede). At this time there are 37 missionaries supplying 40 churches and 34 out-stations, which have a membership of 2,735. Where work has been done, much good has been wrought; but, oh, the needy places untouched! the weak places that need strengthening! the new places that call for immediate work!

The development of the vast iron mining regions in northeastern Minnesota has just begun. "Some idea of the magnitude and wealth of the iron deposits may be had from the statement that the deposits in two townships alone in St. Louis County are worth more, at the market price, than the entire wealth of the whole State outside of the mining regions." Towns and cities are growing into stable communities. A man ought to be at work in this district at once. Baptist capital is making large investments in this region along material lines; it ought also to do work in the planting of churches and winning of men. Great developments are going forward in the northwestern part of the State as well. What others think of this section may be judged by the aggressive efforts of Romanism and Lutheranism, that are making this State their stronghold for defense and attack. Presbyterians and Congregationalists expend in Minnesota \$2.00 to our \$1.00, and receive three or four times as much from without the State as do Baptists.

Mississippi had in 1890 about the same population as Minnesota, though its area is only a little more than one-half. According to the United States census, Mississippi had 5,186 church organizations with a membership of 430,557, being 33.39 per cent. of the entire population. Minnesota has 3,439 church organizations with 532,590 members, being 40.91 per cent. But when the figures are separated denominationally, in Mississippi, the Baptists had 2,510 organizations and 218,962 members; in Minnesota they had 194 churches and 14,698 members. The Roman Catholics had 67 organizations in Mississippi with 11,348 members; in Minnesota they had 465 churches with 271,319 members. The Lutherans in Mississippi had 11 churches and 533 members; in Minnesota, 1,141 churches and 145,907 members.

IOWA.

REV. E. P. BARTLETT, DES MOINES, IA., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

My time of service is coincident with the Home Mission year just closed. Our co-operation with the Society continues on the same terms as last year—for every five dollars we pay into the treasury four is added by the Home Mission Society, until the limit of \$1,500 is reached.

As in former years, we are under deep obligations to the parent Society for the faithfulness with which it has carried us until we were able to meet our obligations. Our missionaries have been promptly paid, notwithstanding the great burden carried by the Society.

By the division of territory last fall, more constant supervision of the field has been made possible. It is a source of gratification to Iowa brethren

that our new Superintendent was not new to them, but one whom they have known and trusted, and whose long experience in missionary work so well fitted him for the new duties imposed upon him.

The fifty-five thousand square miles of territory within our borders has well been named Iowa—"The Beautiful Land." Its attractiveness has brought to it a population of a little more than two millions, who are justly ranked as moral, intelligent and law-abiding people as can be found in any commonwealth, yet only one in ten is a Christian.

THE WORK.

There are 436 Baptist Churches in the State, with a membership of 33,628, and 24,989 pupils in our Sunday-schools. Eighty-five of these churches are pastorless, leaving 351 supplied. The entire number of additions during the year have been 5,092—3,139 by baptism, an increase of 686 over the previous year; 21 new churches have been organized, 22 church buildings dedicated; \$8,228.79 have been raised and expended in the State for missionary purposes during the last Home Missionary year.

Twenty-eight missionaries, including the General Missionary, have been under appointment, 24 during the entire year. These missionaries, not including the General Missionary, have performed 1,531 weeks of labor; preached 4,683 sermons; attended 2,659 prayer-meetings; made 11,321 visits; baptized 379 persons, and received 294 by letter and experience. The total additions to these missionary churches have been 673; entire membership, 1,586. They have contributed \$17,887.78, of which \$1,241.87 was for denominational benevolence. Four churches have become self-supporting during the year.

THE NEEDS.

We have nearly 350,000 foreign-born people in our State. Of these 100,000 are Germans. Among them are 13 Baptist churches, with a membership of 1,187; 98 were added to their number by baptism the past year, and two new churches organized. No plan of co-operation has as yet been devised to help push the work among them.

Seven missionaries have been laboring among the Scandinavian people; 80 baptisms being reported among our Swedish brethren, 126 among the Norwegians and Danes, against 46 and 60 the year before. Two new Danish churches have been organized and one church building dedicated. These people are more accessible than ever before; especially is this true of the Norwegians. Our missionary to them hardly knows which way to turn, so urgent are the calls from Lutheran settlements for his aid.

It seems imperative that these people, who are seeking the light, be sup-

plied with the Word, lest they turn from a religion of dead formality to infidelity.

This destitution is not confined to our foreign people. In two of our Northern counties there are no Baptist churches; in one county but one; fourteen county seats with no Baptist church at all, and a great many with no evangelical services whatever.

Along our principal lines of railroads are smart little towns with plenty of room for Baptist churches and "bunches" of Baptists as nuclei for churches.

THE OUTLOOK.

In common with other States we have felt and still feel the financial depression, though not to the extent of many. We realize our situation is critical in some respects, yet there is much to encourage. During the last quarter of our Convention year more money was raised than in any one quarter of our history. Notwithstanding we were obliged to face a deficit of over \$1,600, that has all been pledged, and a good share of it paid.

That nine of the new buildings dedicated were erected by churches organized within the last two years, argues well for the permanence of the work.

The utmost unanimity and harmony prevail in our ranks. We have a grand brotherhood of pastors and missionaries and a large body of laity in whose hearts the work of State evangelization is deeply entrenched, and whose prayers and offerings go up for a memorial before God.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REV. W. L. VAN HORN, FARGO, N. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

North Dakota, with a population of 182,719, composed of sixteen different nationalities, is a very promising mission State. The people are largely Scandinavian and allied to the church of their native country, so that it is slow work to reach them. Once connected with our churches, they make excellent members, and do good work in reaching others.

Our work has been hindered this year by the distressing times and the heavy debt on the Society in New York, which has made retrenchment necessary in several places and prevented opening up some important fields. Notwithstanding all our difficulties, we have made some progress on certain lines, and we are confident and hopeful. As our brethren understand the co operative plan with the Home Mission Society in New York, it grows in favor, and we believe it will be a great stimulus in the future to aid us in occupying some of our vacant fields.

The coming of Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., has been a blessing, and wherever he has been able to meet with the churches the people have been helped and hope for his return. His wise counsel in our board meetings has been most gratifying and helpful.

A district missionary is one of the needs of the field, and we hope for this in the near future.

Several church buildings have received some much-needed repairs, one new house has been completed and two new ones built. One of these, the Swedish Church at Bismarck, has been dedicated.

Twenty-seven of our churches have pastors at present, leaving fourteen pastorless. Several of these expect to secure a pastor soon.

The board, with the help of the Society, has aided 32 of these churches all or part of the time; 6 have been self-supporting. Twenty-nine missionaries have been employed, performing 923 weeks of labor, preaching 2,200 sermons, supplying 23 out-stations. The average attendance on the Sabbath was 4,028; 1,250 prayer-meetings were attended, 6,576 religious visits made.

Our number of members, according to the report of the State Convention, last year was 1,374.

Only having been in the work six months, I am unable to give a complete report of the work done. Rev. C. H. Holden served the board the first quarter, and the three months following no one was on the field.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REV. T. M. SHANAFELT, D.D., HURON, S. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The population of South Dakota, according to the official census of 1890, was 328,808. A careful estimate of the present population would make it about 360,000. The area of the State is 76,620 square miles. A large portion of the State, between the Missouri River and the Black Hills, is still set apart for Indian reservations. That portion of the original Sioux Indian reservation which was thrown open to settlement a few years ago, and some smaller reservations recently opened, are as yet too sparsely settled to give much opportunity for missionary work. Occasional missionary tours are, however, made among the scattered settlers on these new ceded lands.

There are now in South Dakota 105 Baptist churches. Of these, 76 are American, 18 are Scandinavian and 12 are German and Russian. Sixty-five churches have houses of worship, 12 have parsonages and 40 are with-

out a home. During the Society year 8 new churches were organized and 4 new houses of worship have been completed. The reported valuation of church property is \$181,000.

Fifty missionaries have been employed during all or part of the year, supplying 63 churches and 57 out-stations. At present the number of missionaries is 34, supplying 45 churches and 33 out-stations. The appropriations now in force are on a scale of \$9,250 per year. Some of them, however, were not made until recently, and others will expire in April and May. Notwithstanding the prevalent financial depression, four or five of our hitherto dependent churches are reaching a condition where self-support is possible.

The number of churches now supplied with pastors is 65. This is smaller than usual and it is accounted for by local financial conditions. The whole number of members of Baptist churches in the State, as reported to the State Convention last October, was 5,009. It is now probably 5,300. The number of Sunday-schools is 99, with a total reported membership of 5,672.

Our churches are becoming familiar with the plan of co-operation and are recognizing its duties and obligations. During the last few months there have been extensive revivals on a good many fields, and thus many who have been passing through trying experiences in relation to material things, have been enjoying a spiritual refreshing.

The past year has been one of unusual hardship, on account of the general financial depression and the prolonged drought and consequent crop failure. On many fields plans for the enlargement of the work have had to be changed or abandoned, and in some localities it has been found impossible to support pastors. We look forward with much anxiety to see what will be the developments of the coming year.

NEBRASKA.

REV. A. W. CLARK, OMAHA, NEB., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

This field covers an area of 75,995 square miles of territory. One year ago it contained a population of a million and a quarter. Now it has only a little over one million. About 200,000 of our citizens have left the State because of the drought last year. The churches have painfully felt these removals. All have been weakened financially and nearly a dozen churches have gone out of existence during the year. Others are in a critical situation and are now considering the question of disbanding. The whole num-

ber of Baptist churches in the State is 270, with an approximate membership of 14,000. The number of baptisms in these churches for the year was 1,568; the number of Sunday-school scholars, 19,839; the number of churches organized during the year, 2; houses of worship erected, 2.

Attention is called to the situation of our churches. Only 115 of them have pastors, and many of these have preaching for only one-fourth time. We are confronted with the appalling fact that 155 churches, or more than half, are pastorless. This condition of things has existed ever since last fall. With the failure of crops last season, the churches were unable to support their pastors, and many of them, as a consequence, moved to other States. It is a sad fact that in our State many churches have earnestly requested a preaching service once in two months, and the request had to be denied. Other churches report that they have had only one preaching service during the entire year, and still others that they have not had any.

Two Associations, covering large areas of the State, have had no Baptist pastor located within their bounds since last October. The continuance of these conditions for very much longer will prove disastrous to many of the churches. Something must be done in order to save them from becoming extinct. The question during the past winter with many of them has been how to secure the necessities of life. Much of my time has been occupied with relief work. Through the generosity of friends outside of the State, I received and distributed nine carloads of provisions, clothing and coal; also more than three hundred boxes and barrels of relief goods and some money. The value of these was not less than \$5,000.

Other denominations have sent to Nebraska large sums of money, which were raised, outside of the usual channels, by extra appeals to Eastern churches for the purpose of keeping their pastors and missionaries upon the destitute fields, but nothing of the kind was done by our denomination. We greatly appreciate the action of our Home Mission Society in giving an extra thousand dollars to Nebraska the past year. Had it not been for this timely aid, quite a number of the remaining pastors would have been compelled to leave us. We recognize that the coming year will be as trying for our work as the past year. We have no funds from legacies, and all of our strongest churches will have a hard struggle to meet their current expenses.

The number of missionaries receiving support, in whole or in part, from the Home Mission Society and State Convention during the year was 48, of whom 6 were Swedes and 3 were Danes. Weeks of labor performed, 1,535; number of sermons preached, 4,602; prayer meetings attended, 2,306; number of religious visits, 13,955; paid for State Convention work, \$480.86; paid for other benevolent objects, \$1,401.38.

I desire to testify that most of these missionaries and many of our own pastors have shown themselves to be men of ability and efficiency. They have endured great deprivations, as they have shared with the people in the destitution which prevailed in the frontier districts. The heroism, faith and sacrifices of these men and of their wives cannot be known and fully appreciated except by the Master himself.

The Nebraska Convention co-operates with the Home Mission Society. The whole sum of money expended for mission work in the State was \$9,575.12, of which the Home Mission Society gave \$6,000 and the State Convention \$3,575.12. The State Convention has also contributed \$300 for church edifice work and the Society added \$650.

Work among the foreigners has not been neglected. We have in Nebraska 23,364 Swedes, 14,345 Danes, 72,618 Germans, 16,803 Bohemians. Among the Swedes we have fourteen Baptist churches, with a total membership of 810. Among the Danes five churches, with a total membership of 206. Among the Germans eighteen churches, with a total membership of 538. There is great need of enlarging our work among the foreigners, especially in Omaha.

What of the future? Nebraska, with her 48,000,000 acres of rich agricultural lands, has a great future. No one acquainted with the history of this section of country anticipates a repetition of the drought of last year. It will, however, require two years for the people to recover themselves from the effects of this drought. Rainfalls are expected and extensive plans for irrigation have been adopted and will be vigorously developed. Then will come prosperity. Immigration to the State will be unprecedented. A look at the possibilities of the future gives inspiration and courage. The growing towns and communities require the Gospel. Now is the time to plant churches and to strengthen the Christian forces.

We are specially favored in Nebraska by the presence with us of Rev. N. B. Rairden, the Superintendent of Missions for this district. We find that his counsels and advice, growing out of his wide experience, are of great value to us.

Rev. J. J. Keeler, who served the Convention so faithfully and acceptably as General Missionary for seven years, filled that position until November last. My time of service, therefore, has been short, but long enough to realize the pressing needs. I have faith in the future of the work. Our help comes from the Lord of the Harvest.

KANSAS.

REV. E. B. MEREDITH, TOPEKA, KANSAS, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

My work as General Missionary for Kansas began in January of this year, so I have been in the field less than three months. The State, the men, and the work, are all new to me, but interesting and attractive beyond my expectations. In this State the Home Mission Society and the Kansas Baptist Convention co-operate in carrying on the mission work on the following basis: The Home Mission Society grants an amount equal to that raised by the Convention for the support of missionaries, and an amount double that raised by the Convention for gifts to the Church Edifice work of the State. I find Kansas a large State, with an area of 81,700 square miles and a population of 1,500,000 people. The eastern quarter of the State is quite thickly settled, but as we go West the country looks newer and the inhabitants are scattering. Of this population 36,622 are Baptists, including about 8,000 colored Baptists, who form no mean factor in the Baptist work of the State. The number of churches is 470 white and 129 colored. The number of Sunday-school scholars enrolled, not including the colored, is 27,103. During the year preceding October 1st, 1894, there were eleven new churches organized and two new houses of worship completed. During the same period in the white churches there were 2,663 accessions by baptism. I also learn that there were very large accessions to our colored churches, though I have not the figures at hand. The times were very depressing, and there were many discouragements; still the spirit of revival was among the churches. About ten per cent. was added to the Baptist strength of the State during the year. Of the 470 white churches only about 300 have pastors, and some of them only have preaching once in four weeks. The other 170 are without pastors, but most of them are keeping up their prayer-meetings and Sunday-schools. Several of these pastorless churches are located in important cities, and many in county seats. Besides, there are perhaps twenty to twenty-five important places, railroad centers, and county seats where we have no Baptist churches. We dare not organize more, for we have not the means to care for them after they are organized.

The great financial panic, coupled with the severe droughts of the past two or three years, has greatly crippled the Baptists of Kansas; churches that were just becoming self-supporting, and looked forward to bright prospects of enlarging their work, were again thrown back when they must receive missionary aid or close their doors. Worse than this, several of our church edifices are in great danger of being taken by the mortgagees and lost to the denomination. Many times during the last three months

have I had reason to be thankful for the wisdom of our Home Mission Society in taking first security in every case where it has helped in erecting buildings.

Very many of our pastors have been obliged to make great sacrifices even in what are considered the necessities of life in order to remain with their churches, but in most cases they are showing Christian heroism, and God is blessing their labors with large spiritual results.

The number of missionaries supported wholly or in part from mission funds during the year ending March 31st, 1895, is forty-one, and the amount expended for State Missions is \$8,358.72. This amount ought to be doubled the coming year, in order that we might hold our own and do our share as Baptists in this promising field.

As yet I have only been able to touch this great State, but what little I have seen makes my heart ache for the struggling churches and destitute places. The most earnest appeals are constantly coming in from the western part of the State, but we cannot answer them. We are hoping for a change in financial conditions, and waiting for the coming harvest to bring us relief. We are a hopeful people. Kansas is sure to be a great State, and in the near future will support a much larger population. There is a predisposition to the Baptists in Kansas. If we can only do our duty now in holding and building up what is begun, not far hence this will be one of our banner Baptist States. My prayer is that God will give us wisdom and consecration, and that in another year we may be able to report great things for His glory.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

REV. L. J. DYKE, LAWRENCE, KANSAS, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The year has been one of hard work, accompanied with great anxiety. Our experience has been much like that of other years—sometimes to bask in sunshine of prosperity, and at other times the drippings of dark clouds have depressed us. The financial stringency which has so seriously affected the business of our whole country, has been very especially trying in this new territory. Added to this, the drought of the past season brought poverty and distress to many thousands of homes; still, we have very much to be thankful for. In many cases spiritual prosperity has been in inverse ratio to material adversity.

During the first half of the year, Brother A. J. Essex shared with me the superintendency of these two Territories. Since the 1st of September last your missionary has had to carry this burden alone. It has been impossible to cover the entire field. Yet, in summing up the work of the year, there

is much to encourage. A few weeks ago I sent blanks to nearly all the churches, asking for a statistical report. Only a few of these have been returned, which leaves me wanting much needed information. As near as I can learn, there have been about 40 churches organized in Oklahoma and perhaps 25 in the Indian Territory. There are now about 100 white and perhaps 50 colored churches in Oklahoma, with an aggregate membership of 3,300 white and 2,000 colored. There are not far from 60 white and 40 colored ministers.

The white churches of the Indian Territory number about 140, with something like 5,000 members and perhaps 80 preachers. I am unable to give a satisfactory statement of the number and membership of the colored churches. There has been quite a large increase of membership during the year. This is especially true in Oklahoma. Many, of course, have come in by letter, but much the larger number by conversion and baptism. Some pastors and churches have been wonderfully blessed in revival meetings. In some cases from 50 to 100 conversions and baptisms have been reported. Our church building work has been very successful. Ten meeting-houses, varying in cost from \$700 to \$2,500, have been finished and dedicated, while eight more are now building, some just commenced, others nearly completed. This means an expenditure by the Home Mission Society of more than \$5,500. There have been forty-seven missionaries under appointment during the year, toward whose salary more than \$16,000 has been appropriated. In the building of these churches our aim is to give as little missionary money as possible to secure the building, but in every case to make the contribution on the field as large as we can. The same rule is adopted in the support of pastors. We have been compelled to refuse aid to a large number of churches struggling to support pastors or to build suitable houses of worship. Probably we have refused as much as we have given. This has meant to many worthy ministers suffering, and to many promising churches and communities delay, if not disaster. There are yet many important towns where church houses should be built and good pastors employed in the near future, where, unless Home Mission aid is given, a long delay seems inevitable.

Much that we would be glad to have our brethren know, we must suppress for want of space.

MONTANA AND SOUTH IDAHO.

REV. L. G. CLARK, HELENA, MONT., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Our work during the past year has been what it must be for many years to come, largely a work of faith and of fortification.

Early in the history of its work on this field, the Home Mission Society

planted churches in most of the important centres of population, so that at nearly every strategic point we now have, at least a small garrison of Christian soldiers under Baptist leadership.

With most, if not all, of these churches the absorbing question has been, and still is, that of *holding the fort*. This has been emphatically true of the past year's experience. Such has been the peculiar condition of the country, the restiveness of professing Christians, and the restlessness of unbelievers, that, if we had been able to do nothing more than to hold fast to the things that remained at the beginning of the year, I should regard it as a year of victory. But in addition to holding our own, the Lord has enabled us to make some advancement on the enemy all along the line.

The visit of Dr. Morehouse and Dr. Woods in September was not only greatly enjoyed at the time, but has also been a source of inspiration and great help to us ever since.

A number of our churches, both in Montana and South Idaho, have enjoyed a genuine revival, and through the field, as a whole, there is a marked increase in spiritual fervor and power, which, after all, is our greatest need. Oh, that the mantle of Dr. Gordon might fall on the Northwest!

We now have nineteen church organizations in Montana; many of which are weak and struggling for an existence; still, the total membership is reported as 950, a gain of 87 from last year. We have eighteen Sunday-schools in the State, with a total enrollment of 1,500. The estimated value of our church property is \$73,200; twelve church buildings and two parsonages.

During the year the Home Mission Society has supported in whole or in part ten missionaries in the State, including the General Missionary. The total appropriation for the support of missionaries has been \$5,100.

With the generous aid of Rev. Jos. Anderson, at Great Falls, and Chaplain I. N. Ritner, at Miles City, all our churches, as well as many out-stations, have been supplied with preaching more or less during the year.

All our pastors are worthy of the utmost confidence, and are doing good work.

The Great Falls Church has just called a pastor, and the Swedish Church of Great Falls is also hoping to secure a pastor soon.

In South Idaho we have 13 churches, with a total membership of 582; we have 13 Sunday-schools, with a total enrollment of 1,127.

Eight missionaries, besides the General Missionary, have received aid from the Home Mission Society, the total appropriation for this object being \$3,150.

Our pastors in Idaho are also excellent men, and faithful workers for the Lord. In addition to aiding in the support of missionaries, the Home Mission Society has given for Church Edifice work \$500 for Montana, and about \$800 for South Idaho, during the year.

Two churches in South Idaho (Nampa and Weiser) have moved and improved their houses of worship. The Caldwell Church is also planning to do the same. One church in Montana (Hamilton) has been making preparations to build.

There is a number of places on this field of greater or less importance that might be occupied, if we could support the work for an indefinite time.

This is pre-eminently a mission field, and in the nature of things must remain such for some time to come.

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

REV. GEO. P. WRIGHT, DENVER, COLO., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

No State in the Union could possibly have suffered so much from the financial depression this last year as Colorado. The low price of silver closed hundreds of our mines, and the miners thrown out of work sought employment, but found none, and train after train left our leading cities of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, loaded with members of our commonwealth going East in search of work, whereby they might earn money to support the families left behind. This financial crisis has very materially affected our mission work. While the missionaries employed this last year, 47 in number, have exceeded any previous year, they have been working on a much smaller salary. It has been very gratifying to the Board to know that for the last two years not a quarter has passed but what money enough has been raised in the State during the quarter to pay our proportion of all expenses and missionaries' salaries. But how has this been done? By the noble sacrifices of our missionaries and the Baptists of the State, going without many of the necessities of life in order that the Lord's work might not suffer. We are compelled to do the same amount of missionary work as our Pedobaptist friends, with only one-half of the appropriation they receive for the same work. The year has been full of labor, hopes and fears. We cannot give a record of the many trials, heartaches and sacrifices, as well as the triumphs and achievements of our missionaries during the year. We have in Colorado 83 churches, with a total membership of 6,500; 18 of these churches have been pastorless during the year, because they were not able to pay a pastor and the Board had no money to aid them. We have 26 church organizations in the State that are houseless; 47 missionaries have been

employed during the year, and they have occupied 65 different fields of labor; at present 26 churches are being aided by the Home Mission Society, but nearly every church in Colorado at some time in its history has received aid, and owes its existence to-day to the aid rendered by this parent society. I will only give three items regarding the General Missionary's work: he has during the year delivered on an average over one sermon or public address for every other day, written over 10 letters and postal cards a day, and averaged over 86 miles travel a day, far enough to go around the world and 2,764 miles on a second trip. Six new churches have been organized with a membership of 106. One new church building has been constructed, and efforts are being made to erect others.

SPIRITUAL ACTIVITY.

The Lord has most marvelously blessed the work and the workers spiritually; nearly all our churches at some time during the year have been engaged in special meetings which have resulted in a large number of conversions. Some of the churches have had a revival lasting throughout the year. The baptisms last year have been more than double that of any other.

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE?

This is the great problem before us now: with eighteen pastorless churches and over two hundred towns in the State without any kind of a church organization, and no preaching except by a Catholic priest, and many new fields of promise opening up before us, how are we to give them the truth? We are overburdened now, with our heavy debt and the pressure brought to bear upon us to raise the amount necessary to meet our proportion of missionaries' salaries. We do not need more men, but we do need money to carry forward this work. Oh that God would put it into the hearts of some of His dear people who have the means to assist us in this great time of need! The wealth in Colorado is not in the hands of the Baptists. They are poor, but a noble, sacrificing band. May God hear their cry and send the help needed.

NEW MEXICO.

The work in New Mexico has not been as promising as in Colorado. The natives are very hard to reach with the Gospel, they are so full of Catholicism, yet we have made some advancement. Brother Worth has taken hold of the work at Albuquerque with earnestness, and it is telling for the Master. Brother Read, at Eddy, is not only a valuable acquisition to that church, but a help to the valley. The work at Roswell and in the mountain towns is in a very prosperous condition. We have some valuable and earnest workers in New Mexico, and the next year will tell more for Christ than any year in its history.

WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND NORTHERN IDAHO.

REV. D. D. PROPER, SEATTLE, WASH., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

In the territory occupied by the Northwest and Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho Conventions, there are 124 churches, with a membership of 6,740. Of this number, 9 churches, with 954 members, are in British Columbia, and 11 churches, with 342 members, are in Northern Idaho, which leaves 104 churches, with 4,444 members, in Washington. Within the bounds of these Conventions there are about one-half million of people, scattered over nearly one hundred thousand square miles of land.

During the year ending March 31st, 1895, 47 missionaries have been under appointment, for the whole or part of the time, with 41 in service at the end of the year. Four new churches have been organized and five houses of worship built, or bought. Two more are in process of erection. There is an enrollment of 6,016 in the Sunday-schools for the entire field. There are 40 churches without pastors and 47 without houses of worship. Only 11 of the churches are able to support pastors unaided for all-the-time service. Six of the churches are colored, 8 Swedish and 4 North-Danish. Five churches in important places ought to build meeting-houses the coming year, and probably could with liberal aid from the Church Edifice Fund. At least thirteen more missionary pastors are greatly needed on this field. There are 4 Chinese mission schools within the bounds of the Convention, 3 of which are supported by the Home Mission Society. The whole amount of Home Mission appropriations, including the amounts raised on the field, for missionary pastors and teachers, is \$15,270, including the Chinese work. The amount of appropriations from the Church Edifice Fund received in donations is \$800, with \$300 from the Loan Fund. Two other gifts, aggregating \$460, have been voted, although not yet received. Not a single church has become self-supporting during the year, while three of the self-supporting ones have fallen back on us for aid. Our work the past year has been attended with many and serious difficulties. The business depression on this Northwest coast has been unparalleled in the history of the country. The reaction from the "boom" times has been terrific and, very naturally, the hard times have more seriously affected this region than the older settled places, where there were more accumulated resources to draw upon. Many of our brethren, supposed to be wealthy four years ago, have lost the most of their property through the foreclosure of mortgages. A great many of those formerly living in good circumstances have had a hard struggle for the necessities of life. And largely because of these terrible times, there have been frequent removals of members, greatly weakening the churches and in some cases prostrating

them altogether. Owing to the inability of the churches to sustain pastors, and other causes, there have been frequent changes in the pastorates. On one part of the field one-half of the pastors changed places during one year. Several pastors have left the State and it is utterly impossible for the churches to give adequate salaries for the men needed. Quite a number of the churches incurred large debts in good times, which they now have to pay in hard times. One compensation for this depressing time is the heroic spirit of self-sacrifice for Christ's cause which has been developed.

The needs of this great new field are increasing all the time. Great tracts of the arid lands are being brought into cultivation through irrigation, and the outlook is for a still greater development in this line in the near future.

In Northern Idaho, the "Nez Perce" Indian reservation, with over one-half million acres of good, choice land, will soon be opened to settlers. There is a large amount of good land, both in Washington and British Columbia, which will in the near future attract a large immigration.

We have one district missionary giving his entire time in each one of the Conventions to the resuscitation of dormant interests and the opening up of new fields. Our great need is for money to support more pastors.

In closing, I must not forget to record our gratitude to the Society for extending the field of Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., General Superintendent of Missions, to include our State. His presence and counsels have been of great value to our work.

OREGON.

REV. GILMAN PARKER, PORTLAND, ORE., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Having come into this work so recently, it is difficult for me to make as complete a report as I could wish.

Oregon has an area nearly equal to that of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland combined, with a population of about 375,000. Of these, 30,000 are Scandinavians and 6,000 are Chinese.

There are 130 churches, with a membership of 7,365. Of these, 78 churches and 5,565 members compose the Oregon Baptist State Convention; 40 churches and 1,288 members belong to the North Pacific Coast Convention (Landmarkers); 3 churches and 42 members belong to the Idaho Association; 4 churches and 230 members are German. There are 2 Swedish churches with 100 members. Only 12 churches are able to sustain pastors for full time; 56 churches are houseless. About 90 of our churches have been aided in past years in the support of pastors or in building houses. There are 85 Sunday-schools with 712 officers and teachers, and

6,297 pupils. During the past year we have erected eight houses of worship, at an aggregate cost of \$203,000. The Home Mission Society has aided by gift and loan with about \$2,400; 29 missionaries have received aid during the year; 18 are now under appointment. Over \$6,267 has been expended on the field during the year, exclusive of the Chinese work.

The needs of the State are union of forces, greater spirituality, four District Missionaries, and better financial conditions, the hard times having made collections well-nigh impossible.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

REV. W. H. LATOURETTE, OAKLAND, CAL., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The number of churches is 145, with approximately 10,000 members (a net gain of 1,000 for the year) and 8,000 Sunday-school pupils.

The sum of \$8,986.16 has been appropriated in support of 24 missionaries, as against \$9,190.85 and 25 missionaries for the year next preceding. The missionaries labored 917 weeks; preached 2,720 sermons; prayer-meetings, 1,570; baptisms, 149; received otherwise, 181; members, 1,113; Sunday-school pupils, 1,400. By a readjustment of appointments we now have for the first time a district missionary for the Dano-Norwegians and also one for the colored people.

Pastorless churches, 25; houseless, 44. Two edifices were built during the year, the Society aiding both in a total of \$600; without this help they would not have been built. It is difficult to overestimate the value of the Society's edifice work. Fifteen of the houseless churches could build this year if assured of aid. Ten of these churches are located in important centres where there is now no edifice of any denomination. The greatest present need in this department is an edifice for the Swede Church of San Francisco; for a lot and a house, \$12,000 will be essential. Owing to hard times, edifice work has generally been suspended, but the outlook is now more promising.

The visit of the Society's Field Secretary, Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., was exceedingly helpful, and good results therefrom will continue to accrue to the work.

During the year there has been a most gratifying increase of interest in Home Mission work. Pastors and churches manifest a sense of individual responsibility hitherto unobserved.

The effect of the general financial depression has been severe, increasing the needs while reducing collections, in many instances 75 per cent. These difficulties were further aggravated on about half our Convention field by a

total failure of the cereal crops. These causes chiefly have compelled nearly half the churches to seek new pastoral relations, thus entailing much extra district missionary labor in grouping such churches into new and larger pastoral circuits.

The greatest unsupplied need of workers is in our rural sections. Nearly one thousand country school districts are without the Gospel from any denomination. Consecrated and competent laymen or ministers are wanted who will settle as farmers or schoolteachers in these localities and become permanent residents, devoting their Sundays, without aid from the Society, to Christian work in the surrounding schoolhouses. Thousands of souls now utterly neglected can thus be reached. With a proper supply of this need, our aggregate church membership could be doubled during the next two years. We have many such workers already, but not one-tenth as many as are needed. Yet those who do not succeed well elsewhere in this kind of work may surely count on failure here. The difficulties are all but insurmountable.

New and inviting fields are constantly opening to us, yet we are able to enter only a few of them. A new railroad of three hundred miles will be built this summer through the largest valley (San Joaquin) of our State. Forty or fifty new villages along the line will demand our attention if we are to be the first denomination on the field.

San Francisco (population 340,000) is our unsolved problem. The needs and the difficulties are beyond description.

It is still true, as in former years, that there is no lack of competent ministers for California churches. There are not churches enough for one-fifth of those who desire to come.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

REV. W. W. TINKER, LOS ANGELES, CAL., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

During the past year twenty-two missionaries have labored in Southern California, serving twenty-six churches and out-stations. Five church edifices have been erected and are in progress. The growth in numbers has not been marked, but the solidifying of church interests and work is gratifying.

Special effort is now being made to occupy the important points in the city of Los Angeles, which has at present a population of 80,000 and is rapidly increasing. The movement to build a new railroad through the San Joaquin Valley and the completion of the Coast Line of the Southern Pacific are opening up new fields that will demand men and means during

the coming year. The population of these nine counties is now 300,000 and increasing. Every consideration urges us on to keep up with this growth. There are at present 58 churches, with an approximate membership of 5,000. Of these, 8 are pastorless and 8 have no houses of worship. Our greatest need in the immediate future is to occupy the new towns springing up along the new lines of railroad, and the other towns that have been neglected heretofore and are now approaching a population that will warrant our entering them.

The financial depression of the past year and the serious drought in many parts of this field have greatly retarded the work, and it is with profound gratitude to God that many of the important points have not had to be abandoned. The visit of Dr. Morehouse to this section was a great blessing and encouraged our people most helpfully.

The Arizona field presents features of increasing interest and importance. As a result of the conference of Drs. Morehouse and Woods, the work at Tucson has been revived. The church has been reorganized for active service and the incoming of some earnest workers has greatly encouraged the little band that has waited so long for help. The house has been overhauled and beautified and somewhat remodeled, and it is hoped that ere these lines reach the eye of the reader a pastor will be on the field. Rev. Joseph Smale, though greatly bereaved in the loss of his young wife, continues to do faithful service at Prescott. Rev. A. B. Tomlinson is at Tempe and also preaches at Mesa. This latter place should by all means have a pastor for themselves. Rev. W. J. Melton continues to do pioneer work at the places of his appointment. Other fields not directly under the Society are prospering.

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the excellent work done by Rev. E. G. Wheeler, in connection with his chapel car, "Emmanuel." His service in the reorganization of the church and the organization of the Sunday-school at Tucson and at other points in Arizona, as well as Southern California, will be long felt in the results of the work.

WEST VIRGINIA.

REV. W. E. POWELL, PARKERSBURG, W. VA., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Mission work in West Virginia has been prosecuted during the last year under many and very discouraging circumstances.

1. The stagnation of business and financial depression has seriously affected every part of the State, and also every kind of work.

2. The most intense and prolonged drought ever known in this State

prevailed last year, and the crops were very light as a whole, and in many large districts a complete failure.

3. The unusually long and intensely cold winter, following the loss of crops, has brought such a state of absolute want as has never been known before; suffering for want of food, clothing, and fuel has been most distressing. But there has been unusual activity among our churches, pastors, and missionaries, and the spiritual harvest has been most refreshing and large. We have now over 600 Baptist churches in this State, with nearly 50,000 members, about 400 Sunday-schools, and about 40,000 pupils. New churches are being constantly organized, and houses are being built. About twenty churches were dedicated last year, and about the same number will be dedicated this year.

The number of missionaries employed during the year by the American Baptist Home Mission Society was seven. The total amount of money expended by the State Mission Board and the Home Mission Society during the last year was about \$5,300.

The demands of the field were never so great and pressing as at this time; at least one hundred inviting fields in towns, villages, and country places are now ready for the missionary, chapel, and church organizations. The kindly assistance of the Home Mission Society is much appreciated.

THE INDIANS.

REV. J. S. MURROW, D.D., ATOKA, IND. TER., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I shall endeavor in this annual report to comply with your request to give "more exact information regarding our Indian work than we have ever published—facts, comprehensive and classified." It has been difficult to secure facts and figures purely Indian. There are about 300 white and Indian Baptist churches in Indian Territory, and in many of them whites and Indians are greatly intermixed. To gather out from these purely Indian statistics, and especially money contributed by Indian members, is very difficult. Aided by the district missionaries, I have taken much pains to secure facts, and believe the following figures to be reliable except as indicated otherwise:

There are 17 Associations in Indian Territory—9 white, 4 Negro, and 4 which may be regarded as distinctively Indian. There are whites, however, belonging to the churches in the Indian Associations, and Indians connected with churches in white Associations. Of these 17 Associations 10 compose the Territorial Baptist Convention, and sustain very cordial relations to it. Of these 10, 7 are white and 3 Indian. Of the other 3 white

and Indian Associations, 1 white and 1 Indian hold themselves independent of any Convention. One white Association is a constituent member of the General Association of Western Arkansas.

The 4 Associations composed of Negroes are organized into a Convention of their own. I regret to say that there is friction between the adherents of the General Association of Western Arkansas, which claims jurisdiction over the Indian Territory, and those of the Territorial Convention. This friction is on the line of sectionalism. One good Indian woman, a staunch Baptist, was astonished to learn that there are Baptists north of God and Baptists south of God. The war is over, and Baptists should not allow sectional prejudices to affect their Christian or church fellowship nor their work for Christ, especially in this mission field.

CHEROKEES.

The Cherokee Association is almost wholly Indian, there being only 156 whites belonging to the 19 churches composing the body. Many of the churches have not a single white member. Churches, 19; stations, 25; ordained ministers, 12; members, 1,325; Sunday-schools, 15; pupils, 472; houses of worship, 22; money raised for missionary work (estimated), \$200. Some of the churches are very large, having over 200 members and from 2 to 7 out-stations, several of which stations have excellent houses of worship. Five churches have no house of worship. The memories of Revs. Evan and John B. Jones and Daniel Rogers are hallowed among the Cherokees. Rev. B. F. Stamps has recently been appointed district missionary. He is a capable man, and has taken hold of his work with enthusiasm.

CHOCTAWS AND CHICKASAWS.

In many of the churches composing the Choctaw and Chickasaw Association the Indians and whites are largely mixed. Rev. W. A. Treadwell is a very active and efficient district missionary. He has taken great pains to secure reliable Indian statistics, which are as follows: Churches, 20; stations, 19; ordained ministers, 14; members, 873; Sunday-schools, 7; pupils, 281; houses of worship, frame 9, log 4, total 13; 7 churches have no house of worship; money contributed for missionary purposes (estimated), \$125. There are vast destitute regions thickly populated with full-blood Indians in the Choctaw Nation.

MUSKOGES, OR CREEKS.

It has been impossible this year to secure accurate statistics from this tribe. Their Association is not constituent to our Territorial Convention; their minutes are inaccurate; there has been no district missionary among them. From Rev. William McComb, who is one of the best-informed of

their native ministers, and from others, I have obtained the following estimated facts: Churches, 20; stations, 15; ordained ministers, 20; members, 1,500; Sunday-schools, 2; pupils, 135; money raised for missionary purposes (estimated), \$200. A wise, active man would do great good as district missionary in the Muskogee Nation. It is emphatically Baptist ground, and with proper assistance the churches would develop into very useful and liberal bodies. There are some very able native preachers in this nation.

SEMINOLES.

The following figures may be relied upon: Churches, 6; stations, 4; ordained ministers, 8; members, 250; Sunday-school, at the Emahaka Mission, 1; pupils, 100; houses of worship, 4; money raised for missions, chiefly at the mission school, \$100. There are very few whites connected with the churches in the Muskogee and Seminole Nations.

DELAWARES.

The Delaware Association is composed of churches in which Indians and whites are largely intermixed. The following are the Indian statistics: Churches, 4; stations, 4; ordained ministers, 2; members, 103; houses of worship, 3; money raised (estimated), \$400.

WICHITAS.

This is our oldest church among the Blanket Indians. It was organized by Rev. John McIntosh, a Muskogee Indian. He was succeeded for a brief period by Rev. A. J. Holt, of Texas. To Rev. G. W. Hicks, a Cherokee, however, is due the credit of establishing the church on a firm basis and building it up. Rev. D. Noble Crane, a licentiate, is the efficient superintendent of our mission school. The pastor is a Wichita Indian, though Brother Crane's advice and help are invaluable. Church, 1; station, 1; ordained ministers, 2; members (estimated), 50; houses of worship, 2; money raised for missionary purposes (estimated), \$50.

KIOWAS.

The mission among the Kiowas was commenced in 1893. Rev. G. W. Hicks was transferred from the Wichitas to the Kiowas. The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago has had five most excellent women laboring in this tribe. These devoted and fearless women, in connection with Brother Hicks, have done a most excellent work. The Indians, men and women, love all these missionaries, and are earnestly seeking to learn "the Jesus road." There are 2 organized churches with 28 Indian members, 2 excellent chapels and 2 parsonages, all built by the Home

Mission Society, aided by the women of the Dayton, Ohio, Association. Each mission has 160 acres of land, donated by the Indians. There is 1 Sunday-school—pupils, 25; money raised, \$121.66.

SAC AND FOX.

The work of Brother William Hurr among the Sac and Fox Indians during fourteen years has not been productive of large results. Having despaired of reaching the adults, he and Brother Keokuk turned their attention to the children, and have had the satisfaction of establishing an excellent school, which has been adopted and is now supported by the United States Government. At present there is a good house of worship at the Sac and Fox Agency, built by the Home Mission Society. There are 8 Indian Baptists at this agency. A young, active, consecrated white man could do a fine work there.

NEW YORK INDIANS.

I have obtained from Rev. Frank Mt. Pleasant, Tuscarora post-office, New York, the following statistics: Number of Indians, 3,383; churches, 4; ordained ministers, 4; houses of worship, 4; members, 459. The church at Tuscarora is struggling to build a new and good house of worship, the present one being very old and decayed. I beg the friends of Indians in New York to aid this little Indian church in its laudable effort.

SUMMARY.

Churches, 76; stations, 70; ordained ministers, 63; members, 4,538; Sunday-schools, 27; pupils, 1,053; houses of worship, 46; money raised, \$1,196.66; houseless churches reported, 12.

LIST OF MISSIONARIES, THEIR FIELDS AND SALARIES.

J. S. Murrow, white, Superintendent of Indian Missions Indian and Oklahoma Territories, P. O. Atoka, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$700 and actual necessary traveling expenses.

B. F. Stamps, white, District Missionary Cherokee Nation, P. O. Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$400.

W. A. Treadwell, white, District Missionary Choctaw Nation, P. O. South McAlester, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$400.

A. L. Lacie, Indian, Northern portion Cherokee Nation, P. O. Baptist, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$240.

Jack Walkingstick, Indian, Southern portion Cherokee Nation, P. O. Vian, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$240.

A. B. Deter, white, missionary pastor at Tahlequah, Ind. Ter., Cherokee Nation, P. O. Tahlequah; salary, \$250.

C. J. Taylor, white, Delaware Nation, P. O. Alluwee, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$200.

Josiah McClure, Apuckshonubbie District, Choctaw Nation, P. O. Red Oak, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$300.

Alfred Folsom, Indian, Toboxy and adjoining counties, Choctaw Nation, P. O. McAlester, Ind. Ter.; salary, \$100.

William Hurr, Indian, Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, recently resigned; salary, \$300.

D. Noble Crane, white, Superintendent of Anadarko Mission School, and also missionary to Wichitas and Caddos, P. O. Anadarko, Oklahoma Territory; salary, \$800.

G. W. Hicks, Indian, Kiowa Nation, P. O. Oak Dale, Oklahoma Territory; salary, \$700.

E. C. Deyo, white, Comanche Nation, P. O. Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory; salary, \$600.

J. F. Hampton, white, recently appointed, for half his time as District Missionary Muskogee Nation, P. O. Eufaula, Ind. Ter.; salary \$200.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Society has sustained during the past year five mission schools for the Indians, as follows:

Indian University, near Muskogee, Ind. Ter. This is a school of high grade. About 100 pupils have been in attendance the past year; 3 male and 3 female teachers and 1 matron have been employed. Its mission is to prepare Indian preachers and teachers for effective Christian and educational work. It is intended to meet the wants of a needy people, who have a strong and peculiar claim upon Christian benevolence. It ought by all means to be endowed. Is there not some Shaw, or Benedict, or Rockefeller, or Estey, or Spelman, or Bishop, or Leonard, or some other wealthy Christian philanthropist, who will do for the Indian what has been so nobly and generously done for that other downtrodden race, the Negro? Are not the claims of the Indian to such beneficence most just and pathetic? The 250,000 remnant of the aborigines of this glorious land pleads most earnestly that an endowment of at least \$50,000 be given this year to this *one* Indian school. It will go very far towards atoning for the wrongs of two centuries.

Besides Indian University, the Society owns and supports 2 academies as feeders to the university.

Cherokee Academy, at Tablequah, Ind. Ter., in the Cherokee Nation, employs 1 male and 2 female teachers and 1 matron. This has enrolled about 100 pupils the past year. There are good buildings and a farm of 101 acres enclosed, all in excellent condition.

The Choctaw Academy, at Atoka, Ind. Ter., in the Choctaw Nation, employs 1 male and 3 female teachers and 1 matron. The school has enrolled 121 pupils this year—51 Choctaws, 29 girls, 22 boys. The home, or boarding department, has been admirably managed. There has been quite a large number of poor Indian boys and girls in this home. The boys are taught farming, carpentry, and other industrial pursuits. The girls are taught cooking, housework and sewing, and their bread will suit the most fastidious. There is a farm belonging to this school. Some improvements are greatly needed. A donation of \$1,000 or \$2,000 would be well bestowed.

In addition to these, the Society has supported teachers in the Emahaka Mission, a national (not a United States Government) school, among the Seminoles. I think the Seminole Council will relieve the Society of this expense for the future.

The Anadarko Mission among the Blanket Indians is our only school for all of the wild tribes in Oklahoma Territory. It is primary in character, and is doing excellent work. A superintendent, 1 teacher, a matron, and a seamstress and laundress have been employed. There are 40 boarding pupils, all Indians. The accommodations should be enlarged and better equipments provided. The school owns 160 acres of land, partly cultivated. The children are all taught industrial pursuits. The recent visit of Rev. M. MacVicar, superintendent of the educational department of the Society, to the schools in this Territory was very valuable and will result in great good. Dr. MacVicar was certainly very wise and faithful in his investigations and his interviews with the officers and teachers.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

I regret that I cannot state accurately the amount of money the Society expends annually upon its purely Indian evangelical work. According to the best estimate that I can make it is something less than \$5,000. The amount expended on the schools, including salaries of teachers and other employes, repairs, improvements, equipments, etc., will not fall short of \$10,000. This includes the salaries of teachers paid by the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Boston. Nor can I give accurate figures of the money expended by the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago in support of the very faithful and useful women who are working as missionaries of that Society directly for the Indians. I believe \$3,000 will be a large estimate.

Except among the Muskogees, I know of no work that the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention is doing directly for the Indians. Rev. William McCombs, a native Muskogee and a very capable man, is supported, I understand, by the Southern Board at a salary of \$600. Possibly there may be others.

SUMMARY.

Home Mission Society.	For evangelical purposes.....	\$5,000
" " "	For educational purposes.....	10,000
Total.....		\$15,000
Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago, possibly.....		3,000
Home Mission Board Southern Baptist Convention, more or less.....		1,000
Grand total.....		\$19,000

I believe this is a large estimate of the money expended by the Baptists of the United States in mission work directly for the Indians, and, really, many whites get much benefit from it. There are many white children in our schools, and many white people in the Indian churches and congregations. It is impossible to estimate fairly the amount of money contributed by Indians to church, educational and missionary purposes. Suffice it to say that they have not yet learned, though they have been told, the duty of contributing adequately to the support of their pastors, nor for the education of their children, the poor beneficiaries in our schools; but when a collection is taken for church expenses or missionary purposes, they will respond to the full extent of their means.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

The Home Mission Society has aided in building 8 good houses of worship for full-blood Indian churches, 6 for churches composed of Indians and whites intermixed, and 16 for purely white churches in Indian Territory. There may be others. There are 6 Indian churches now needing houses very much. From \$100 to \$200 would inspire each of these to build a comfortable house.

CONCLUSION.

The separation by the Board of the Indian mission work into a distinct department has already put new life into the Indian pastors and churches. No man can work jointly for the Indians and whites without being absorbed by the latter. No man loves the Indian mission work better than the writer of this. I tried working jointly for the whites and Indians several years; and while my heart was with the Indian churches and people, yet my brain, body, time, labor and efforts to procure aid were nearly all, *volens volens*, captured by the whites.

With an assured knowledge that thousands of earnest Christian men and women, North and South, East and West, are heartily and cordially in sympathy with the work for the salvation of the Indian people, and with a greater assurance that it has the divine approval and blessing, I am ready, if it please God and the Society, to give thirty-seven and a half years more to the Indians of North America.

MISSION WORK AMONG THE FOREIGN POPULATIONS.

The past year has been full of encouragement in our endeavors to evangelize the various foreigners who still continue their peaceful invasion of our beloved country. The comprehensive reports of Rev. G. A. Schulte, Superintendent of German missions, and of Rev. J. N. Williams, Superintendent of French missions, are very satisfactory, but call for no special comment, as they speak for themselves. Our work among the Finns, Poles, Bohemians, Welsh, and Portuguese, has been prosecuted with about the usual success. We believe the time is near at hand when a very decided advance could be made in winning the Poles to the Gospel.

We have been very greatly encouraged by the rather phenomenal success which has thus far attended the labors of Brother Bellondi in preaching the Gospel to his Italian countrymen in the city of Buffalo, and we hardly think we are oversanguine in anticipating the speedy organization in that city of the First Italian Baptist Church. The Baptists of Buffalo, with whom the Society is co-operating in this important and hopeful work, are deeply interested in its prosperity.

THE CHINESE.

The rigid enforcement of the laws excluding Chinese immigration, the migratory character of these people, the disturbing influence upon Chinese colonies of the hard times, and other causes have somewhat interfered with the success of our missions among them; nevertheless, substantial progress has been made during the year, and we see no present reason for any abatement of our zeal in behalf of these people. The fact, however, that the Chinese are relatively very few; that most of those in this country are men, and many of them advanced in years; that their numbers cannot be increased by immigration; that they are prohibited by law from becoming naturalized Americans; that very few of them have families; that most of them, apparently, look forward to returning to their native land, renders missionary work among them more precarious and unsatisfactory than it is among the large and increasing body of foreigners, such as Germans, French, Swedes, and Italians, who come among us to remain and to become absorbed in our national life.

It has been thought wise to dispense with the services of a General Superintendent of the Chinese work owing, chiefly, to the fact that it is scattered over so large a territory, as to make it difficult and expensive to bring it under one superintendency. Besides this, since Dr. Hartwell's return to China, we have not found a Superintendent conversant with the Chinese language. It is hoped that the present plan of including the Chinese work under the superintendence of the General Missionary of the State where located, may serve to awaken increased local interest. During the year work has been in progress among the Chinese at the following places: Chico, Fresno, Los Angeles, Oakland, Redlands, Sacramento, San Francisco and Visalia, California; Albany, Astoria and Portland, Oregon; Port Townsend, Seattle and Spokane, Washington; Butte, Montana; New York City.

GERMANS.

REV. G. A. SCHULTE, JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J., SUPERINTENDENT.

The work among the German-Baptists in this country was practically not begun until 1843. The first German-Baptist church was then organized in Philadelphia, with sixteen members. The little seed planted at that time has grown to be a respectable-looking tree, spreading its branches over thirty States, Territories and provinces. More than 20,000 members are connected with 220 churches, organized to do efficient mission work among the 9,000,000 of Germans in this country. A theological seminary at Rochester, N. Y., is in full operation, which has at present sixty-four students preparing to preach the gospel of love to their fellow-countrymen. A German publication society at Cleveland, O., issuing a weekly paper and denominational literature, is also the fruit of tiny seed planted but little over fifty years ago.

During the past year 1,743 new converts were added by baptism to the churches, 16 new churches were organized, and 17 new meeting-houses were dedicated.

The growth of this work compares favorably with the progress made by the denomination at large, as appears from a statement recently made by one of our most intelligent workers, who has made a thorough study of this subject. He states: "According to the *Baptist Year-Book*, the ratio of baptisms in the entire Baptist denomination has been about 51 baptisms to 1,000 church-members. The ratio in the German-Baptist churches has been about 85 to 1,000. The ratio in all the churches of New York State during five years was 49 baptisms to 1,000 members. The ratio of the German-Baptist churches in New York State during the same time was 82

to 1,000. The ratio in all the other churches of the Southern New York Association, which includes the city of New York, during five years was 61 baptisms to 1,000 members. The ratio of the German churches of the Association during the same time was 95 baptisms to 1,000 members."

During the past year 67 missionaries were under appointment for the whole or part of the time. They spent 2,626 weeks of labor in the service of the Society, preached 7,413 sermons, led 3,785 prayer-meetings, made 22,076 visits, baptized 327 converts and received 334 by letter and experience. There are 3,794 members in the mission churches, and 4,559 scholars in their Sunday-schools. Five mission churches became self-sustaining during the present year.

The whole amount expended by the Society during the present year is \$16,574.56, last year's balance of \$2,071.02 added makes \$18,645.58. The German churches have paid of this sum \$10,155.54.

Nine mission churches were assisted by the Society with \$3,255.01 in the erection of houses of worship. One-third of this amount was paid into the treasury of the Church Edifice Department by the German churches. Two of these houses were built in California, two in Nebraska, one in Oklahoma Ter., one in Wisconsin, one in South Dakota, one in Manitoba, and one in Alberta, Canada.

In reviewing the history of our missionary operations, we must confess that the past year was, in many respects, a critical one. Although the salaries of the missionaries had been reduced on account of the stringency of the times, yet the original appropriations for the year, made with the expectation that the Board would be able to increase its appropriation for German work, were in excess of the previous year. Instead of an increase, however, the Board of the Home Mission Society felt compelled to notify us that a reduction would have to be made all along the line, which necessitated on our part a discontinuance of certain lines of work, which had been carried on with every assurance of success for the past two years. In order to retain the missionaries under appointment in the mission churches, we were compelled to dismiss our two district missionaries in the West, and our missionary among the immigrants at the port of New York.

Another severe test was experienced during the year, through the entire failure of the crops in many localities where our churches are located. Many mission churches were unable to raise their portion of the pastor's salary, while some of the self-supporting churches found it very difficult to meet the assumed obligations, and to provide for the destitute on their field. We were, therefore, compelled to provide ways and means to assist the needy missionaries and destitute people, who would otherwise have suffered.

An appeal was made to the German churches for a relief fund to assist the suffering brethren in this time of need. It is very gratifying to state that the churches have responded nobly to this appeal. The sum of nearly \$2,000 has been contributed to this fund through our treasurer, and a respectable sum, not included in the above amount, has been sent direct to the suffering churches in Nebraska and South Dakota, besides a large number of boxes and barrels of clothing and thousands of pounds of flour and other provisions.

These and other causes combined, such as the low rate of wages of the laboring classes in the cities, rendered it exceedingly difficult to collect money sufficient to raise the necessary amount to pay our portion of the sum appropriated this year by the Board for the German work. A great deal of anxiety was, therefore, felt, lest the close of the year, notwithstanding all the reductions that had been made, should find us in debt. It gives me great pleasure to state that, with the help of God, this was not allowed to occur. The German churches came nobly to the rescue, and the strenuous efforts put forth were in so far successful that we were able, with a legacy of \$1,000, to meet for this year in full our obligations. This legacy was left by an American brother, who took such deep interest in the German work that he studied the German language, united with a German church and served for several years as superintendent in a German Sunday-school.

But, although the Lord has hitherto helped us, and the prospect for successful mission work was never brighter than at present, yet the outlook financially is rather discouraging. Much more ought to be done, but for lack of means we must limit, and even curtail our present missionary operations. New fields are constantly opening, especially in the Northwest, which ought to be occupied by the German Baptists; but other denominations with more money send their missionaries to reap the fruit on Baptist soil. May the financial depression still resting upon us soon pass away, that our people may be encouraged to make larger offerings for the important work of home missions among the different nationalities in this country, and that not *retrenchment*, but *advancement*, may be in the near future the watchword of the Board of the Home Mission Society.

One of our most efficient missionaries, Rev. T. J. Schaefer, recently finished his earthly labors. After a brief period of three years' successful missionary work on the prairies of South Dakota, he was suddenly called to his reward. He was a man of God, who made more than ordinary sacrifices for the Master's cause. Our loss is his gain.

In regard to my own work, I may be permitted to mention that I have, during the past year, made every effort, by personally visiting the churches

and through our denominational press, to bring the needs of our mission work before our churches. At the same time, I have made it my object to become personally acquainted with the fields, the missionaries and their work. I have made several extended trips to the West. During June and July I have visited nearly all the churches in South and North Dakota, and have preached at many of their out-stations. Our churches in North Dakota have all become self-sustaining, one new church excepted, for which a missionary was recently appointed. But each church has a circuit of from 40 to 60 miles and has from 8 to 12 out-stations. New churches could be organized at some of these out-stations, which would, no doubt, in the near future become self-sustaining, if we had the means to assist them at present. Something must be done, or we will lose the opportunity. Expressed in figures, I have traveled during the past year 16,442 miles, preached 149 sermons, delivered 72 addresses, visited 89 churches and 45 Sunday-schools, attended 15 Conferences, Associations and other public meetings; written 1,193 letters and postal cards and articles for the denominational press.

In conclusion, I desire to reiterate the statement made in my last annual report, that a sum of at least \$25,000 is imperatively needed annually for the prosecution of Baptist missionary work among the more than eight millions of Germans in this country. It is impossible to cover with missionaries the large territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast with only from \$15,000 to \$16,000 at our command. We were compelled to retrench for the last two years, and to discontinue very important and successful missionary work for lack of means. Now we ought to advance, as the financial outlook seems again to brighten. The work must be pushed, especially in the German districts of the Northwest. The stream of emigration from Eastern Germany, and from the German provinces of Russia, is at present pouring into some of our Northwestern States and into the British Northwest. Now is the time to extend our missionary operations, or the greatest opportunity for the Baptist denomination to reach a large number of these people will be lost. We need men willing to do hard, self-denying work for the Master, and means are necessary to support them. "*Behold, I say unto you: Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest.*"

The following table contains the name of each missionary, location, weeks of service, sermons preached, prayer-meetings attended, visits made, converts baptized and members received by letter and experience, number of members in the church and scholars in the Sunday-school.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

Churches marked * have become self-sustaining.

FIELD.	MISSIONARY.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	SERMONS.	PRAYER MEETINGS.	VISITS.	BAPTISMS.	LETTER AND EXPERIENCE.	MEMBERSHIP.	S. S. SCHOLARS.
Eastern Conference.									
Bridgeport, Conn.	J. H. Meyers,	26	52	29	115	4	2	31	30
New Britain, "	O. F. Pistor,	52	130	52	537	5	2	81	60
Waterbury, "	W. A. Schoen,	52	104	78	320	3	2	17	73
Hoboken, N. J.	F. Knorr,	52	165	131	825	18	1	65	135
Jamesburg, "	C. A. Schlipf,	39	96	96	620	4	5	56	32
*Newark II., "	C. Schenk,	13	26	30	54	5	4	96	150
Passaic, "	C. H. Schmidt,	52	175	121	321	7	3	48	40
Jersey City H'gts., "	H. Gröninger,	52	137	60	597	13	7	63	90
Town of Union, "	L. Rabe,	52	106	117	630	7	11	64	60
Tonawanda, N.Y.	J. Stumpf,	52	133	56	698	2	..	52	116
Steinway, "	A. Brandt,	52	103	52	347	4	1	45	100
Jeannette, Pa.	E. Otto,	52	110	147	553	..	..	32	46
Philadelphia III., "	G. Knobloch,	52	108	113	841	10	5	156	135
Scranton, "	J. C. Schmitt,	52	176	82	389	1	1	83	180
Arnprior, Ont.	G. Bornschlegel,	* 52	103	95	330	4	6	96	60
Central Conference.									
Chicago III., Ill.	C. Brückmann,	39	122	48	276	1	8	78	75
Chicago, Humboldt Pk., Ill.	V. Forkel,	52	96	56	750	9	7	..	100
Chicago, Wabansia Ave., Ill.	H. C. Lauter,	52	102	68	297	5	..	..	175
Chicago, South, "	H. Grasenick,	13	39	53	188	..	..	12	50
Joliet and Coal City, "	C. F. Tiemann,	52	156	98	836	2	9	46	85
Harvey, "	H. Becker,	13	42	13	260	..	..	29	28
Harvey, "	H. Wernick,	26	69	..	1,114	..	..	24	80
Indianapolis, Ind.	A. Heinz,	52	123	71	556	3	1	50	75
Quincy, Ill.	A. Transchel,	47	150	59	270	2	10	66	175
Bloomington, "	M. Domke,	39	172	49	415	3	1	68	115
Alpena, Mich.	F. Grimm,	52	126	99	287	4	3	41	35
Montague, "	J. Lüdeke,	13	28	28	94	4	..	62	40
Montague, "	H. Becker,	26	83	41	135	2	5	74	50
Detroit, "	F. G. Wolter,	52	117	108	293	3	4	65	100
Toledo, Ohio	W. Pfeiffer,	52	167	62	1,097	5	15	34	50
Massillon, "	L. von Lanyi,	13	28	32	50	2	2	34	40
N.-West'n Conference.									
*Lenox, S.Dak.	O. Olthoff,	13	28	8	50	5	13	94	77
Salém, "	A. Marquardt,	39	109	41	255	..	2	91	64

STATISTICAL TABLE.—CONTINUED.

FIELD.	MISSIONARY.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	SERMONS.	PRAYER MEETINGS.	VISITS.	BAPTISMS.	LETTER AND EXPERIENCE.	MEMBERSHIP.	S. S. SCHOLARS.
N.-West'n Conference.									
—Continued.									
Yankton, S. Dak.	T. J. Schaefer,	52	227	52	380	4	1	33	60
Fairfax, "	C. Regier,	52	173	43	106	8	2	23	28
*Giedt, N. Dak.	J. Marks,	43	137	51	163	16	5	135	95
Hebron, "	J. Marks,	9	35	16	20			27	
Clinton, Ia.	C. Tietge,	52	175	66	210	2	4	35	40
*George, "	M. Swyter,	13	42		110	7	2	74	100
Minneapolis, Minn.	H. Kaaz,	39	110	62	282	2	7	115	75
St. Paul, "	J. Scholz,	52	126	75	283	2	3	97	60
Winona, "	L. Wiese,	52	143	39	236	9		51	55
Wausau, Wis.	J. F. Matzick,	48	159	66	336	9	6	100	95
Sheboygan, "	W. J. Zirbes,	52	174	54	328	8	2	49	85
*Watertown, "	C. Ohlgart,	13	32	18	90			63	36
La Crosse, "	S. A. Rose,	39	98	41	290	1	7	21	85
Ebenezer, Assa., Can.	J. Dorn,	52	134	38	112		11	71	35
Edmonton, Alberta	F. A. Müller,	52	182	64	271	20	68	179	70
Winnipeg, Man.	W. H. Müller,	22	52	31	95	14	8	100	60
S.-West'n Conference.									
Los Angeles, Cal.	W. Appel,	52	125	52	363	7	12	66	45
San Francisco, "	H. L. Dietz,	52	137	74	453	7	13	75	130
Anaheim, "	L. Gläser,	39	86	58	330	5	3	30	25
Salem, Oreg.	C. E. Kiewer,	39	169	71	290	29	19	79	80
Portland, "	W. C. Rabe,	52	175	121	505	6	6	65	
Denver, Col.	J. Albert,	52	178	74	244	1	2	41	40
Culbertson, Neb.	E. Meyer,	52	166	64	233	2	6	36	25
Beatrice, "	A. Marquardt,	13	62	28	95		1	91	
Humphrey, "	B. Matzke,	52	161	47	355		5	66	40
Hastings, "	G. Burgdorff,	13	45	14	80		2	22	52
Hillsboro, Kans.	H. Grasenick,	39	90	80	384		2	72	80
Leavenworth, "	R. Klitzing,	13	46	22	68		2	39	80
Bison, "	R. Klitzing,	39	169	90	290	14	3	71	80
Texas Conference.									
Houston, Tex.	H. C. Gleiss,	26	78	40	240	2	1	44	50
Dallas, "	G. J. Dahlke,	13	38	15	43		1	63	32
District Missionaries.									
S.-West'n Conference	H. Schwendener,	26	70	30	78	10			
N.-West'n Conference	R. J. Hack,	26	135	16	203	5			
Emigrant Missionary	L. von Lanyi,	39							

THE FRENCH.

REV. J. N. WILLIAMS, PROVIDENCE, R. I., SUPERINTENDENT.

Taking your suggestion as my headings to various topics of missionary intelligence, I beg leave to report on our Home Mission French work.

I. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WORK AMONG THE FRENCH.

For thirty or forty years past, the presence of large numbers of French-speaking Roman Catholic people in towns and villages of this country, especially in districts contiguous to Canada, has been all along, with devout and intelligent Protestant Christians, reason for interest in that people and effort to promote their religious welfare and give them something better than what they had brought with them into our favored land. As a result of such like neighborly Christian endeavor, many souls long in bondage to Romish superstition, or French infidelity, have been gathered here and there into the fold of Christ from this element in our midst, so foreign by birth, language, and belief or unbelief.

Frequently the conversion of some gifted Frenchman has been in this connection the origin of a religious movement sometimes resulting in the gathering of a number of French converts into some one of the evangelical churches, and one will find here and there in our American churches not a few persons of French origin, thoroughly Americanized, however, with no other distinction than a French name, and frequently not even that, for names have been tampered with by translation, oftener by mispronunciation and every conceivable modification, so that (to cite one or two examples) the French name Frappier—a family that has given to our American Protestantism as many as three ministers—has become Foote; Bruneau, Brown; Fournier, Fuller, etc., etc. At other times, little French churches have been formed that have usually only flourished for a brief period, failures as separate organizations, too weak to live an independent life, but often doing a good work, merging into wiser and more vigorous American church life, as if by some law of the survival of the fittest. I might name a score of little French organizations in places like Brandon, Burlington, Enosburg, Montgomery, Champlain, Chazy, Sciota, etc., that are no more, but after serving a purpose of good among that people, have been absorbed and like little rills have disappeared, not from worthlessness, but simply from emptying their little currents into the larger stream, where God alone can gauge their value and power and helpfulness.

But in time this sort of local, spasmodic and haphazard mission work was felt to be far from sufficient to discharge our responsibilities towards these thousands and tens of thousands of French-speaking people, mostly

Roman Catholics, which immigration had long been bringing into our midst, and about twenty-five years ago regularly organized French mission work was inaugurated by our Home Mission Society first; and then, following our lead, by the Congregationalists, and lastly, by the Methodists.

II. RESULTS ALREADY OBTAINED.

From personal knowledge and the examination of the list of regular French preaching services found in the two Protestant French papers published in this country, I can name some sixty-four such regular French mission stations in the United States, of which thirty-four are Baptist. These represent doubtless fully double that number of out-stations. The number of French Protestants in New England has been roughly estimated at 10,000, and in the whole country at 40,000. Both Worcester and Detroit are usually spoken of as containing a Protestant French population of fully one thousand each. A much higher estimate of the inroads of Protestantism upon French-Canadian Romanism in the Eastern States is given by Roman Catholic authorities. To further a clerical scheme of colonization of lands in Northwestern Ontario, an appeal has recently been made to French-Canadians in New England to return to Canada. Among other reasons given for an exodus from New England is the peril to their faith, thus set forth officially: "There is a third class, the most unfortunate of all and most worthy of our pity—those whom the priest cannot reach; those who, erring and disseminated throughout the valleys and mountains of New England, have forgotten the language and the faith of their fathers, and have concealed under some foreign nickname the sacred name of their ancestry. Is this class numerous? A worthy and venerable priest in Vermont affirms that in that one State could be found from fifteen to twenty thousand of such families. Perhaps more in Maine, and no less in Rhode Island and New Hampshire."

III. THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE WORK.

Our New England work has never been more prosperous. At the *Conférence des Missionnaires Baptistes de langue Française de la Nouvelle Angleterre*, the semi-annual gathering of our missionaries, held the 4th and 5th of February last, 155 baptisms were reported, representing an unusually large number of conversions from Romanism in our several fields.

Rev. Gidéon Aubin, stationed first at Holyoke, was led to elect Springfield as headquarters of our work in Western Massachusetts, as offering a field of greater promise and nucleus, while being in closest proximity to a half-dozen manufacturing towns densely populated by French. Much larger meetings, the ingathering of a half-dozen Roman Catholic families, four baptisms, week-day cottage prayer-meetings of forty or fifty in Spring-

field, of a larger number at times in surrounding towns, like Westfield, etc., have seemed thus far to justify this change of base. The threatened disaster of giving up this field, owing to lack of funds on the part of the Massachusetts State Convention, co-operating with our Society, was averted by Springfield pastors' prompt collection of the amount needed. The distribution and circulation of French religious publications in this field is reported as 70,000 pages.

Rev. N. N. Aubin, transferred from Waterville, Me., in October, to Woonsocket, R. I., has won in an unexpected degree the warm sympathy and co-operation of the American Baptist church, whose beautiful chapel has been at his disposal for afternoon French services, and whose pecuniary support has been most hearty. Our brother has been especially fortunate in gathering in an element quite large in Woonsocket, the France-French, representing any and every degree of skepticism and infidelity usually engrafted upon a nominal Romanism. Over eighty French people, all of whom are regular or irregular attendants upon our brother's ministrations, were present at the funeral service of one of the aged converts at which I was recently called to officiate.

Rev. George G. Brien, our missionary in New Hampshire, was ordained October 4th. A brother of his is a Roman Catholic priest. Of the Gospel minister a Baptist pastor of Nashua writes to *The Watchman* under date of March 8th: "On February 10th, Rev. G. G. Brien baptized two French women. Both are mothers, and the results of their conversion will extend to their children, whose education will now be in the Protestant faith. Mr. Brien has done wonderful service in New Hampshire and enjoys the confidence of all who know him. Mr. B. is hoping soon to have a chapel for his missionary work in Nashua. A friend has given \$100 for this purpose, and with very little effort he has already \$200 pledged for this important work. At Somersworth, the French mission is in an encouraging condition. Mr. Brien visits the converts fortnightly and holds an evening service. He reports several converted Roman Catholics expected soon to be baptized, and other new families that seem glad to receive his calls." Baptisms, eight.

Mr. O. Brouillette, a student in the French Department at Newton Seminary, has been enabled by local support, obtained by your general missionary, to devote Saturdays and Sundays to missionary work among the French of the great watch manufacturing centre, Waltham and vicinity, and reports four baptisms.

Rev. B. F. Benoit, ordained during the year at Webster, Mass., reports sixteen baptisms, the regular visitation of six fields. The donation of a Gospel wagon to this brother by the churches of the Worcester Associa-

tion enables him this year to report a new feature in his work. In eight centres of French population has this agency been used with audiences represented consecutively by such figures as 1,600; 700; 600; 1,000; 800. On one occasion a quack was detailed to set up opposition as vender of cure-alls and curiosities, but his success was so indifferent, that, getting lonely, he finally blew out his light, pulled up stakes and quit to allow what he could not prevent, "the Gospel to have free course and be glorified." By avoiding irritating questions of controversy, good feeling and perfect order were invariably preserved in these motley crowds, while to the preaching was added the busy ministry of two or three tract distributors. Surely such abundant sowing of the good seed of the kingdom is preparing for goodly future harvests.

Rev. P. N. Cayer, a graduate of M'Gill University, favorably known in New England as pastor of a French Congregational church in Ware, though for several years neither believing nor practicing infant baptism, joined our denomination. In October he was assigned to the charge of our important mission of Waterville, Me. Perfect unity of sentiment, congregations of over a hundred and fifty frequently, usual attendance of many Roman Catholics at evening services, a Sabbath-school of ninety five attendance, the conversion of five families, five baptisms and the publication of a useful tract by the new pastor, make up the main features of this field for the year and the brief pastorate of a new laborer in our ranks.

Bro. Isaac Lafleur, our missionary in Marlboro, Mass., has had some strange experiences. Among others, on his return to a Roman Catholic home where he had loaned a New Testament, he found the book, though a copy of the De Sacy Roman Catholic version, nailed to the outside door-post *by order of the priest*. We have had for some time a *nailed Bible*; we have now a *crucified New Testament* as works of Rome in America. But all the devices of priestly hatred of the Word of God have not prevented our brother from rejoicing in the conversion of several of his countrymen, the baptism of six converts, the dissemination, for the better use than the above mutilation, of fifty-one copies of the Gospel.

Bro. Daniel Le Claire, while spending part of his time in the French Theological course at Newton, has had charge of our two Connecticut stations of Putnam and Danielsonville, where he has been permitted to gather fruit in the conversion and baptism of seven converts from Romanism. Since November this brother has entered upon work as associate of Rev. F. X. Smith in Fall River. This union of two laborers—one of ripe age and experience, the other full of enthusiasm and youthful vigor—has seemed to us wise Gospel strategy in the distribution of missionary forces, in view of the fact that Fall River is the largest centre of French population

in all New England—fully 25,000. Some interesting cases of household conversions are among the encouraging present manifestations of the favor of the Master in this immense field, where in the past over seventy-five French-Canadian converts have been gathered into Baptist membership.

Rev. I. B. Le Claire, our most indefatigable laborer, has had much success in the great field of Lowell, the next to the largest centre of French-Canadians in New England—20,000. Having now a chapel in the immediate vicinity of the most populous French district of the city, he has this year given but little time to the "Gospel-carriage work," of which he was originator in our French work; but his little chapel has usually been full, and running almost incessantly week-days and Sundays. There is always a battle raging where our brother is. Nineteen baptisms are reported, and a large number of new families brought to the knowledge of Gospel truth.

Rev. E. Leger, our third eldest laborer in our New England French work, has, during the year, devoted time to the Gospel-wagon work, to Somersworth, N. H., and in October was transferred from Lynn to the State of Maine, the scene of his former most successful pioneer career, the founding of the Waterville French Mission. Only two baptisms are reported, but many Roman Catholic French families are gradually coming into the full light of the Gospel through the persevering labors of this brother, to whom has been committed for pioneer effort Biddeford, Skowhegan, and Lewiston, his place of residence, central between the other two, representing together a French population of 25,000 or more.

Bro. J. L. Loiselle, well-known in New England among his countrymen as former student for the priesthood, prominent merchant and for several years leader in the French Congregational Church in Lowell, since coming among us, while following a course at Newton, has had charge of the mission of Boston, and since some necessary doubling-up of our work from lack of funds, he has added the mission in Lynn, eight miles away, preaching Sundays in both places. He reports five baptisms.

Bro. Moses Robert. This brother, laboring within the bounds of the Massachusetts Association, mainly at Clinton, with the threefold equal support of Association, Massachusetts Convention and Home Mission Society, reports 31 baptisms, 736 families visited, distribution of 80 Bibles and Testaments, 2,831 pages of tracts, a Bible-class of 19, and 22 French-Canadian children induced to become members of Sabbath-school, and \$75 contributed to religious work. Our brother's report of his method of work at our "Conference" was unusually interesting. "I never start out for visitation of Roman Catholics without a satchel with copies of the Scriptures of different versions, not only the Protestant, but the Roman Catholic, and go as a vender of books. As I find them usually suspicious of my publications and

ignorant of what the Bible really is, I try to get the chance of commending the word simply by reading portions of the Scriptures, such as the Lord's Prayer, the birth of Christ, His crucifixion, etc. If their deeply-rooted and lifelong-nurtured prejudices against the 'Protestant Bible' prevent confidence, I bring out my fully authorized Roman Catholic versions, such as De Sacy and Glaire, and compare the versions, and prove that I have not false Bibles. Till that is done I do not leave the Word of God, and then, at first, only as loaned and for future purchase. If controversial subjects are brought forward by them, as frequently happens, I have adopted this method exclusively—to answer by direct quotation of passages of Scripture, letting it rest right there. If ordered out, I do not again try to return to that house; but do seek to return in all other cases, whether invited or not."

Brother O. Robillard, one of our successful colporteur workers at Fall River, has been called home to his reward. During the few last weeks of his earthly service, being too weak to leave his home for his usual rounds of colporteur visits, large numbers of his countrymen visited him. As long as he had strength he spoke to them the words of life; when finally he became so weak that he could no longer utter a single word, he was wont to express his hope and faith in the Gospel to his countrymen by pointing heavenward. Five were baptized in connection with his work in Fall River during the year.

Rev. A. St. James, missionary at Worcester, Mass. We have no more promising field than Worcester, with its 10,000 French population, and we are thankful to have a brother of the ability and energy of St. James to dispense the word of life in this influential centre of our French in New England.

Twenty-six baptisms, a new station opened, with a score or more of conversions as result, the donation of a lot for a chapel in that part of the city, are some of the items of the year's progress. The collections at the home chapel average \$22 a month.

The Secretary of the Massachusetts State Convention, speaking of being present at one of the meetings on the "French Hill," as the new station is designated, said: "I never realized more fully the presence of the Spirit of God among His people than in this little gathering, and it seemed to me that what I saw and heard of the transforming power of the Gospel in that gathering of French, and in another meeting of Finns which I attended immediately after, that we had discovered the secret to solve the great foreign problem."

Rev. F. X. Smith. Our brother's services, alternating hitherto between two of our largest fields, Woonsocket and Fall River, have, since the 1st of October last, been given exclusively to Fall River, where, in view of

long service in the work and much ability as a preacher and good following, it is very desirable, we think, that he be retained, notwithstanding growing bodily infirmities. Seven baptisms during the year indicate that his now veteran service finds favor with God and with man.

Rev. J. A. Savignac, a graduate of M'Gill University, Montreal, and, subsequent to his ordination by the Presbyterians of Canada, pastor of the Church on the Ottawa, to which belongs one of the most distinguished recent converts, the Hon. Louis J. A. Papineau, after years of study of the question of baptism, resigned his connection with that denomination, was duly received into the membership of the French mission church of Worcester, and has recently been called to our work in Lawrence. Mass.

Dr. N. J. Du Mesnil, from the same denomination, baptized at Lowell over a year ago, has brought to us the advantages of a medical as well as theological course, and since November last has entered upon missionary labor in Eastern Connecticut, Putnam and Danielsonville, jointly sustained by the Home Mission Society and the Connecticut State Convention.

Outside of New England, but under the direction of your general missionary, we have

Rev. Louis Honores. This brother, to whom attention was first called by his remarkable success among the Belgians and French colliers in Midway, Penn., thirty or more of whom were converted through his labors, has labored among that class of people in Clearfield County, Jeannette, etc., etc., of Pennsylvania. He has preached the Gospel to large gatherings of this rough class of people, of all degrees of unbelief, anarchism, spiritualism, Romanism. The young people especially attend his services, and many children are gathered into the American Baptist Sabbath-schools. This work in the coal regions of the State, hitherto so completely neglected, has, as one of its results, attracted the attention of the Presbyterians, who have recently called a French missionary from Montreal to inaugurate French mission work in the vicinity of Pittsburg. Our brother has reported thus far only four baptisms for the past year, but is looking forward to a better harvest in the near future. We are glad we have set the ball of Christian endeavor rolling in the coal regions of Western Pennsylvania, for it is a great and needy field. We are indebted to a noble Christian lady of Vermont and a liberal annual contribution toward the work for the inauguration and continuance of this French mission among the French-speaking colliers of the great Keystone State.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT AT NEWTON.

The French class at Newton numbers six this year. The three students who graduated from the French department last June have been called to important French fields, though not under Home Mission auspices, yet

fully in our French line of work. One, Rev. E. Ramette, is sustained wholly by the Rhode Island State Convention, and has had good success, especially in Natick, among French-speaking Belgians, of whom he reports twelve baptized recently.

Rev. Henri Gélán, after ordination at the First Baptist Church in Lynn, Mass., was called to the self-supporting French Church in Stryker, Ohio, the former field of Rev. St. James and, until self-supporting, under our auspices.

Rev. Eli Marc, ordained in September, in Broadway Baptist Church, Providence, R. I., was led by what appeared to us a strange, but, we believe, wise Providence, to enter a mission field in the Island of Hayti, where, in part supported by the government as teacher, he is permitted to devote the remainder of his time to direct mission work among the French-speaking colored people of the Island, preaching three times a week in the mountainous, neglected regions of Trou.

IV. THE AMOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.

The outlay for the discharge of duty as a denomination towards the 1,500,000 French-speaking people in this great land of ours is slightly over \$6,000 from the Home Mission Treasury; \$2,300 from the Massachusetts State Convention; \$400 from New Hampshire State Convention; \$250 from Connecticut State Convention, and about \$400 from Maine State Convention; \$300 from Worcester Association, and \$250 from Wachusett Association; total, \$9,900.

V. SPECIAL HINDRANCES OF THE WORK.

A lack of suitable separate places of worship and of French religious publications in quantity and character adequate to our growing work. We believe that the living missionary is, of all agencies, the best, and we do not regret that, in our Baptist Home Mission methods of the past, our missionary money has gone almost exclusively towards sustaining the *human* agency—live faithful workers; and yet our dependence on others for accommodation for French services, the vestries and audience-rooms, etc., of our American churches, oftentimes prevents the choice of the best hours and the full desirable use of time, week-days and Sabbaths, for French missionary gatherings. Mission chapels, such as we already have in Waterville, Worcester, Lowell, would add to the possibilities of work.

Of suitable tracts we have a poor and precarious supply. A few excellent tracts on baptism are about all that our great Publication Society has thus far been able to furnish. Our friends, however, refer us to it whenever we ask money to purchase what we need additional, and all

other tract societies consider that we have no claim, as Baptist missionaries, upon their benefactions, as the money of Baptists goes to their own denominational agencies; and so we find ourselves out in the cold, without French publications and without money to purchase them. But we think that there is a change for the better awaiting us in the near future.

Many other hindrances might be mentioned. We have thought that they are pretty well summed up in the remark of the well-known friend of French missions, Dr. Kirk, of Boston: "Everything is against Romanism in the United States, except the human heart and the Devil"—powerful allies they are, surely, especially the former.

VI. SPECIAL SIGNS OF PROMISE.

Our larger measure of success the past year, in spite of difficulties, pecuniary and otherwise, peculiarly trying, seems to us full of promise for the future. I would add to this the accession to our ranks of Baptist laborers, pre-eminently well qualified men, that have come to us from other denominations recently, to put their shoulder to the wheel with us. It seems that God in his providence is thus, as in many other ways, preparing a great harvest in New England.

THE SCANDINAVIANS.

No part of the work done by the Society is more fruitful or promising than that done among the Swedes, Danes and Norwegians. These people are industrious, thrifty, intelligent, liberty-loving, progressive, and make most excellent citizens, as well as good Christians. In some of the Northwestern States, especially, they constitute a very large proportion of the population, and are already becoming an important element in the Baptist host. A very gratifying feature of our work among them is the readiness with which their churches affiliate with their respective State Conventions. Many of them are in a state of transition from foreign to American churches. Their children, especially those born in this country and nurtured in our public schools, speak only English among themselves and are, essentially, Americans. The English-speaking Baptist churches of the near future will be recruited largely from their ranks. The Scandinavian Department of the Divinity School at Chicago University, now located at Morgan Park, Ill., includes among its professors and

students Swedes, Danes and Norwegians, and is doing a most valuable work in furnishing a well-trained ministry.

During the year past, 139 missionaries have been at work among them, distributed as follows :

North California, 3 ; South California, 2 ; Colorado, 1 ; Connecticut, 6 ; Delaware, 1 ; Illinois, 12 ; Indiana, 1 ; Iowa, 9 ; Kansas, 4 ; Massachusetts, 3 ; Michigan, 10 ; Minnesota, 26 ; Montana, 1 ; Nebraska, 7 ; New Hampshire, 1 ; New Jersey, 2 ; New York, 2 ; North Dakota, 7 ; Ohio, 1 ; Pennsylvania, 5 ; Rhode Island, 1 ; South Dakota, 11 ; Washington, 7 ; Wisconsin, 16. Total, 139.

MISSION WORK AMONG THE NEGROES.

There has been during the year no radical change in the relations of the Society towards missionary work among the Negroes of the South. According to the best information at hand, there has been no abatement of the phenomenal growth of Negro Baptist membership ; on the other hand, the year has been characterized by very large accessions by baptism. Although statistics are not strictly accurate, nor perhaps wholly reliable, it seems safe to say that there are to-day, approximately, 1,600,000 communicants in the Negro Baptist churches in this country. There appears to be also a corresponding growth in the number of church organizations. While the financial distress through the South, occasioned by the unprecedentedly low price of cotton, has sadly interfered with all their work, it does not seem to have entirely checked their enthusiasm for building meeting-houses. Their zeal in this work is worthy of great credit. The multiplication of churches and the increase in membership is far in advance of the supply of competent pastors, and emphasizes the need of increasing the number of young men, with at least some degree of scholastic and theological training. As at present constituted, our schools in the South are not able to meet the demands made upon them.

It is not at all surprising, but is none the less true, that one special need of the Negro Baptists of to-day is wise leadership. They are furnishing from their own ranks, year by year, many men of ability, who are supplementing their natural talents by acquisitions of knowledge and experience, and many of whom seem disposed to subordinate selfish

ambition to the welfare of their race and the progress of the Redeemer's kingdom. But the advance of education among them, their gradual elevation in the scale of civilization, the increasing perplexity of the practical problems that present themselves, call for a still higher order of leadership than heretofore. They need many men, amply endowed by nature, thoroughly trained in the best institutions of the country, with experience in practical work, who will give themselves unreservedly and unselfishly to promoting the common welfare of their people.

Unhappily, divisions have arisen, notably in Georgia and Texas, which have sadly interfered with the efficiency of the Negro State Conventions. It is to be devoutly hoped that these divisions may be healed, and that the Negro Baptists of those States may be able to grapple with the great missionary and educational problems that confront them, with singleness of purpose and union of effort.

If the present plan of co-operation between the Home Mission Society, the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the White and Negro Conventions of the several States can be successfully carried out, the most beneficent results may be expected to accrue.

It ought to be said here, not by way of criticism or fault-finding, or even of impatience, that one of the chief things requisite for success in church and educational work among the Negroes is correct business habits, especially in the keeping and rendering of accounts of moneys received and expended for missionary and educational purposes. For the lack of this there is, we fear, a growing want of popular confidence in their financial management, resulting of necessity in a great loss of financial support for worthy causes. This Society is doing all that it can do to aid them in this important part of their work.

Attention is invited to the subjoined reports of our General Missionary for a bird's-eye view of missionary work in most of the Southern States.

GENERAL MISSIONARIES (Colored).

ARKANSAS.—Rev. J. H. Hoke, Little Rock.

FLORIDA.—Rev. W. A. Wilkerson, Flemington.

KANSAS.—Rev. W. L. Grant, Lawrence.

KENTUCKY.—Rev. P. H. Kennedy, Henderson.

LOUISIANA.—Rev. H. B. N. Brown, Alexandria.

MISSOURI.—Rev. H. N. Bouey, Springfield.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Rev. A. B. Vincent, Raleigh.

TENNESSEE.—Rev. W. H. Stokes, Covington.

TEXAS.—Rev. F. G. Davis, McKinney.

ARKANSAS.

REV. J. H. HOKE, LITTLE ROCK, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Through the mercy of God we are permitted to submit a brief report for the year ending March 31st. This has been a year of sorrows as well as of joys. Some of our strongest supporters have crossed the river of death. On the other hand, others are uniting with the work, but the increase is not as rapid as we would like to see. But God's best things seem to grow slowest.

STATISTICS OF ARKANSAS.

White people.....	803,179
Colored people.....	325,000
White Baptists.....	70,000
Colored Baptists.....	62,856
Colored Baptist Churches.....	980
Pastors, about.....	600
Baptisms during the year.....	1,706
Colored pupils in public schools.....	120,166
Colored pupils in Baptist schools in the State:	
Arkansas Baptist College.....	150
Arkadelphia Academy.....	86
Consolidated Academy.....	70
Columbia District High School.....	76
Total.....	382

PERMANENTLY SETTLED PASTORS.

The number of permanently settled pastors I cannot give definitely, but will say, about one-sixth of our pastors are settled in their fields of labor and own their homes. About one-half of the others are trying to build up strong churches, buy homes near their work, and settle. The remainder seem to be thoughtless and care for nothing but to have a "good time." Such men keep up a continual stir among our people in the rural districts and some of the towns. We can never expect to accomplish a great deal until our leaders and a majority of our people are permanently settled. I have delivered many lectures this year on buying homes. In some communities, many are buying and getting along nicely.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT OUR CHURCHES.

I have visited a great many churches this year where our work was done some time ago. The improvements are very gratifying. The preparation and delivery of sermons and the manner of worship cause one to feel that there is a bright future before us. Good order is sought in all their services. Another thing I have been working at in which I am meeting with some success: In many towns and thickly-settled communities, where nearly every other man is a preacher, each one wanted his own church; therefore, every preacher who could get a lot to build a house would cut the logs or beg the boards and build himself a church-house, and call his followers together and organize a church. By such actions, in many parts of the State our people are now divided into bands too small to do any material good with the scanty means they handle. To help themselves, such preachers have united and constituted what they call "general church day," each pastor choosing a Sunday, and the members go from church to church, thus visiting four churches each month, so that each pastor gets a collection from all the people on *his* "general church day." I have visited some of these meetings and contended with them to unite into one church, build a good house, and support one pastor. In some places they are beginning to see their folly and are consolidating. But it must be understood that with the class of men who are leading these factions it will take much time, patience and prayer to accomplish much good along this line. A desire to be a leader is the thing that is hindering our work in every department. If we can get the spirit of unity worked up among the people it will continue along all lines, until all the departments will be much strengthened.

OUR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

A great many new buildings have been started this year; very few have been completed. Quite a number of applications for aid from the Society have been sent to me, which have been promptly denied, on account of the Society's embarrassments. If the means were accessible, quite a number of chapels ought to be erected at once. I say this because the houses are needed, and we should do something to hold our people.

THE WORK YET TO BE DONE.

It is true I have spoken of many encouragements; these are signals of the success the Society, through its agents, is meeting with. But it must be remembered that there is yet much work to be done. One whose heart is touched with the love of God has only to look into the homes of many of our people, and they will see such miserable creatures, such objects of pity, that they cannot help sympathizing. These people do not know what they are doing; they have never been taught; they think they are all

ous tendencies manifested in certain quarters to isolate, separate the Baptist family upon technical grounds and untenable views.

THE MACEDONIAN CRY.

Special efforts have been made by the Executive Board this year to reach the ear of all missionary pastors and churches by means of circulars, notices and newspaper articles, with a view of creating new interest along missionary lines, encouraging pastors of small churches, and furnishing new impetus to scores of the smaller churches; to strengthen and secure a higher degree of ministerial fellowship among the pastors. It is gratifying to note some progress along this line; but it is not general, as we hoped it would be.

INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

Following the directions of both the colored and white Boards, I have conducted thirty institute meetings. It is impossible for me to estimate, directly or indirectly, the value of these meetings; they have done more to indoctrinate the churches than any other class of work. In fact, it has been impossible for us to supply the popular demand for them.

FINANCIAL PROBLEM.

One of the vital questions before us now is, How can we educate the churches to support mission agencies, not as objects of charity, but as a duty, systematically and scripturally? The question whether pastors or church officers are responsible for this shameful apathy should be brought to a test and made an issue during the next twelve months, in order that truth may take wings and fly. Observation and experience in mission work have taught that the churches in the main are more progressive than their leaders. We submit that this vexed question should be given to a committee composed of brethren who have especial qualifications and experience to deal with it, with the suggestion that a report be had at the next meeting. Most of our progress is local in its nature, and in this respect the real mission spirit is stifled and choked down. We cannot longer be false to the cause we champion.

WOMEN'S WORK.

The brethren of the Southeastern Association have agreed to organize a women's convention in connection with that body. The Northeastern Association has done likewise. At present all of our associations have these auxiliaries attached to them. We shall hope that much good may accrue from the union.

SIMPLICITY OF METHODS.

Another important matter for our consideration is how we may simplify mission instrumentalities. Wisdom suggests that the women in both district and State work should co-operate with the brethren. The local circles and bands should be prepared to turn over for missions monthly whatever may be stipulated to the church. This process would solve many difficulties that arise among the people.

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Number of weeks' service, 52; out-stations supplied, 52; churches visited, 93; sermons preached, 317; prayer-meetings and covenant meetings attended, 121; visits made, 1,142; Lord's supper administered, 18; baptisms, 58; members received, 157; institutes conducted, 17; Sabbath-school sessions, 83; B. Y. P. U. organized, 10; church-meetings conducted, 17; lectures made, 55; addresses to Y. M. C. A., 2 colored, 5 white, 7; grand rallies held, 9; amount raised, \$1,890.80.

KENTUCKY.

REV. P. H. KENNEDY, HENDERSON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

In preparing this brief sketch of my past year's work for the press, I am reminded that though it has been one exceedingly fraught with embarrassments and besetments, it has also been equally signalized by spiritual growth and resolute efforts on the part of Baptist churches in general.

POPULATION OF KENTUCKY.

White people.....	1,858,635
Colored people.....	275,000
<i>Statistics :</i>	
White Baptists.....	160,000
Colored Baptists.....	73,000
<i>Church Organisations :</i>	
White Baptist.....	1,585
Colored Baptist.....	662
<i>Settled Pastors :</i>	
White Baptist.....	1,000
Colored Baptist.....	300
Baptisms during the year ..	2,000
Colored children in Baptist schools.....	619
Colored children in public schools.....	115,000

ASSOCIATIONS.

General Association.....	1
District associations.....	16
Sunday-school conventions.....	14

These organizations meet annually and manifest increased interest in educational and missionary work.

INSTITUTE WORK.

I have held a number of these institute meetings and their effects and results seem to be of the best character. In them we have the very best talent obtainable of both our white and colored brethren. The white brethren, I am glad to say, are ever anxious to help us in our institute work, which is wholly educational and missionary.

CO-OPERATION.

Our white brethren have assisted us greatly in sustaining our district missionary work, also in helping weak and struggling churches. Their motto appears to be, "No church shall be lost to the colored Baptists that is worth saving."

NEW CHURCH BUILDINGS.

During the last year we have erected eight or ten new houses of worship, ranging in value from \$1,000 to \$20,000. Among them are the Washington Street Baptist Church, Paducah, Ky., pastor, Rev. G. W. Dupee, D.D.; Fourth Street Baptist Church, Owensboro, Ky., pastor, Rev. S. E. Smith, D.D.

MISSIONARY WORK FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

In attendance at the State University are 37 ministerial students. It is the intention of the State Executive Board to employ a number of them to do missionary and colportage work during the summer at a salary, if possible, sufficient to carry them through the university another year. In the meantime they will distribute tracts and other literature, and take subscriptions for the BAPTIST HOME MISSION MONTHLY, and inspire a deeper and wider interest in our university work throughout the State. They will be under the management and direction of the General Missionary.

OUR EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Truly the educational work in Kentucky is encouraging. It is having a wonderful effect on our people for good. Their progress along this line is an acknowledged fact. The hard times and the scarcity of work have filled many of our public schools, and it is hoped that the change of the times for the better, which we hope is soon to come, may not cause their parents to

take them away from the schools. The hard times have had another effect. They have caused a great many of our advanced students to remain at their homes and teach ; therefore, we have had a much better class of teachers or instructors in our public schools in the past year. These students will possibly be better prepared for their class work another year.

OUR SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.

1. State University, Louisville, Ky.....	185
2. Cadiz Normal and Theological College, Cadiz, Ky.....	269
3. Simmons Memorial College, Bowling Green, Ky.....	30
4. Henderson Normal School, Henderson, Ky.....	28
5. Glasgow Normal School, Glasgow, Ky.....	35
6. Baptist Church School, Danville, Ky.....	72
7. Students studying for the ministry.....	67

LOUISIANA.

REV. H. B. N. BROWN, ALEXANDRIA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The population of the State is 1,118,586; colored, 559,193, and white, 559,394; colored churches, 1,050; colored preachers, 850; colored Baptists, 115,000; baptisms, 4,500; white Baptists, 29,004; churches, 520; preachers, 249; baptisms, 2,206; children of Baptist Schools, 795; colored children in public schools, 174,871.

The past year has been, perhaps, the most prosperous financially for our State work. The District Associations have collected more for educational work than ever before. The depression in the financial affairs of the country has not decreased their interest in our work. One Association raised for educational work \$2,100, another collected \$1,300. The colored Baptists are being moved as never before in the interest of better educational advantages for their children, since the founding of Howe Institute, New Iberia, La., some years ago, by the Home Mission Society, as an Academy, and the support given by the Society to Coleman Academy, Gibsland, La.

The Baptists in several places in the State have built very excellent academies as feeders to Leland University, New Orleans, La.

The Baptists of the State feel under many obligations to the American Baptist Home Mission Society for what it has done for our people during the past quarter of a century. We shall forever hold dear in our memory those who have spent so much time and money and made so many very great sacrifices to elevate our race. I am sure, if our friends could meet some of our Associations throughout the State, and hear the words of praise

and expressions of gratitude for what God has enabled our friends to do for the Race, they would be inspired to do more than ever.

OUR STATE CONVENTION.

Our work is somewhat of an experiment. The majority of the men in the ministry are men with very limited education, with little knowledge as to the management of religious affairs, with more selfish ambition than spirituality, and indeed no missionary training at all. It will be seen that our progress is necessarily slow with a great many untrained men acting as leaders. The spirit of missions is foreign to a great many men in the ministry.

If there could be held throughout the State quarterly institutes in which special lines of Christian work could be taught to the preachers, it would have a decided effect for the good of the cause.

OUR STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

This department of our work is not doing all that could be done; we have a State Convention whose sphere of usefulness is very limited.

THE CHURCHES FOR INDIVIDUAL ENDS.

The spirit is very general over the State that the church should support its pastor, and if any other objects are placed before the church, it is by chance. Now, of course, there are some exceptions to this rule.

THE NEEDS OF THE FIELD.

There is quite a field for active mission work. Five good men actively engaged in the field would do much to build up the missionary work in the State. I am favorably impressed with Dr. Morehouse's district plan, outlined in the March monthly of last year, for this field especially. We have such a large rural population that it affords great room for bad men that cannot well be overtaken.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE WHITE BAPTISTS.

We have no connection with them whatever; this is our mistake. There should be a very close relationship between us and the white Baptists, as each of us are working for a common cause, opposing the same enemies—the Devil and Romanism. The women's department of our work is progressing, and through the earnest efforts of Sister J. P. Moore, who spent several years of active service in the State, we have the women organized in nearly every Association. These organizations are doing a

very commendable work. The work is most effective in the rural districts. The union to be effected between the Home Mission Society and the Southern Baptist Convention upon work among the colored people will certainly be beneficial to our work.

A closer relation between the colored and the white Baptists of the State is very much desired. During my service as missionary for five years I am very much pleased with the improvement among the people, even in many rural places. In their meeting-houses and in their worship are very great signs of advancement. Organs are used in many of the churches, the services are orderly, the singing of the higher order, the most earnest attention is given to the preaching of the Gospel, the old-time preachers are being retired and more active and better trained men are taking their places. In all this real improvement, we see the effects of the American Baptist Home Mission Society in its missionary and educational work here. There is more interest manifested in education among the Baptists of the State in their organized bodies than is given to all other objects. I am sure this is a mistake. None of our local Associations support missionaries. The missionary and the educational departments of our great cause should be kept prominently before the people; the salary should be paid in full and not partially collected in the field, as is the case now. A general collecting agent could do a very commendable work in this State. The Catholic Church has quite a large colored membership in the State. In several parishes almost the entire colored population are creoles and followers of the Church of Rome. Lafayette parish, with a population of 15,000, has only one Baptist church; St. Martin parish, population, 13,000, has three or four small Baptist churches. The population is about equally divided. All of this creole section is an excellent field for mission work; they give the most earnest heed to the preaching of the Gospel, as they never hear real Gospel truth except from a Protestant preacher. Thousands of our people are followers of the Catholic religion, and especially in this section of the State. In many places they are breaking away from the Catholic idea of religion and uniting with the Baptist church by the hundreds. The priest does not allow them to read the Bible or attend a Protestant church. However, where Christ is lifted up they come. This element of our population should be a special object of our missionary work. There are several Associations that do not report to our State convention at all, and therefore do not contribute to any State enterprise.

My annual visit to them has done much good, and now several have agreed to report next session.

MISSOURI.

REV. H. N. BOUEY, SPRINGFIELD, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I do not believe that mission work yields more and better results anywhere than it does among the colored people of Missouri. The Negro is universally regarded as being very religious. Somebody said he has more and yet less religion than anyone else. He accepts religion readily, and only needs properly trained leaders who shall be strong enough to give him right direction and growth. He answers to Gospel teaching and missionary labors.

In Missouri there are 150,000 Negroes and 43,000 are church communicants, so nearly one-third are professors of religion, and 26,000 of these are Baptists. But this numerical growth without personal efficiency is not highly reproductive, and the Negro's development, on account of a large per cent. of illiteracy, depends on the ministry more than does that of any other people. This makes him look to and wait upon the preacher; therefore the greater need for a trained ministry for him.

The Missouri Negro ministry does not compare favorably with that in the States where the American Baptist Home Mission Society's schools have operated for years. Take away the noble fathers, who did such great pioneer work, and with a few exceptions we would have no strong, well-trained, young men, filled with the spirit of this progressive age, to take our pulpits. What the Society's schools have done for the lower Southern States, the young Baptist school at Macon, must do for Missouri. It is true that our few best churches command the best talent from abroad, but the others have to wait for the "pulpit hunters," who, as a rule, are not the best men. Since we have made it a little unpleasant for bad preachers in Missouri, some of our churches stand a long period pastorless, and some pastors have two, three, and four churches. But our hope is, that we see at Macon, Mo., our young men studying the Bible daily—manifesting that beautiful and winning missionary spirit which pervades the whole school from the lowest classes up to the faculty. This, according to the Society's policy and purpose, will make missionary pastors. The general denominational work everywhere is suffering at the hands of anti-missionary pastors.

The true Christians and the mass of the young people are growing in their interest in the Macon Baptist school. "God bless the Boards that help our school," is the often-repeated prayer of the fathers and founders.

No one can visit the annual meetings of Associations and Sunday-school Conventions without observing the strong, healthy and positive growth of the Missouri Baptists. Having worked here under our American Baptist

Home Mission Society for five years, I am sure the general trend of these people is upwards. The pastors tell me that when a student spends even one year at Macon, he does more and better church work. The American Baptist Home Mission Society's work in Missouri is a complete success. Five years ago when I entered the State there was no State Convention, no State school, no State co-operation; to-day we have all of these living gloriously in the hearts of the brethren. This is the result of the Society's stimulating work—as she said, organize, and we will co operate with you; found a school for preachers, and we will help pay teachers; prosecute your mission work, and you shall have our aid and encouragement.

We need now most of all help to run our school at Macon, and, in the language of Dr. H. L. Morehouse, "Institute work to improve the church and Sunday-school workers." This is the kind of mission work we need now in Missouri. Some of our church officers and Sunday-school workers have little or no idea of our church polity, or how to increase and preserve church influence, or what obligations rest upon them to support general denominational work; and, too many pastors are not teachers. The thousands cannot go to Macon.

The white Baptists of Missouri are not only in sympathy with us, but give \$200 a year from their State Board and their endorsement to churches. They have also placed our school upon the roll with their own denominational schools for help.

The following is a brief and formal statement of my year's work for 1894-5, to date: Churches visited, 90; Associations visited, 28; weeks' service, 52; sermons preached, 129; addresses made, 80; prayer meetings attended, 45; religious visits made, 91; tracts distributed, 8,364; money raised for the American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$755.34; baptized, 2; churches dedicated, 1; money raised for Missouri Baptist school, \$3,638.61; miles traveled, 14,645; Negro population of Missouri, 154,789; Negro Baptists in Missouri, 25,140; Negro Baptist churches in Missouri, 251; Negro baptisms for the year, 3,519; Negro children in public schools, 49,103; Negro children in Baptist schools, 95.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. A. B. VINCENT, RALEIGH, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

North Carolina, my field of labor, is 52,250 square miles, an area more than six times as large as Massachusetts. The total population in 1890 was, 1,617,947, a gain of 16 per cent. in ten years. The colored population in 1890 was 562,565. The number of white Baptists in the State is 150,000. Statistics report 140,000 colored Baptists, but from the best estimates we reach a conclusion that there are not less than 150,000. This

is almost, if not quite, one-half of the total membership of all the colored churches of the State. This large membership is organized into about 800 separate churches, "pastored" by about 400 settled ministers. A majority of these pastors have charge of from two to four churches each, preaching usually once a month to each church. The total number of ordained ministers is 680. The increase in membership last year was, perhaps, over 4,000. There are over 30,000 children in the Sunday-schools and about 600 organized Sunday-schools, and still many destitute sections to be organized.

The church property is valued at more than \$165,000, and there is a growing sentiment everywhere for better houses of worship. This spirit prevents the liberal offerings to missions, which so much need development at this stage in our denominational growth.

The public school system of the State provides about three months school term in each district for all children between the ages of 6 and 21 years. The total number of children in the public schools of the State last year was 601,900—389,709 white and 212,191 colored. The State also supports six normal schools at a total expense of \$9,000 annually, and appropriates \$5,000 to the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro. The faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical College is made up largely of Shaw University graduates.

Shaw University, for a quarter of a century, in advanced normal and literary training, has stimulated and infused new life into the public educational system of North Carolina. The growth in denominational schools has been wonderful during this time. The following Christian denominations, in addition to Shaw University with her 400 students, have their schools as follows: Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C., and Scotia Seminary at Concord, have a total enrollment of about 600 students and 30 teachers. These two schools are supported by Northern Presbyterians in the interest of work among colored people. The excellent advantages of Scotia Seminary for female education, especially the inducements in aid sometimes offered, have attracted, from time to time, many Baptist girls. Livingstone College, at Salisbury, for the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, has about the same number of students and teachers as Biddle. Bennett College at Greensboro, for the Methodist Episcopal Colored Church; the school at Kittrells, for the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the St. Augustine at Raleigh, for the Colored Episcopal Church, are all strong schools, supported, for the most part, by their respective churches North.

The total enrollment of these Pedobaptist schools and their feeders is probably about 18,000 pupils a year, while Shaw University, and the preparatory schools, like Waters' Academy and schools at Warrenton, Frank-

linton and other places, have an enrollment of 1,500 or more. Many of the Pedobaptist schools are strongly supported by Northern churches, and with liberal inducements in scholarships and aid held out to Baptist boys and girls, not a few have been attracted to these schools, and sometimes proselyted.

The great work now needed to be done is to thoroughly strengthen and fortify our missionary and educational work in the State. While great progress has been made in the erection of better church edifices, and many accessions to our large membership gained, yet the masses are practically untouched by the influence of our schools. We rejoice in the large number of medical, law and pharmacy students who annually go forth from Shaw, but these seek the cities and more enlightened sections, while the pulpits remain in darkness on account of the want of light in the ministry. The intelligent preaching of the Gospel is the only means of saving the people. It is sadly to be regretted that the thorough training of ministers for intelligent leadership is possibly the most *neglected* and *WEAKEST* part in our whole missionary and educational system of work in this State. There can be no hope for a broader and higher conception of the mission spirit in our churches so long as 80 per cent. of the ministers care nothing for either missions or education, and are in gross ignorance.

While many of the churches are eager for better pastors, with a few exceptions, qualified men are not available. We are struggling to raise \$5,000 this year for missions and education. This amount could be easily raised if the missionary had the co-operation of all the pastors.

TENNESSEE.

REV. W. H. STOKES, COVINGTON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Tennessee though a little disheartened this year, is still among those trying to do for missions. We have a large territory to cover, as our field extends east and westward from the mountains of the Atlantic to the Father of Waters, and touches almost every Southern State in its circumference. Tennessee has a population of 1,767,518; of this number 1,336,637 are white, and the remaining 430,881 are colored.

About 100,000 of the population of the State are white Baptists, and out of the Negro population of 430,881, equally as large a number, 100,000, are Baptists; so that one-fourth of all the Negroes in our State are Baptists, leaving three-fourths to be divided among the world and all the other denominations together. Preachers are plentiful among us, but good pastors are scarce. I think the number of settled pastors in the State (colored) would not exceed 500. A great many of our pastors have two and three churches in charge, and some as many as four.

The number of baptisms during the year was about 2,500. May abiding results follow the harvest of souls this year.

Our Baptist schools in the State are not crowded, about 400 will cover the number enrolled over the entire State; while in the public schools the number will reach probably 50,000.

This has been the hardest year for missions Tennessee has ever experienced. Money has actually been out of the reach of the poorer classes. It has been the test of their lives to survive the times. Many in the attempt have perished. In contributing for missions pennies and nickels have long ago taken the place of quarters and half-dollars; the people are, many of them, willing to give, but they cannot because they haven't it. Others do not feel the need of doing even what they could do.

But few of our ministers are really lovers of missions—only here and there, in spots, are congregations ever appealed to in the interest of missions, except when the missionary is present himself. The result is that most of the teaching and training our people get in the interest of missions are dependent upon the missionaries. Hence the lethargy and stagnancy that hinder the work. We are improving along these lines but slowly. We need not only an educated Ministry and a Christian Ministry, but equally as much so, a *mission* Ministry, for where the Ministry leads the members will follow.

Our white Baptists in the State have helped us a great deal in missions, and are helping us still; the burden of the payment of our district men rests upon them.

Contentions and divisions are still in the rank and file of our army, and wolves in sheep's clothing wait for the darkness of night to catch the innocent unawares.

TEXAS.

REV. F. G. DAVIS, MCKINNEY, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I herewith submit my report. I have only been in the work since October 1st, 1894, and have not been able to accomplish as much as I desired, as many things have operated to hinder the work.

THE FIELD.

Texas has a population, according to the last census, of 2,235,523, of which 488,171 are colored.

The number of public schools for colored children is 22,244, and the number of children enrolled in the schools, 125,467.

We have about 1,300 church organizations; about 500 of these have no houses. We have about 950 ordained ministers. There are a great many communities which have no preaching. Our churches are far from having true ideas concerning mission work of any sort. Our ministry is advancing in the towns, but not much in the country. Our white Baptists, through their Convention, have been helping us to carry on our missionary work, but in many places they are beginning to take hold upon our ministers by teaching them, etc., all of which we greatly appreciate. We hope and trust they will from now on begin to do more for us. We indeed need it.

OUR SCHOOLS.

These are great factors in helping to bring about a better condition of things among us, not only in the Baptist fold, but among the people generally. Bishop College has been a great blessing to us, and with Brother Wolverton continuing at the head, greater blessings are yet to come. He is a man that loves us, and believes in putting Bishop College in a condition to do us the greatest good possible. Rest assured our people appreciate most heartily what is being done at Bishop. Hearne Academy has at its head a good, earnest, capable man. He desires to make Hearne a first-class academy, but hard times have almost discouraged our brother. We trust that the way will be open so that Professor Broyles may be able to accomplish his desire. This school has had many drawbacks. One year ago the boys' building burned down. This year the girls' building burned. It is contemplated to build on the new site, about one and a half miles from town (Hearne). Houston Academy, with Dr. Garnett and wife at the head, has moved off nicely, and we are looking for great results from this school. Our schools need money. We have about 500 students in these schools, about 320 being at Bishop. Out of this number we have about 38 preparing for the ministry.

Institute work among our people has done great good, and we hope to secure more of it for them.

STUDENT FUND.

This did great good. There are a great many capable young ministers who would be of great benefit if they were only properly trained. The majority are too poor to attend schools. Through the Society's aid about 10 were employed last summer to do missionary work for four months. They did good work, and by this work were enabled to attend school this year. We hope to be able to carry out the same arrangements if possible, although money is very scarce and the prospects are very gloomy.

MISSION SPIRIT.

Our ministers, our churches, our people are in great need of the mission spirit. If there could be some way provided whereby we could get hold of missionary literature of all kinds for free distribution, and sow Texas down, there would be great and lasting good accomplished. Many of our preachers have large families and don't feel able to even subscribe for our State denominational paper. Their salaries in most cases are small and poorly paid. Texas is a great field for missionary work.

CO-OPERATION.

In order to carry into effective operation the general agreement reached at Fortress Monroe, for co-operation between the Northern and the Southern Baptists, in missionary work for the Negroes of the South, the following plan was adopted by your Board, and submitted by Drs. Morgan and Morehouse to the officers of the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, at Atlanta, Ga., and, as is seen by the letter which follows, the plan has been accepted on the conditions named. Your Board believes that co-operation by all parties concerned, on the plan proposed, for a few years, will be productive of results of a high order, especially in improved methods of conducting missionary work by the Negro Conventions:

ATLANTA, GA., March 25, 1895.

REV. T. J. MORGAN, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, New York.

Dear Brother:—The Home Mission Board, for the work in the State of Georgia, accepts the plan of mission work proposed by your Society on the following conditions:

First. That the work of holding ministers' institutes by Rev. J. M. Brittain, now carried on under the auspices of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and the State Mission Board of Georgia, shall be continued as part of the joint work of the Home Mission Society and the Home Mission Board, and—

Second. That the entering upon the additional missionary work in Georgia shall be dependent upon its acceptance by the united colored Conventions of the State.

We are prepared to negotiate with you with reference to work in other

States, adopting the general principles of the plan you have proposed, subject to such modifications as the existing conditions in these States may require.

Your Brother,

J. B. HAWTHORNE, President.

I. T. TICHENOR, Corresponding Secretary.

PLAN OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY, THE HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, AND THE BAPTIST (COLORED) STATE CONVENTION.

I. OBJECT.

The object of this co-operation is to effect the strongest possible combination of talent and resources for the better organization and more efficient prosecution of missionary and educational work among the colored people of the State of _____, and for the Christian development of our Baptist forces in the State.

II. RELATIONS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS TO EACH OTHER.

For the foregoing purposes, in the State of _____, these organizations shall be regarded as co-ordinate bodies, and all work undertaken under this plan of co-operation shall be with the concurrence of all, through their recognized Executive officers or Boards. A joint Conference shall be held between representatives of these bodies annually, or oftener if deemed desirable, at such time and place as may be agreed upon. Each organization shall be responsible only for its proportion of the expenses of co-operation, paying the same directly to appointees, though, as a matter of courtesy, each shall furnish to the others an annual statement of sums paid, with names of persons and dates of payments. The work in the State shall be under the immediate direction of the State Convention or its Executive Board, in conformity with this plan of co-operation, but representatives of the other co-operating bodies shall have the right at any time to make inquiries concerning the work.

III. METHODS OF WORK.

There shall be one General Missionary and not to exceed four District Missionaries for the State, each of the latter having a designated section for his field. The salary of the General Missionary shall not be more than \$1,000, nor more than \$250 for traveling expenses; the salary of each

District Missionary not to exceed \$600 and \$100 for traveling expenses. The term "traveling expenses" shall be clearly defined, and an itemized statement thereof shall be made at least quarterly by the missionaries. Salaries shall be paid quarterly, or monthly if absolutely necessary. These missionaries shall make quarterly reports in triplicate, in such form as shall be agreed upon, to each of the co-operative bodies, and, in addition thereto, the General Missionary shall make an annual report concerning the work as a whole.

The salaries of these missionaries and their expenses shall be borne, as follows: For the first year, one-third by each organization; the second year, two-fifths by the State Convention, and the other three-fifths equally by the two other bodies; third year, one-half by the Convention, and the other half equally by the other bodies.

Inasmuch as the success of this plan must depend largely upon the qualifications of the General and the District Missionaries, the utmost care shall be exercised in their selection, and no formal overtures shall be made to persons to take these positions until an agreement has been reached by representatives of the co-operating bodies.

(1.) The duties of the General Missionary shall be to supervise the missionary work of the State, maintaining close communication with the District Missionaries; to devote as much time as possible to strictly missionary effort especially in fields of greatest need and importance; to co-operate with the District Missionaries in encouraging the ordination and settlement as pastors only of men of good repute and fair attainments; to consult churches concerning sites, plans and contracts for houses of worship, and to assist in securing funds from the people themselves to complete buildings without indebtedness; to make collections for the work of the Convention, and to develop systematic benevolence in the churches; to promote the cause of Christian education and temperance; to disseminate religious literature, and to arrange for the associational missionary meetings, hereinafter mentioned.

(2.) The District Missionaries shall do similar work in their respective fields, always consulting with the General Missionary and respecting his suggestions; they shall give special attention to localities destitute of religious privileges and to the strengthening of feeble churches, but shall not organize churches without the approval of the General Missionary; they shall assist when required in soliciting contributions from the churches for the purposes of the Convention; but shall devote not more than one-third of their time to this work; shall earnestly co-operate with the General Missionary in arranging for and securing a large attendance at the associational meetings in their districts, and shall inform the General

Missionary at the end of each month of what they have done and of their plans for the succeeding month.

(3.) Missionary and educational mass meetings shall be held during the year, in each district, in connection with the meetings of Associations whenever practicable, for the consideration of missionary and educational matters in these districts, the State, the country and the world; and in connection therewith a ministers' institute; the general programme of these meetings to be prepared or approved by representatives of the co-operating bodies. The incidental expenses for these meetings, in each district, for which the co-operating bodies shall be equally responsible, shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

(4.) Inasmuch as the annual meetings of the State Convention are vitally related to the efficient working of this plan of co-operation, the other bodies co-operating with the Convention shall be consulted in the preparation of the programme for these meetings, and shall be accorded the right of participation therein.

IV. CONCERNING STATE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THIS WORK.

The General and the District Missionaries shall report and send to the Treasurer of the Convention, at the end of every month, the amount of their collections for State work, with names and post-office addresses of donors, and the Treasurer shall make full quarterly reports thereof, together with all disbursements, to the Board or Executive Committee of the Convention. He shall also send a summary to the Corresponding Secretaries of the co-operating bodies. Collections shall be applied first to the payment of missionaries' salaries and expenses; other expenses of the Convention shall be reduced to the lowest possible sum, in order that the largest amount of missionary work may be done. In case the contributions of the churches exceed the Convention's share for the support of the General and the District Missionaries and incidental expenses of the Convention, such excess shall be applied to the support of other missionaries under the appointment solely of the Convention itself, though under supervision of the General Missionary.

At the expiration of one year, this plan of co-operation may be modified by the co-operating parties as experience and circumstances may suggest; but, subject to such modifications, it is understood that, for a satisfactory test, the plan shall continue in force for three years.

MEXICO.

Mexico is a field of growing interest and importance. The general conditions of that country were never more favorable for evangelical effort. Mexico is awakening to a consciousness of her power and possibilities. Within the last decade there have been marked advance and noticeable changes in the temper of the people toward Protestant missionaries. The public school system is producing a generation far in advance of any that Mexico has ever known. The country is permeated by more than 6,000 miles of railroad and nearly 40,000 miles of telegraph lines, which greatly facilitate communication and render accessible points heretofore reached with difficulty. A stable and liberal government guarantees security to the individual and freedom of religion. In case trouble arises or is apprehended, the civil authorities promptly respond to requests for protection. Bigotry is gradually giving away. Mexico is a whitening field for the Christian laborer.

The past year has been marked by substantial progress in our work. More capable missionaries are needed. Some have offered themselves for this field, but the financial conditions of the Society prevented any enlargement of the work. The Field Secretary of the Society visited Mexico last winter, conferring with the missionaries concerning matters of local and general interest, questions of administration, etc. Particular reference to some of these matters are contained in his report. It is proposed to dispense with one or more general missionaries and, instead, to make the principal missionaries at important centres responsible for the oversight of the Society's work in the circumjacent district. Native assistants will also be employed so far as capable men can be found and the Society's means will allow.

Rev. Thomas M. Westrup reports for the State of Nuevo Leon, and Rev. W. H. Sloan for the City of Mexico—the chief centres of organized activities. These reports are given in full, as heretofore, followed by extracts from reports of other laborers. The whole number of missionaries employed the past year by the Society has been fifteen, of whom ten were Mexicans. Besides these the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, of Chicago, has supported three woman missionaries, and the Women's American Baptist Home Mission Society, of Boston, nine teachers.

NUEVO LEON, MEXICO.

REV. T. M. WESTRUP, MONTERREY.

Our Association held its tenth annual session on the 8th inst. in this city. It comprises 14 churches, but only 9 sent their messengers, and one a letter.

From the reports of the churches thus acquired I condense the following: There have been 25 baptisms and a total increase of 36 members; present membership, 481; 44 per cent. male, 56 per cent. female; ordinary expenses, including \$120 towards pastor's salary, \$445.28; given for mission work, chiefly to the Association, \$193.93; for beneficence, \$73.15; there are financial statements from only nine churches; the rest have done little or nothing in this line. What follows is also from the same nine; Sunday-schools, 8; teachers, 22; scholars, 323; Sunday-school collections, \$153.90; papers taken, 1,350.

Members of churches: Monterrey, 177; Montemorelos, 96; Santa Rosa, 36; Ebanos, 40; Cadereita, 29; Linares, 26; New Laredo, 18; Sabinas, 15; the other six, 44. There were 12 exclusions in 1894. The churches have not many on their books who are not wholly satisfactory.

The Association employed one missionary in conjunction with the American Baptist Home Mission Society, for the whole associational year, and two for a part of the year, disbursing a total of \$411.26. The churches promised the Association \$136 for the ensuing year, expecting to have to do more for their pastors than hitherto. Last year they gave \$183.35. The printing of the minutes was provided for by a collection.

The two Baptist churches in Monterrey were happily united a few days after the last new year's day, owing chiefly to the labors of Rev. Dr. Morehouse, and the united church moves along in good and real harmony. No pastor has been chosen, and according to the agreement entered into, it now remains with the Home Mission Society to name the man to take this position.

The members of these churches are most decided Baptists; no fear of their adopting any other creed. What is better still, they are a God-fearing and conscientious people. It may be added without hesitation that they are also intelligent hearers of the Word, generally appreciative and enthusiastic.

Our ministers' meeting holds quarterly sessions, presenting essays on themes chosen for the purpose, and the work done is in general good and indicates study of the Word and real progress.

I am sure that our work influences a great number of people and has changed the public opinion about us to a remarkable extent. The Roman

Catholic Church itself, it has been marked, has felt it, and modified its methods owing to the same. A few years may witness a great increase in the number of serious people who will change their mode of worship for ours, or at least for a far more Scriptural one. At present the Baptists are far ahead of other evangelical denominations in Nuevo Leon.

Thanks be to God for His unspeakable gift, and may He grant us to be faithful and successful. May our future glorify His mercy by its steady onward and upward course.

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

REV. W. H. SLOAN.

The expansion of our work in this city during the year, closing with the 31st of March, 1895, makes it, perhaps, the most important year in the history of our mission in the capital city. Not that the ingathering of souls has been larger than in other years, nor that missionary devotion and zeal have been more marked than before, but that the work has been broadened by means of the opening of new stations, the multiplying of preaching and Sunday-school services, the greater development of our primary educational work, and the wider distribution of Scriptures, tracts and other religious literature.

One year ago we had in the City of Mexico an organized Baptist church of some 120 members, and one mission station on Nahuatlato street, about two miles from the church building; to-day, in addition to the church, we have three mission stations; and the two new ones, called, after their location, the "Guerrero" and the "Santa Maria," have both been enlarged during the year to double the size they had when we commenced work in them. These four congregations are ministered to by two Baptist preachers; the four Sunday-schools are conducted by the missionaries assisted by laymen; the layworkers conduct children's meetings in them, and they are centres for a wide distribution of Gospels and tracts. We can say, without exaggeration, that our work in this city has doubled during the year. The congregations in all four of the centres mentioned are good, those in the three mission stations sometimes filling the rooms they occupy. At times there is a falling off in attendance and interest, for the Mexican is not steady-going in his church habits, and at other times we suffer much annoyance and opposition. Our Santa Maria mission was forcibly entered twice during the year, the second time by a gang of fanatics, who carried off the church-organ and other valuable property. But these losses have all been made good by Christian friends in the United States, and we are in better shape for aggressive work than we were before the outrage was committed.

House-to-house visitation has been regularly carried on during the year by the church missionary, Mrs. Jacoba G. Estrada, under appointment of the Women's Society of Michigan, and by Miss Susan Jones and Miss Esther Galvan, under appointment of the Women's Society of the West. The work done by these devoted women has been productive of fruit in the salvation of souls. In some cases whole families have been brought to Christ.

The day-school has been continued during the year, under the direction of Miss E. G. Gowen, under appointment of the Woman's Society of the East. The number of pupils under instruction has increased, and there is evidence of effective work being done.

Three events that have taken place during the year have been of unusual interest, and have contributed not a little to call the Baptists into greater prominence. One of these was the organization, in September, 1894, of a Baptist Association for Central and Southern Mexico; the second was the ordination, in December, of Mr. Teofilo Barocio to the Gospel ministry; and the third, the never-to-be-forgotten visit of Dr. Morehouse. Each one of these events gave a decided impulse to our work in the capital city.

The printing press has been kept busy, and gradual additions are being made to its material and usefulness. A large press will soon be an imperative necessity. Twenty-four thousand copies of our paper, LA LUZ, have been issued during the year, and 12,000 copies of EL EXPOSITOR, our Sunday-school paper. Over 1,100,000 pages of tracts, leaflets and cards have been printed. These publications, of course, were all in Spanish. An edition of 1,000 copies of our Spanish hymn-book (120,000 pages additional to the above) was published, and all were disposed of during the year. They were sold at cost, at a low figure, as the Mexicans are too poor to buy the more expensive American edition. Our policy has been that the mission press should be conducted for the benefit of the churches, so that during the year cards of invitation, programmes, minutes of meetings, etc., have been printed for the churches and the societies connected with them, without any profit accruing to the printing establishment.

During the year twenty-eight persons have been baptized. Some eight or nine exclusions have taken place, made necessary, in most cases, by the prevalence of loose notions of morality, a condition of things that makes our work extremely difficult, and will for a long time to come be an obstacle in the way of building up a pure and holy Church. But there are many consistent and earnest Christians, and these are our hope for the future.

Finally, I would plead for a training-school for preachers. We have the young men, and destitute fields are calling for them, but until we have

an institution, well-equipped, in which they can be trained for the work, any further progress of our principles in the Republic of Mexico beyond points at present occupied is very doubtful. We are in danger of being outstripped and swamped by the denominations that have schools for ministerial training. Before it is too late, the Baptists of the whole country, north and south, should come to our aid in this matter.

Rev. W. H. Kimball, at New Laredo, has maintained preaching services on Sunday and Friday night, and a prayer-meeting on Tuesday night; and has also a regular appointment across the Rio Grande at Laredo, where there are many Mexicans, among them several members of the church. Besides this, he has from time to time visited other towns and ranches or haciendas, where he has had good and attentive audiences. Four have been baptized, and four received by letter. The church numbers 17 members. A house of worship is greatly needed.

Rev. A. B. Howell, who began his labors at Aguas Calientes, found the little flock there quite discouraged in consequence of the many vicissitudes of the mission. The attendance has increased, three have been baptized, a large number of tracts have been distributed, and the people generally are much more accessible than they were a year ago. Our great need is a church-building on one of our principal streets, and a native helper to work from house to house.

Rev. W. T. Green, of Puebla, returning to his field in March, 1894, after an absence of several months, found the work in an unsatisfactory condition, but through the efforts of himself and of Mrs. Green, there has been decided improvement during the year. The church numbers only eight members. New inquirers are found, but great care has to be taken in the reception of members, especially inasmuch as many of the people, owing to the opposition of the Romish priesthood to civil marriages, have never been lawfully married. There are, however, encouraging indications here as elsewhere. "Great progress has been made politically, socially, intellectually, and in many other forms that inspire us with hope."

III. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPARTMENT.

The work of assisting churches in the erection of suitable meeting-houses has been prosecuted during the year past with the usual good results. Owing to the severe financial crisis through which the country has been passing, many churches which, during the prevalence of better times had erected meeting-houses with the expectation of being able to pay for them, found themselves very much embarrassed and in danger of losing their property from inability to meet their financial obligations. In very many cases we fear that valuable property has been thus irretrievably lost to the denomination. In other cases, by the timely aid which we have been able to render them from our Church Edifice Fund, the property has been saved, and the churches relieved from embarrassment. Loss of church property, which has been accumulated by struggle, liberality and sacrifice, comes oftentimes with crushing weight upon feeble churches, and greatly discourages, if it does not destroy, them. While the hard times have checked the work of church building, it has not wholly interrupted it, and, as the figures show below, we have been able to extend the helping hand in time of greatest need to many resolute organizations, and we believe that at no period in the history of the administration of this important fund has its helpfulness and its great usefulness been more signally illustrated. With the coming of better times, whose dawn is already upon us, there will undoubtedly be a revival of church building and an increased number of calls upon the Society for its aid. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity of providing for young churches accommodations suitable to their necessities and their surroundings; churches without houses are very unsubstantial entities.

The Society has never attempted the work of erecting parsonages, because of its lack of money designated for such purposes. Numerous appeals are made to us where the circumstances are such as to make it seem that the prosperity and progress of the church would be materially furthered by a little timely help in providing a home for the pastor. It has been absolutely necessary to provide simple parsonages in connection with three of our mission stations among the Indians, and money to aid in doing so has been generously con-

tributed by the women of the Dayton (Ohio) Association, for which our grateful acknowledgments are due and have been expressed. Whatever money any persons may be willing to contribute to our Treasury, especially designated as a Parsonage Fund, can and will be wisely used in that direction.

The present time is very opportune for acquiring sites and erecting meeting-houses for our mission stations in the Republic of Mexico. Owing to the high rate of exchange, money expended there to-day for that purpose would go much further than at any previous time, and probably than in the future. Our cause in Mexico would be greatly strengthened and encouraged by the expenditure of at least \$10,000 in the near future.

GRANTS TO CHURCHES.

The whole number of churches aided by gifts and loans during the year is 89; churches aided by gifts only, 68; by loans only, 12; by both gift and loan, 9. The total number of grants, therefore, from the loan fund was 21, and from the gift fund, 77.

The location of the churches receiving aid was in the following States and Territories; by gift only:

California, 9; Canada, 1; Colorado, 2; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 1; Indian Territory, 8; Iowa, 4; Kansas, 3; Manitoba, 1; Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 5; Missouri, 2; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 5; North Carolina, 2; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma Territory, 5; Oregon, 1; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 3; Wisconsin, 6; Wyoming, 1.

Those receiving loans, as follows:

California, 3; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 1; Minnesota, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Mexico, 1; North Dakota, 1; Oregon, 2; Texas, 1; Utah, 1; Washington, 3; Wyoming, 2.

American churches, 64; Scandinavians, 6; German, 9; Colored, 4; Indian, 6.

The whole number of churches aided by the Society, taking the aggregate of the annual reports, is 1,580. Occasionally the same church appears twice as a recipient of aid, making the actual number slightly less. Of these, 1,244 have been aided in the past thirteen years since the organization of the Gift Fund; 772 exclusively by gifts, and 215 by gifts in connection with loans. These facts denote

what a potent auxiliary the Church Edifice Gift Fund has been in the successful prosecution of the Society's missionary work.

The following table shows the number of churches actually assisted during the past thirteen years.

YEAR.	NUMBER.	BY GIFT ONLY.	BY LOAN ONLY.	BY GIFT AND LOAN.
1881-2	66	56	10	..
1882-3	97	66	18	13
1883-4	107	68	13	26
1884-5	113	61	39	13
1885-6	62	23	36	3
1886-7	62	29	29	4
1887-8	88	46	22	20
1888-9	70	33	20	17
1889-90	87	54	16	17
1890-1	88	58	14	16
1891-2	121	66	20	35
1892-3	110	72	12	26
1893-4	84	63	5	16
1894-5	89	77	12	9

THE LOAN FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR, 1894-5.

Receipts from contributions, \$453.66; receipts from interest on loans, \$5,609.44; amount of principal of loans, \$122,961.51; number of churches which have paid their loans during the year, 12; number of outstanding loans, 291; balance of cash on hand, \$3,380.50. Grants made to eight churches, but not yet called for, amount to \$3,100. The loans to twenty-one churches, aggregating \$11,775, or an average of \$560.71 to each church.

THE GIFT FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR, 1894-5.

Receipts from contributions, \$5,196.40; receipts from legacies for current use, \$4,497.70; receipts from gifts returned, \$750; income from permanent funds, \$9,716.87; income from other sources, \$315.02; balance on hand, \$16,267.94; appropriations for gifts unpaid, \$10,324.85. The aggregate of amounts of gifts to 77 churches is \$21,717.86, making an average of \$282.05 to each church. Number of gifts, alone, 68; number of gifts with loans to same churches, 9; making number of gifts 77.

IV. EDUCATION.

The work of providing Christian education for Negroes, Indians, and others, which years ago was providentially laid upon the Home Mission Society as a part of its missionary work, has been carried forward during the last year with increasingly gratifying results, and upon no part of its work, apparently, has the Divine favor rested more unmistakably. It was with very sincere regret that your Board was obliged, by reason of the necessities of its treasury, to curtail the expenses of this work somewhat during the year, and it expresses the earnest wish that it may in the near future, by reason of increasing receipts, be able not only to return to the original standard of outlay, but to meet urgent demands for enlargement.

The significance of this educational work among the Negroes of the South becomes very striking by a simple comparison. There are in the North about eight hundred thousand white Baptists, whose children, enjoying the advantages of the admirable public-school system, having ready access to schools of every grade, established by private munificence or maintained by religious organizations other than our own, and enjoying the increasing opportunities offered to them in the various Baptist academies, colleges, theological seminaries, are growing up with a most enviable degree of culture. Already the Baptists of the North are an intelligent people, and are not only participating in the rich fruits of scholastic training, but are themselves contributing to the general advancement of the nation in its intellectual development.

There is the same need of equal culture for the children of the great host of Negro Baptists in the South. They have the same natural endowments which God has bestowed upon our children; they are children of the same Father; citizens of the same Republic; constituents of the same civilization; are subjected to the same pains and penalties which follow upon ignorance and superstition, and have even more need, by virtue of their environment, for the strength that comes with liberal training. They are, however, by no means as well provided with educational facilities as our children. The Negro Baptists have not the accumulated wealth that we have, nor the

appreciation of the value of culture which comes as the inheritance of successive generations of educated ancestors. The public schools provided for them are generally inferior to similar schools in the North; they are absolutely barred out from all institutions of every grade provided for white people. For distinctively Christian training, and for most of their professional education, they are dependent chiefly upon the schools established and maintained, either wholly or in part, by the American Baptist Home Mission Society. While these schools have been able to do much, and will yet do more for them, it is painfully apparent to every intelligent observer that they are utterly inadequate to the necessities of the case. While our colored brethren in the South outnumber their white brethren in the North nearly two to one, their educational facilities are certainly not greater than one to five, so that it is only stating the truth feebly to say that should they have ten times the educational facilities which they enjoy to-day; even then they would still be poorly provided for. In the North there are five strong, magnificent seminaries to furnish a ministry for 800,000 white Baptists, while in the South there is one feeble seminary to furnish a trained ministry for more than 1,500,000 colored Baptists.

The Negroes themselves have taken, and still continue to take, a most lively interest in the education of their children, and their zeal, self-sacrifice, and intelligence in educational matters, are worthy of all praise. Year by year they contribute more and more toward the schools maintained by us for them, and they are continually strengthening the schools which they have themselves established and which they manage. But it must be remembered that the Negroes, as a class, only one generation removed from slavery, are yet poor in this world's goods, and, in addition to providing support for themselves and their families, they have spent large sums of money in the erection of meeting-houses and in the maintenance of public worship. It is not to be expected that they can, without outside help, provide for themselves a system of well-equipped, amply-endowed, institutions of Christian learning. To do this they need, and are worthy of our liberal assistance.

We are constrained, therefore, to lay before you this great matter again, pleading anew for quickened sympathies and enlarged contributions for the better equipment and maintenance of these important

institutions. We especially urge what has been presented so many times: the imperative need of adequate endowment, reasons for which may thus be summarized:

1. To ensure their permanence. So long as they are unendowed, their very existence is precarious.
2. To facilitate their enlargement. Well-endowed schools attract capital. Men like to put their money where there is a reasonable certainty that it will be safe and will endure.
3. As a pledge of our faith in the final complete enfranchisement of the colored race.
4. As an incentive to Northern philanthropists to make large donations, such as the Peabody and Slater funds, for Southern education.
5. As an encouragement to the colored people to build up similar schools elsewhere for themselves.
6. As an incentive to Southern States to make liberal provision for the proper education of the masses of colored youth within their borders.
7. As our contribution toward the successful establishment on this continent of a republic of freemen, where complete civil and religious liberty may be enjoyed by all.

CO-OPERATION.

The committee appointed by you at the anniversary in Saratoga, in 1894, to confer with a similar committee appointed by the Southern Baptist Convention, will submit to you a report; meantime it may be said that, the Executive Board, feeling called upon to take action in the matter, at its meeting, January 14, 1895:

It was voted that the following preamble and resolution be and they are hereby adopted by this Board for the guidance of the Advisory Committees to be appointed by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, in conformity with the basis of co operation between the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and this Board, adopted November 12, 1894, and that a copy thereof be furnished to the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention:

Whereas, The Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, at its meeting held November 12, 1894, adopted and ratified

the basis of co-operation agreed upon by representatives of the Southern Baptist Convention and of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in joint conference, at Fortress Monroe, September 12, 1894 ; and—

Whereas, In accordance with the basis of agreement, the Executive Board of the Southern Baptist Convention is to appoint Advisory Committees in connection with each of the schools for colored people in the South supported by the American Baptist Home Mission Society ; and—

Whereas, The American Baptist Home Mission Society, in accordance with the basis of agreement, is to prescribe and authorize from time to time the performance by the Advisory Committees of such duties as will promote the best interests of the institutions with which they are connected ; and—

Whereas, Each chartered institution has a Board of Trustees, with defined legislative and executive power, and a duly appointed President or Principal charged with the duty of administering the affairs of the institution ; and—

Whereas, The committees to be appointed are simply advisory and can have no legislative or executive authority, and are to discharge their duties in harmony with the requirements of the constituted authorities of the schools to which appointed ; and—

Whereas, It was specially agreed in the Joint Conference that the ultimate authority for deciding all matters pertaining to these institutions is to remain in the American Baptist Home Mission Society—

Therefore be it resolved, That each Advisory Committee is hereby requested to consult freely with the President or Principal of the school to which appointed ; to visit and inspect the work of the school in all its branches, and to make such other investigations as will enable the committee to form an intelligent judgment as to whether the institution is accomplishing in a satisfactory manner the high function of a Christian school.

And to facilitate the intelligent performance of this work of inspection, we request for the committee free access to the school at all proper times, and they shall be furnished with our printed Rules and Regulations, and with whatever information can be afforded them in reference to the school, as well as to the general educational policy of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The Superintendent of Education is instructed to confer freely with the committees, and to furnish them full information on any subject of inquiry.

The Advisory Committees are requested to report in writing, at least once a year, the result of their observations and their recommendations

based thereon; the report to be in triplicate—one copy to be furnished to the Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, one to the Corresponding Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and one to the President of the Board of Trustees of the school visited.

We have had no official information that Advisory Committees have been appointed by the Home Board of the Southern Baptist Convention in accordance with the above plan, but we have unofficial knowledge that such is the case, and we take great pleasure in recording here our profound satisfaction at the success that thus far has attended the efforts to bring about a better understanding, and an intelligent, effective co-operation between the white Baptists of the North and the South, in behalf of the education of our brethren in black.

AN EXPLANATION.

The Report of last year contained a reference to the beating of Prof. Reddick, and the burning of three school buildings, in which it was said: "From a careful investigation of the facts, we are convinced that these acts of vandalism were instigated solely by prejudice against the education of the Negroes." The correctness of this statement having been questioned, and even the existence of such prejudice denied, a re-investigation of the matter has recently been made by M. MacVicar, LL.D., Superintendent of Education, by the direction of your Board. He reports that the fire at Hearne, Texas, was accidental—a fact which we are very glad to chronicle. The fire at Little Rock was of incendiary origin; but who the perpetrator was, or what his motives were, he was unable to ascertain, although he found some reason to believe that there may have been, possibly, some personal enmity towards the parties in charge of the school. Regarding the burning of the teachers' residence connected with Benedict College, at Columbia, S. C., it was stated at the time of the occurrence by *The Columbia State*, the leading white newspaper, that the fire was clearly of incendiary origin, and was diabolical. With reference to both Little Rock and Columbia, Dr. MacVicar says: "After a second and more careful inquiry into available facts upon this subject, I am still of opinion that prejudice against Negro education had as

much to do, if not more, than any other cause that can be assigned with the origin of these fires."

Whatever opinions may be held regarding the origin of these fires, based as they are upon circumstantial evidence, must, of necessity, in the absence of positive proof, be matters of opinion merely. We cheerfully concede that there is ground for difference of opinion, and we should be very glad, indeed, to believe that we were entirely mistaken in the conviction expressed last year.

That there is, unfortunately, extensive though not universal prejudice in the South against higher education for the Negroes, as provided for them in the Society's schools, and that this prejudice has seriously hindered our work, is capable of overwhelming proof. The most serious event alluded to in the last Report, the brutal beating of Prof. Reddick by white men for the offense of teaching and preaching to Negroes, has never been called in question. During the past year, however, there has been not only no violence exhibited towards our work, but there has been manifested a growing spirit of appreciation of its importance, its urgency, and its wisdom. We believe there is a greatly improved public sentiment among a very large body of Southern people, certainly, regarding this whole matter.

It is, indeed, very much to the credit of the Southern people, as a whole, that, notwithstanding the overthrow by the war of their entire industrial system, the destruction of millions of value in slave property, and the enfranchisement of their liberated slaves, they have accepted the situation so philosophically, have established in every Southern State, sustained by taxation, the burden of which must necessarily rest chiefly upon the white people, a system of public schools for the Negroes of the same general character as those established for the whites; have maintained also, at public expense, agricultural and mechanical colleges and normal schools. In many of the cities, especially, the Negro schools have attained to a high degree of efficiency. Further than this, it is also true that a very considerable portion of the Southern people have been friendly toward the schools established by Northern benevolence; our own Baptist brethren in the South have cheerfully accepted positions on the Boards of Trustees and in the faculties of instruction connected with our schools, and have in various ways manifested their sympathy with and interest in our educa-

tional work done for the Negro. It is a very noteworthy fact, one greatly to the credit of our Southern brethren, and full of encouragement to ourselves, that there should be a willingness to co-operate with us in behalf of the Negro schools under our care.

We ask attention to the following :

REPORT OF

M. MACVICAR, LL.D., SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The following brief summary presents such facts regarding each school wholly or partly supported by the Society, as will indicate the nature and extent of the educational work performed among the colored people, Indians, and foreign population, during the school year 1894-5.

HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Atlanta Baptist Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., founded originally at Augusta, Ga., 1867, transferred to Atlanta 1879, incorporated 1879; Rev. George Sale, President, 5 years; teachers employed, white 5, colored 6; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$4,900, by the Slater Fund \$1,100, total \$6,000; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$1,650.15; students enrolled, males 149, females 0, total 149; average attendance, day students 40, boarders 50, general average 90; receiving gratuity, 0; preparing for college, 15; pursuing college course, 8; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 50; preparing for the ministry, 38; pursuing ministers' course, 15; conversions, 2.

2. Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock, Ark., founded 1887, incorporated 1885; Rev. Joseph A. Booker, President, 6 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$850, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$650, by the colored people \$735.75, total \$2,235.75; students enrolled, males 76, females 74, total 150; average attendance, day students 76, boarders 0, general average 76; receiving gratuity, 3; preparing for college, 2; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 9; preparing to teach, 37; preparing for the ministry, 12; pursuing ministers' course, 12.

3. Benedict College, Columbia, S. C., founded 1870, incorporated 1895; Rev. C. E. Becker, President, 14 years; teachers employed, white 6, colored 1; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$4,650, by the Connecticut Missionary Union \$450, total \$5,100; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$3,664.15; students enrolled, males 62, females 74, total 136; average attendance, day students 22, boarders 61, general average 83; receiving gratuity, 0; preparing for college, 7; pursuing college course, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 24; preparing to teach, 85; preparing for the ministry, 16; pursuing ministers' course, 14; conversions, 10.

4. Bishop College, Marshall, Tex., founded 1881, incorporated 1885; Rev. N. Wolverton, President, 4 years; teachers employed, white 9, colored 7; expended

for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$5,574, by the Woman's Society of Chicago \$360, by the Slater Fund \$1,500, total \$7,434; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$4,424.65; students enrolled, males 176, females 190, total 366; average attendance, day students 91, boarders 113, general average 204; received gratuity, 35; preparing for college, 39; pursuing college course, 4; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 180; preparing to teach, 125; preparing for the ministry, 35; pursuing ministers' course, 30; pursuing missionary training course, 14; conversions, 4.

5. Hartshorne Memorial College, Richmond, Va. (for females only), founded 1884, incorporated 1884; Rev. L. B. Tefft, President, 11 years; teachers employed, white 6, colored 2; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,200, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$1,600, by the Woman's Society of Michigan \$450, total \$3,250; students enrolled, males 1, females 96, total 97; average attendance, day students 24, boarders 60, general average 84; received gratuity, 10; preparing for college, 0; pursuing college course, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 97; preparing to teach, 79.

6. Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., founded at Natchez 1877, transferred to Jackson 1884; Rev. L. G. Barrett, President, 1 year; teachers employed, white 4, colored 3; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$3,550, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Woman's Society of Chicago \$360, total \$4,310; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$139.85; students enrolled, males 74, females 85, total 159; average attendance, day students 21, boarders 61, general average 82; received gratuities, 43; preparing for college, 0; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 67; preparing for the ministry, 19; conversions, 3.

7. Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., founded 1864, incorporated 1883; Rev. A. Owen, President, 8 years; teachers employed, white 7, colored 2; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$5,942.50, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Woman's Society of Chicago \$320, total \$6,662; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$460.50; students enrolled, males 111, females 116, total 227; average attendance, day students 58, boarders 117, general average 175; received gratuity, 53; preparing for college, 38; pursuing college course, 19; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 68; preparing to teach, 94; preparing for the ministry, 23.

8. Richmond Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va., founded 1867, incorporated 1876; Rev. Charles H. Corey, President, 27 years; teachers employed, white 2, colored 2; expended for teachers' salaries by the Society, \$4,800; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$2,303.15; students enrolled, males 50; average attendance, day students 10, boarders 30, general average 41; received gratuity, 37; pursuing a full theological course, 34; ministers' course, 16.

9. Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., founded 1865, incorporated 1875; Prof. Charles F. Meserve, President, 2 years; teachers employed, white 6, colored 7; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$7,405, by the Slater Fund \$2,500,

total \$9,905; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$3,109.22; students enrolled, males 193, females 168, total 361; average attendance, day students 83, boarders, 126, general average 209; received gratuity, 4; preparing for college, 40; pursuing college course, 18; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 220; preparing to teach, 175; preparing for the ministry, 28; pursuing ministers' course, 0; pursuing missionary training course, 15; conversions, 17.

10. Selma University, Selma, Ala., founded 1878, incorporated 1878; Rev. C. S. Dinkins, President, 2 years; teachers employed, white 2, colored 8; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,500, by the colored people \$2,583.50, total \$4,083.50; students enrolled, males 100, females 126, total 226; average attendance, day pupils 123, boarders 33, general average 156; received gratuity, 13; preparing for college, 35; pursuing college course, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 82; preparing to teach, 45; preparing for the ministry, 16; pursuing ministers' course, 0; conversions, 7.

11. State University, Louisville, Ky., founded 1873, incorporated 1873; Rev. C. L. Purce, President, 1 year; teachers employed, white 0, colored 9; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,500, by the colored people \$2,557.06, total \$4,057.06; students enrolled, males 116, females 75, total 191; average attendance, day students 118, boarders 24, general average 142; received gratuity, 11; preparing for college, 91; pursuing college course, 14; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 17; preparing to teach, 29; preparing for the ministry, 34; pursuing ministers' course, 1; conversions, 10.

12. Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga. (for females only), founded 1881, incorporated 1888; Principal, Miss H. E. Giles, 14 years; Associate Principal, Miss L. H. Upton, 4 years; teachers employed, white 33, colored 3; expended for teachers' salaries, by Woman's Society of Boston \$6,800, by friends \$5,504, by Slater Fund \$4,900, total \$17,204; expended for other purposes by the Society, \$309; students enrolled, females 492, total 492; average attendance, day students 134, boarders 195, general average 329; received gratuity, 99; preparing for college, 3; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 225; preparing to teach, 100; pursuing missionary training course, 6; pursuing nurse training course, 32; conversions, 27.

13. Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., founded 1865; Rev. G. M. P. King, President, 26 years; teachers employed, white 6, colored 3; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$4,600, by Woman's Society of Boston \$450, by Women's Society of Chicago \$360, total \$5,410; expended for other purposes \$1,013.81; students enrolled, males 98, females 63, total 161; average attendance, day students 38, boarders 100, general average 138; received gratuity, 12; preparing for college, 9; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 23; preparing to teach, 74; preparing for the ministry, 32; pursuing ministers' course, 32; conversions, 13.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Arkadelphia Academy, Arkadelphia, Ark., incorporated 1893; Prof. F. L. Jones, Principal, 3 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; expended for

Teachers' salaries by the Society \$500, by the colored people \$790, total \$1,290; pupils enrolled, males 26, females 60, total 86; average attendance, day pupils 43, boarders 14, general average 57; received gratuity, 10; received systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 26; preparing for the ministry, 3; pursuing ministers' course, 4.

2. Allendale School, Allendale, S. C., not incorporated; Miss Sarah E. Owen, Principal, 3 years; expended for teacher's salary, by Woman's Society of Boston \$400; students enrolled, males 0, females 0, total 0; average attendance, day pupils 0, boarders 0, general average 0; receiving gratuity, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 0.

3. Bible and Normal Institute, Memphis, Tenn., incorporated 1887; Rev. H. R. Traver, Principal, 6 years; teachers employed, white 3, colored 4; expended for teachers' salaries by the Society \$750, by Woman's Society of Boston \$800, by colored people \$1,650, total \$3,200; students enrolled, males 111, females 111, total 222; average attendance, day pupils 117, boarders 5; received gratuity, 0; preparing for college, 13; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 100; preparing to teach, 60; preparing for the ministry, 7; pursuing ministers' course, 26; pursuing missionary training course, 0; conversions, 7.

4. Dawes Academy, Berwin, I. T., not incorporated; Rev. George Horne, Principal, 1 year; teachers employed, white 3, colored 0; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$700, by Woman's Society of Boston \$900, total \$1,600; students enrolled, males 50, females 50, total 100; average attendance, day pupils 48, boarders 12; received gratuity, 6; preparing for college, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 3; preparing for the ministry, 1; conversions, 3.

5. Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla., incorporated 1892; Rev. J. T. Brown, Principal, 1 year; teachers employed, white 0, colored 6; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$800, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$900, by the colored people \$1,320, total \$3,020; pupils enrolled, males 38, females 66, total 104; average attendance, day pupils 31, boarders 39, general average, 70; receiving gratuity, 70; preparing for college, 21; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 22; preparing for the ministry, 0; pursuing ministers' course, 0; conversions, 23.

6. Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla., incorporated 1876; school opened 1880; Rev. G. P. McKinney, Principal, 3 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the colored people \$1,465.64, total \$1,965.64; pupils enrolled, males 25, females 35, total 60; average attendance, day pupils 22, boarders 16, general average 48; receiving gratuity, 0; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 19; preparing for the ministry, 4; pursuing ministers' course, 0.

7. Gibsland Academy, Gibsland, La., incorporated 1887; Prof. O. L. Coleman,

Principal, 5 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 5; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$300, by the colored people \$821.65, total \$1,621.65; pupils enrolled, males 57, females 77, total 134; average attendance, day pupils 39, boarders 21, general average 60; receiving gratuity, 7; preparing for college, 16; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 65; preparing for the ministry, 7; conversions, 13.

8. Howe Institute, New Iberia, La., established 1888, Rev. E. N. Smith, Principal, 7 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 3; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the colored people \$400, total \$1,300; pupils enrolled, males 27, females 49, total 76; average attendance, day pupils 61, boarders 1; general average, 62.

9. Houston Academy, Houston, Texas, founded 1893, incorporated 1893; Rev. J. H. Garnett, Principal, 1 year; teachers employed, white 0, colored 2; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the colored people \$370, total \$1,270; pupils enrolled, males 19, females 57, total 76; average attendance, day pupils 44, boarders 15, general average 59; received gratuity, 18; preparing to teach, 9; preparing for the ministry, 2; conversions, 28.

10. Hearne Academy, Hearne, Texas; Prof. M. H. Broyles, Principal, 2 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 6; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500; by the colored people \$2,405, total \$2,905; pupils enrolled, males 35, females 41, total 76; average attendance, day pupils 18, boarders 29, general average 47; received gratuity, 5; preparing for college, 3; received systematic instruction in industrial work, 28; preparing to teach, 39; preparing for the ministry, 4.

11. Jeruel Academy, Athens, Ga., Rev. J. H. Brown, Principal, 2 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the colored people \$500, total \$1,000; pupils enrolled, males 67, females 54, total 121; average attendance, day pupils 27, boarders 26, general average 53; preparing to teach, 64; preparing for the ministry, 10; conversions, 13.

12. Mather School, Beaufort, S. C., Mrs. R. C. Mather, Principal, 26 years; teachers employed, white 6, colored 0; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$980; pupils enrolled, males 78, females 102, total 180; average attendance, day pupils 82, boarders 36, general average 118; preparing to teach, 5; conversions, 5.

13. Macon Academy, Macon, Mo., founded 1891, incorporated 1894; Rev. E. L. Scruggs, Principal, 3 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,200, by colored people \$565, total \$1,765; pupils enrolled, males 54, females 38, total 92; average attendance, day pupils 38, boarders 34, general average 72; received gratuity, 25; preparing for college, 4; preparing to teach, 23; preparing for the ministry, 18; conversions, 2.

14. Virginia Seminary, Lynchburg, Va., incorporated 1888; Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal, 4 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 16; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,100, by the colored people \$3,023, total \$4,123; pupils enrolled, males 0, females 0, total 0; average attendance, day pupils, 0; boarders, 0; general average, 0; received gratuity, 0; preparing for college, 0; received systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 0; preparing for the ministry, 0; pursuing ministers' course, 0; conversions, 0.

15. Walker Institute, Augusta, Ga., incorporated 1885; Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal, 3 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 8; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the colored people \$1,301, total \$1,801; pupils enrolled, males 36, females 55, total 91; average attendance, day pupils 43, boarders 0, general average 43; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 55; preparing to teach, 46; preparing for the ministry, 10; conversions, 2.

16. Waters' Normal Institute, Winton, N. C., incorporated 1887; Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal, 5 years; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$500, by the colored people \$338.25, total \$1,338.25; pupils enrolled, males 78, females 97, total 175; average attendance, day pupils 83, boarders 27, general average 110; received gratuity, 62; preparing for college, 7; preparing to teach, 38; preparing for the ministry, 4; pursuing ministers' course, 4.

SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

1. Indian University, Muscogee, I. T., founded at Tahlequah, 1879; incorporated, 1881; transferred to Muscogee, 1885; Prof. A. C. Bacone, President, 15 years; (Bacone Post Office, Ind. Ter.); teachers employed, 8; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$3,820, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Women's Society of Chicago \$320, by the Woman's Society of Michigan \$200, total \$4,780; students enrolled, males 46, females 40, total 86; average attendance of day pupils 12, average attendance of boarders 43, general average 55; received gratuity, 26; preparing for college, 7; pursuing college course, 14; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 22; preparing to teach, 21; studying for the ministry, 8; conversions, 19.

2. Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah, Ind. Ter., Rev. Walter P. King, M. D., Principal, 4 years; teachers employed, 5; expended for teachers' salaries, \$1,180, expended for other purposes by the Society \$1,015.55, total \$2,195.55; students enrolled, males 67, females 60, total 127; average attendance of day pupils 50, boarders 7, general average, 57; conversions, 11.

3. Atoka Academy, Atoka, Ind. Ter., Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal 4 years; teachers employed, 5; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,375, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$850, total \$2,225; students enrolled, males 70, females 58, total 128; average attendance, day pupils 67, boarders 18, general average 85; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 22; preparing to teach, 9; preparing for ministry, 1; conversions, 9.

4. Seminole Academy, We-wó-ka, Ind. Ter., Rev. W. P. Blake, Principal, 7 years; teachers employed, 8; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$1,500; students enrolled, males 2, females 129, total 131; average attendance, day pupils 2, boarders 92, general average 94; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 27; conversions, 8.

5. Wichita Baptist Mission School, Anadarko, Okla. Ter., Principal, Rev. D. Noble Crane, 1 year; teachers employed, 4; expended for teachers' salaries by the Woman's Society of Boston, \$600; students enrolled, males 25, females 25, total 50; average attendance of day pupils 18, boarders 20; receiving gratuity, 38; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 40; conversions, 3.

CHINESE MISSION SCHOOLS.

Appropriations by the Society in California: Los Angeles, \$200; Redlands, \$200; San Francisco, \$1,000; Chico, \$200; Oakland, \$300; Visalia, \$200; Tulare, \$200. In Oregon: Astoria, \$200; Albany, \$200; Portland, \$500. In Washington: Port Townsend, \$200; Seattle, \$100; Spokane, \$200. By the Woman's Society of Boston, in California: Fresno, \$480; Sacramento, \$400; Butte City, Mont., \$300.

SCHOOLS IN UTAH.

Appropriations by the Woman's Society of Boston: Ogden, \$500; Provo, \$500.

SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

Appropriations by the Woman's Society of Boston: International, \$700; Santa Rosa, \$200; City of Mexico, \$600.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS, SCHOOL YEAR 1894-95.

1. The total amount expended on teachers' salaries, \$117,480.50. Of this amount the American Baptist Home Mission Society has contributed \$67,116 50; the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England \$21,520; the Women's American Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago \$1,400; the Women's Missionary Society of Michigan \$650; the Women's Missionary Union of Connecticut \$450; special friends of the work, \$5,504, and the colored people \$20,840. In addition to the appropriation by the Society for the salaries of teachers, it has expended, during the financial year, on buildings and for other purposes, \$17,074.33, chiefly designated gifts, making a grand total of \$134,554.83. The amount expended by the colored people for buildings and other purposes, aside from teachers' salaries, has not been reported to the office in New York.

2. Of the \$96,640.50 expended on teachers' salaries, contributed by the Society and the Women's Societies of Boston, Chicago, Connecticut, and Michigan, and special friends of the work, \$79,265.50 has been given to

the colored schools; \$9,995 to Indian schools, and \$7,380 to schools for Chinese, Mormons, and Mexicans. The colored people themselves have contributed this year, for teachers' salaries, in the schools helped by the Society, \$20,840.85, making a total expended in colored schools for teachers' salaries of \$117,481.35.

3. Students enrolled in schools for colored people, males 1,907, females 2,451, total 4,358. Of this number 373 are studying for the ministry; 1,379 preparing to teach; 20 are in the Teachers' Professional Course; 35 in the Missionary Training Course; 32 in the Nurse Training Course, and 1,128 have received systematic training in some line of industrial work.

4. Students enrolled in schools for Indians, males 210, females 312, total 522. Of this number 9 are studying for the ministry and 30 preparing to teach.

5. The total number of conversions during the year, 254.

6. Of the 28 schools for colored people, 15 are under the entire control of Boards of colored Trustees, viz.: 3 of the higher schools and 12 of the secondary or academic schools. These 15 schools are subject to visitation by the Superintendent of Education, and they make the same financial and other reports to the office in New York as the schools controlled directly by the Society or by a Board of white Trustees.

7. There were employed as teachers in the schools for colored people, during the school year 1894-95, 106 men and 126 women, total 232. Of this number, 116 were white and 132 colored.

OBITUARY.

Rev. W. H. Parmly, D.D., of Jersey City, N. J., who died August 1, 1894, had for many years been closely identified with the affairs of the Society. His service as a member of the Executive Board was from 1855-1862, 1866-7, 1870-1893, a total service of more than thirty years. For many years he was chairman of the Church Edifice Committee, and was one of the most faithful and regular attendants at the meetings of the Board. He also held other positions of honor and usefulness in denominational organizations. He was a man of singularly kind and courteous spirit, successful as a Christian minister and widely interested in the varied missionary and educational activities of the denomination.

Several devoted laborers of the Society have fallen at their posts during the year. These are Rev. Oliver Robillard, missionary to

the French at Fall River, Mass., who died in December, 1894; Rev. T. J. Schaefer, missionary to the Germans at Yankton, S. Dak., who died February 20, 1895; Rev. M. S. Stamp, missionary in the Pecos Valley, N. Mex., who died at Eddy, March 26, 1895; Rev. Geo. Swimmer, one of the oldest, most devoted, and successful native Cherokee preachers, who died at Tahlequah, March 14, 1895; and Miss Mary S. Jones, a very faithful Christian teacher at Roger Williams University, who died November 22, 1894. Mention should be made also of one who, although not a missionary at the time of his death, for many years formerly was in the Society's service in several States and always an earnest, heroic spirit,—Rev. G. W. Freeman, of Elk Point, S. Dak., who died March 13, 1895. "They rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

RELATIONS WITH OTHER SOCIETIES.

There has been no change in the relations sustained by the Home Mission Society with other kindred organizations, further than a strengthening of the bonds which bind us together. The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, of Boston, has prosecuted its work with great vigor and intelligence, and has paid into our Treasury during the year, \$21,252.75.

We have received from the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Union, of Connecticut, \$629.24.

From the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, of Michigan, we have received, \$1,295.83.

The Woman's Home Mission Society, of the Dayton Association of Ohio, still maintains its interest, especially in mission work among the Indians, and has contributed money, during the year, toward the better establishing of the work among the Kiowas in Oklahoma Territory.

The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, of Chicago, in addition to supporting missionaries who are at work at stations under our special care, have established and maintained Missionary Training Schools in connection with Shaw University, Bishop College and Spelman Seminary, and in addition to this have supported matrons in connection with other schools.

CONCLUSION.

In view of the facts presented in this Report, your Board feels warranted in saying, that the year just closing has been, notwithstanding the financial limitations of its work, one of exceptional success. Two years ago we reported the largest number of baptisms within twenty years; last year we reported an increase in the number, and this year we are happy to record that the number is still larger. These are some of the outward results which have rewarded the toilers on the field, gratified the Board, and will be received by you with special satisfaction, and as a cause of thankfulness, and a motive for still further effort. The seed sown by your missionaries, preaching the Gospel in many languages, cannot fail to spring up and bear abundant harvests in the future. The work done in the schools has been of increasing excellence, and is full of promise. The cause of Home Missions in America was never more urgent than now, the opportunities for advancement were never more numerous or inviting, and we believe the Society was never in better condition than at present for such enlarged work as the benevolence of the churches may enable it to undertake.

Your attention is invited to the amended Act of Incorporation, submitted for your acceptance and approval, as a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. HISCOX, *President*.

T. J. MORGAN, *Cor. Sec.*

REPORT OF TREASURER.

RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY OF ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1895.

Contributions for Missions.....	\$213,310 65		
" " Education	11,484 15	\$224,794 80	
Legacies for Missions.....	\$97,160 02		
" " Education	2,577 32	99,737 34	
Total of General Contributions and Legacies, not in- cluding Contributions to the Schools			\$324,532 14
SCHOOLS.			
Wayland Seminary, D. C.— Contributions for Wayland Seminary.....	\$437 50		
" Specially Designated	340 36	\$777 86	
Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.— Contributions Specially Designated		1,340 00	
Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.— Contributions for Hartshorn Memorial College.....		2,082 50	
Shaw University, N. C.— Contributions Specially Designated.....		700 00	
Benedict College, S. C.— Contributions Specially Designated.....	\$847 69		
" for New Building	1,100 00		
Surplus from Boarding Department	690 78		
Insurance, Loss by Fire	5,739 23	8,377 70	
Spelman Seminary, Ga.— Contributions for Spelman Seminary		6,637 50	
Atlanta Seminary, Ga.— Contributions Specially Designated.....		80 00	
Roger Williams University, Tenn.— Contributions for Roger Williams University.....	\$400 00		
" Specially Designated	400 50		
Surplus from Boarding Department	1,124 92	1,925 42	
Jackson College, Miss.— Contributions for Jackson College.....	\$300 00		
Surplus from Boarding Department	685 00	985 00	
Amount forward		\$22,905 98	\$324,532 14

Amount brought forward.....		\$22,905 98	\$324,532 14
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Bishop College, Tex.—			
Contributions for Bishop College.....	\$339 67		
" " Industrial Department.....	811 50		
" " Building.....	1,600 00		
Surplus from Boarding Department.....	1,639 59		
" " Book Account.....	211 68		
		4,602 44	
Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Indian University.....	\$794 44		
" Specially Designated.....	68 22		
		862 66	
Allendale School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Allendale School.....		350 00	
Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla.—			
Contributions for Florida Baptist Academy.....	\$70 00		
" Specially Designated.....	999 00		
		1,069 00	
State University, Ky.—			
Contributions for State University.....		444 48	
Gibland Academy, La.—			
Contributions for Gibland Academy.....		225 00	
Anadarko School, O. T.—			
Contributions for Anadarko School.....		550 00	
Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Cherokee Academy.....	\$250 00		
" Specially Designated.....	61 00		
		311 00	
Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Atoka Academy.....	\$800 00		
" Specially Designated.....	100 00		
		900 00	
Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Dawes Academy.....		825 00	
Waters Institute, N. C.—			
Contributions for Waters Institute.....		437 50	
Mather School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Mather School.....		915 00	
Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Bible and Normal Institute.....		800 00	
Walker Baptist Institute, Ga.—			
Contributions Specially Designated.....		6 50	
Howe Institute, La.—			
Contributions for Howe Institute.....		500 00	
Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Contributions for Arkansas Baptist College.....	\$587 50		
" Specially Designated.....	20 00		
		607 50	
Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Contributions for Houston Academy.....		500 00	
Amount forward.....		\$36,812 06	\$324,532 14

Amount brought forward.....		\$36,812 06	\$384,532 14
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Chinese Schools, California—			
Contributions for Fresno School.....	\$480 00		
" " Sacramento School.....	400 00		
" " San Francisco School.....	75 00		
" " Los Angeles School.....	12 25		
		967 25	
Ogden School, Utah—			
Contributions for Ogden School.....		450 00	
Provo School, Utah—			
Contributions for Provo School.....		500 00	
Butte City School, Montana—			
Contributions for Butte City School.....		300 00	
Chinese Mission, New York—			
Contributions for Chinese Mission.....		300 00	
International School, Mex.—			
Contributions for International School.....		432 50	
Schools in Mexico—			
Contributions for Mexico City School.....	\$600 00		
" " Santa Rosa School.....	205 00		
		805 00	
Rinconada School, New Mex.—			
Contributions for School in Rinconada.....		150 00	
Total Receipts for Schools.....			40,716 81
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Received from Sale and Rent of Real Estate.....		\$2,414 71	
" " Income from Permanent Trust Funds.....		15,360 70	
" " " Isaac Davis Fund.....		364 50	
" " " Conditional Trust Funds.....		11,650 51	
" " Interest and Dividends.....		1,075 36	
" " Home Mission Monthly.....		3,920 85	
" " Sale of Jubilee Volume.....		12 50	
" " Church Edifice Funds, Share of Expenses....			34,799 13
			5,269 71
Total Amount Received.....			\$405,317 79
Debt of Society, April 1, 1895—Borrowed Money.....		\$109,500 00	
Less Cash on hand....		701 20	
			108,798 80
			\$514,116 59

**EXPENDITURES OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
ON ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS AND EDUCATION, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1895.**

Cash paid Missionaries, viz.:			
To the English Speaking.....		\$117,664 65	
" Germans.....		16,337 94	
" Scandinavians.....		28,725 93	
" French.....		7,284 18	
" Indians.....		8,954 80	
" Mexicans.....		12,905 28	
" Colored.....		14,497 64	
" Chinese.....		6,875 18	
" Bohemians.....		650 00	
" Poles.....		400 00	
" Finns.....		150 00	
" Portuguese.....		250 00	
" Italians.....		178 75	
			\$214,874 35
SCHOOLS.			
Cash paid Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Salary of Rev. G. M. P. King, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,755 00		
Specially Designated for Students.....	100 00		
Insurance.....	118 00		
Expense Account.....	795 81		
		\$6,268 81	
" " Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. C. H. Corey, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,407 00		
Specially Designated for Students.....	825 00		
Insurance.....	62 13		
Expense Account.....	1,416 02		
		7,210 15	
" " Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. L. B. Tefft, Principal.....	\$1,200 00		
" " Teachers.....	2,082 50		
		3,282 50	
" " Shaw University, N. C.—			
Salary of Charles F. Meserve, Principal.....	\$2,166 58		
" " Teachers.....	5,467 50		
Expense Account, Insurance, etc.....	3,074 22		
Specially Designated.....	55 00		
		10,763 30	
" " Benedict College, S. C.—			
Salary of Rev. C. E. Becker, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,637 46		
Specially Designated for Students.....	50 00		
Building Account.....	3,614 15		
		8,801 61	
" " Atlanta Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Rev. George Sale, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,897 98		
Expense Account.....	1,552 65		
Insurance.....	47 50		
Specially Designated.....	50 00		
		7,048 13	
" " Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Miss H. E. Giles, Principal.....	\$800 00		
" " " L. H. Upton, ".....	600 00		
" " Teachers.....	5,237 50		
Expense Account, Insurance.....	309 00		
		6,946 50	
Amount forward.....		\$50,321 00	\$214,874 35

Amount brought forward		\$50,321 00	\$214,874 35
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. A. Owen, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	4,986 70		
Expense Account, Insurance, etc.....	455 50		
Specially Designated for Students.....	5 00		
		6,947 20	
" Jackson College, Miss.—			
Salary of Rev. L. G. Barrett, Principal.....	\$649 98		
" Teachers.....	2,864 61		
Expense Account, Insurance, etc.....	139 85		
		3,654 44	
" Bishop College, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. N. Wolverton, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	4,120 46		
Expense Account, Industrial Department.....	1,861 13		
Building Account.....	2,396 02		
Insurance.....	167 50		
		10,045 11	
" Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. A. C. Bacone, Principal.....	\$1,300 00		
" Teachers.....	2,906 50		
Specially Designated for Students.....	63 22		
Insurance, etc.....	29 72		
		4,299 44	
" Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. Geo. P. McKinney, Principal..	\$225 00		
" Teachers.....	337 50		
Insurance.....	59 25		
		621 75	
" Florida Baptist Academy, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. J. T. Brown, Principal.....	\$469 95		
" Teachers.....	754 20		
Building Account.....	97 00		
Specially Designated.....	128 00		
		1,449 16	
" Selma University, Ala.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D., Principal	\$700 00		
" Teachers.....	1,009 90		
		1,709 90	
" State University, Ky.—			
Salary of Rev. C. L. Purce, Principal.....	\$240 00		
" Teachers.....	1,325 54		
		1,565 54	
" Waters Institute, N. C.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal.....	\$262 50		
" Teachers.....	406 25		
		668 75	
" Mather School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers.....			845 00
" Allendale School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teacher.....			325 00
" Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. H. R. Traver, Principal.....	\$1,249 92		
" Teachers.....	800 00		
		2,049 92	
" Howe Institute, La.—			
Salary of Rev. Eli N. Smith, Principal.....	\$650 00		
" Teachers.....	500 00		
		1,150 00	
Amount forward.....		\$85,652 21	\$214 874 35

Amount brought forward		\$85,652 21	\$214,874 35
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Gibbsland Academy, La.—			
Salary of Prof. O. L. Coleman	\$800 00		
" " Teachers	262 50	1,062 50	
" " Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. J. H. Garnett, Principal	\$375 00		
" " Teachers	425 00		
Expense Account	200 00	1,000 00	
" " Hearne Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Prof. M. H. Broyles, Principal		500 00	
" " Virginia Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal	1,099 92		
" " Teachers	88 88	1,188 80	
" " Jeruel Academy, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. J. H. Brown, Principal	\$300 00		
" " Teachers	199 92	49 92	
" " Walker Baptist Institute, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal	\$285 00		
" " Teachers	215 00		
Specially Designated	6 50	506 50	
" " Macon Academy, Mo.—			
Salary of Prof. E. L. Scruggs, Principal	\$400 00		
" " Teachers	830 00	1,250 00	
" " Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Rev. Walter P. King, Principal	\$680 00		
" " Teachers	714 36		
Expense Account	1,014 55		
Specially designated	1 00	2,409 91	
" " Seminole Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Rev. W. P. Blake, Principal	\$600 00		
" " Teachers	1,235 00	1,835 00	
" " Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal	\$800 00		
" " Teachers	1,113 84		
Specially designated for Students	100 00	2,013 84	
" " Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. George Horne, Principal	\$408 31		
" " Teachers	1,087 43	1,495 74	
" " Anadarko School, O. T.—			
Salary of Teachers	\$1,000 00		
Expense Account	45 50	1,045 50	
" " Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.—			
Salary of Teachers		500 00	
" " Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Salary of Rev. J. A. Booker, Principal	\$500 00		
" " Teachers	937 50		
Expense Account	468 28	1,905 78	
Amount forward		\$102,865 70	\$214,874 35

Amount brought forward		\$102,865 70	\$214,874 35
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Chinese Schools, California.—			
Salary of Teachers at Fresno	\$479 97		
" " " " Los Angeles	216 58		
" " " " Redlands	199 92		
" " " " Sacramento	373 36		
" " " " San Francisco	800 00		
" " " " Chico	99 96		
" " " " Oakland	300 00		
" " " " Tulare	230 00		
		2,699 79	
" Ogden School, Utah—			
Salary of Teacher		450 00	
" Provo School, Utah—			
Salary of Teacher		500 00	
" Chinese Mission, New York—			
Salary of Teacher		300 00	
" Port Townsend School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teachers		199 92	
" Seattle School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teacher		50 00	
" Spokane, Wash.—			
Salary of Teacher		66 64	
" Butte City School, Mont.—			
Salary of Teacher		325 00	
" Chinese Schools, Oregon—			
Salary of Teachers, Albany	\$200 00		
" " " " Portland	475 00		
		675 00	
" International School, Mexico—			
Salary of Teachers	\$425 00		
Expense Account	7 50		
		432 50	
" Schools in Mexico—			
Salary of Teacher at City of Mexico	\$600 00		
" " " " Santa Rosa	205 00		
		805 00	
" School in Rinconada, New Mex.—			
Salary of Teachers		150 00	
" Sundry Designations		200 00	
Total Expenditure for Schools			\$102,719 55
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Cash paid Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., Cor. Sec., Salary	\$4,000 00		
" " " " " " Expenses ..	302 12		
" J. G. Snelling, Treasurer, Salary	2,700 00		
" " " " " " Expenses ..	17 84		
" Assistant Secretary and Clerks at the Rooms	7,932 66		
			14,952 62
Amount forward			\$339,516 52

Amount brought forward			\$339-546 52
FIELD AND DISTRICT SECRETARIES, AND SUPERINTENDENTS.			
Cash paid Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., Field Sec., Salary	\$4,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	553 28	\$4,553 28	
Rev. M. MacVicar, L.L.D., Salary	3,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	728 53	3,728 53	
Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	798 31	2,798 31	
Rev. Halsey Moore, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	876 99	2,876 99	
Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	541 66	2,541 66	
Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	938 01	2,938 01	
Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., Salary	1,691 59		
Traveling and Other Expenses	726 32	2,417 91	
Rev. Dwight Spencer, Salary	1,600 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	950 10	2,550 10	
Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	506 73	2,506 73	
Rev. N. B. Raiden, Salary	1,800 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	974 52	2,774 52	
Rev. O. A. Williams, Salary	1,050 00		
Traveling and Other Expenses	285 91	1,335 91	
			31,021 95
PUBLICATION ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid Home Mission Monthly			5,079 19
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid for Rent and Care of Rooms		\$2,638 00	
" " " Printing and Stationery		3,938 49	
" " " Postage		731 25	
" " " Anniversary Expenses		240 66	
" " " Legal Expenses		135 70	
" " " Incidental Expenses		2,618 75	
" " " Printing Annual Report		900 84	
" " " Interest		4,198 15	
" " " Insurance		4 50	
" " " Office Furniture		679 49	
			16,085 83
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cash paid Annuitants		\$19,191 78	
" " James M. Whitehead		1,000 00	
" " Expense of Real Estate		734 66	
			20,926 44
Total Expenditures			\$412,659 93
Debt of the Society April 1, 1894			101,456 66
			\$514,116 59

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for the Year	\$5,196 40	
Legacies	4,497 70	
Interest from Investments	9,716 87	
Other Sources	315 02	
		\$19,725 99
Gift returned by Church at Cozad, Neb	200 00	
" " " " " Livermore, Iowa	300 00	
" " " " " Claremore, I. T.	250 00	
		750 00
Total Amount Received		\$20,475 99
Balance, April 1, 1894		21,746 46
		\$42,222 45
CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Gifts to the following Churches:		
California, Arbuckle	\$200 00	
" Fullerton	300 00	
" King City	300 00	
" Los Angeles, German	400 00	
" Paso Robles	500 00	
" Redlands, Colored	200 00	
" St. Helena	400 00	
" San Francisco First German	500 00	
" Santa Paula	500 00	
Canada, Otoskowan, German	375 00	
Colorado, Cripple Creek	200 00	
" South Denver, Bethel Ch.	500 00	
Idaho, Boise City	500 00	
" Nampa	300 00	
Illinois, Paris, Colored	250 00	
Indian Territory, Antlers	400 00	
" Duncan	200 00	
" Muldrow	100 00	
" Oak Grove	100 00	
" Poteau	400 00	
" Purcell	400 00	
" Wister	100 00	
" Wynnewood	150 00	
Iowa, Brayton, Danish	100 00	
" Livermore	300 00	
" Moulton	300 00	
" New Hampt. n.	300 00	
Kansas, Elk Falls	316 85	
" Lebo	100 00	
" Parsons	500 00	
Manitoba, Gretna	180 00	
Michigan, Nashville	100 00	
" Sebawaing	100 00	
" Sheboygan, German	500 00	
" Spring Lake	300 00	
Minnesota, Fairfax	250 00	
" Henning, Swede	300 00	
" Mankato	100 00	
" Park Rapids	200 00	
" St. Paul, Hebron Ch.	500 00	
Missouri, Kansas City, Emmanuel Ch.	500 00	
" Marceline	400 00	
Montana, Kalispel	500 00	
Nebraska, Hastings, German	300 00	
Amount forward	\$13,421 85	

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND EXPENDITURES.—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$13,421 85	
Nebraska, Humphrey, German.....	400 00	
" " Norfolk.....	400 00	
" " Omaha, Calvary Ch.....	398 00	
" " Stella.....	400 00	
North Carolina, Laurenburg.....	75 00	
" " Wilmington, Colored.....	200 00	
North Dakota, Antelope.....	300 00	
" " Minto.....	200 00	
Ohio, Fostoria.....	400 00	
Oklahoma, Enid.....	100 00	
" " Guthrie, Colored.....	150 00	
" " Perry.....	461 74	
" " Seay, German.....	200 00	
" " Tecumseh.....	100 00	
*Oregon, Mt. Tabor.....	300 00	
South Dakota, Custer City.....	123 00	
" " Germantown, German.....	400 00	
" " Pierre.....	500 00	
" " Turkey Valley.....	200 00	
*Washington, Ballard.....	200 00	
" " Hoquiam.....	300 00	
" " Rochester.....	125 00	
" " Sumas City.....	150 00	
West Virginia, Fairmont.....	400 00	
" " Fairview.....	186 27	
" " Griffithville.....	100 00	
Wisconsin, Greenwood.....	300 00	
" " La Crosse, Tabernacle Ch.....	300 00	
" " Menocqua.....	150 00	
" " Wyalusing.....	200 00	
" " Wood River, Swede.....	200 00	
" " Woodville, Scandinavian.....	200 00	
*Wyoming, Sheridan.....	300 00	
Total Amount of Gifts		\$21,840 86
Sundry Designations, viz.:		
Chickasha, Ind. Ter.....	\$50 00	
Reno, Nev.....	24 75	
Salt Lake City, Utah, Rio Grande Chapel.....	10 50	85 25
Expenses, Salaries	\$600 00	
" " "Chapel Day"	729 45	
" " Incidental	64 09	
" " Amount paid General Fund	2,634 86	4,028 40
Total Expenditures		\$25,954 51
Balance in the Treasury		16,267 94
		\$42,222 45

* Also a Loan from the Loan Fund.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.—Continued.

CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions	\$453 66	
Loans Repaid	10,979 81	
Interest on Loans to Churches	5,604 44	
Balance, April 1, 1894		\$17,037 91
		2,752 54
		\$19,790 45
CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Loans to the following Churches:		
California, Paso Robles	\$500 00	
" " San Francisco, German	500 00	
" " South Riverside	500 00	
Illinois, Irving Park	900 00	
" " Sidell	700 00	
Iowa, Logan	500 00	
" " Newton	400 00	
Kansas, Caney	200 00	
*Minnesota, Park Rapids	150 00	
*Nebraska, Norfolk	500 00	
New Mexico, Albuquerque	500 00	
*North Dakota, Minto	200 00	
*Oregon, Mt Tabor Villa	300 00	
" " The Dalles	500 00	
Texas, Memphis	300 00	
Utah, Salt Lake City, East Side	300 00	
*Washington, Ballard	100 00	
" " Hoquiam	400 00	
" " Rochester	125 00	
Wyoming, Cheyenne	4,000 00	
" " Sheridan	200 00	
Total Amount of Loans		\$11,775 00
Amount paid Annuitants	\$756 00	
Insurance of Sundry Churches	516 42	
Expenses, Salaries	600 00	
" " Incidental	127 68	
" " Paid to General Fund	2,634 85	
Total Expenditures		4,634 95
Balance in the Treasury		\$16,409 95
		3,380 50
		\$19,790 45

* Also a Donation from the Benevolent Fund.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for General Purposes	\$224,794 80	
" " Schools and Buildings	30,625 61	
" " Church Edifice Work	5,650 06	
" " Permanent Trust Funds	817 99	
" " Conditional Trust Funds	26,091 15	
		\$287,979 61
Legacies for General Purposes	\$99,737 34	
" " Church Edifice Work	4,497 70	
" " Permanent Trust Funds	12,950 00	
" " Conditional Trust Funds	46,666 66	
		163,851 70
Received from Schools, Surplus, etc		4,351 97
" " Interest and Dividends, General		28,451 07
Church Edifice Gift Fund		10,031 89
" " Interest Church Edifice Loan Fund		5,604 44
" " Interest for Account of Permanent Trust Funds		2,283 08
" " Interest for Account of Conditional Trust Funds		55 91
" " Sale and Rent of Real Estate		2,414 71
" " Home Mission Monthly and Jubilee Volume		3,933 35
" " Insurance, Loss by Fire		5,739 23
" " Gifts Returned		750 00
Total Amount received into the Treasury, exclusive of Loans Repaid and Borrowed Money		\$515,446 96
EXPENDITURES.		
Salaries of Missionaries	\$214,874 35	
" " Principals and Teachers in Schools	89,687 55	
" and Expenses of Superintendents and District Secretaries	31,021 95	
" of Officers and Clerks at the Rooms	14,952 62	
Expense and Publication Account, General	21,165 02	
" of Schools and Designations	13,161 45	
" " Church Edifice Gift Fund	4,028 40	
" " Church Edifice Loan Fund	4,634 95	
School Buildings, Insurance, etc	6,870 55	
Annuities	19,191 78	
Miscellaneous Expense	1,734 66	
Gifts to Churches	21,026 11	
Loans to Churches	11,775 02	
Total Expenditures		\$455,024 39

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY.

I.—PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

By these are meant donations to the Society to be invested, and the interest alone applied annually to the purposes of the Society.

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Allen, Jonas, Fund.....	\$100 00	Kendall, Horace, Fund...	\$1,000 00
Ambler, J. V., ".....	14,000 00	Lees, Wm. B., ".....	950 00
Anderson, David, ".....	1,000 00	Littler, Nathan, ".....	3,874 68
Axtell, Mrs. H. E., ".....	311 11	Logan, John, ".....	400 00
Barney, Nancy Porter, Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00	Merrick, Austin, ".....	22,775 00
Blain, John, Fund.....	1,000 00	Monroe, Mary E., ".....	5,000 00
Bleeker, G. N., ".....	17,000 00	Norcross, S. W., ".....	500 00
Brimhall, Permelia, ".....	1,572 99	Noyes, Mary, ".....	1,000 00
Brockett, E. J., ".....	1,000 00	Nugent, George, ".....	1,000 00
Butler, Charles S., ".....	1,000 00	Pease, Nancy P., ".....	1,000 00
Capen, Barnabas D., ".....	10,000 00	Roberts, Eliza, ".....	3,000 00
Carleton, Younglove, ".....	830 21	Rockwell, Rufus, ".....	461 80
Cheever, Wm., ".....	7,657 82	Rogers, Elizabeth, ".....	500 00
Corry, Aaron, ".....	1,480 81	Rogers, Ann, ".....	500 00
Darling, Henry, ".....	1,000 00	Russell, P. R., ".....	2,700 00
Davis, Isaac, ".....	10,100 00	Selleck, Levi, ".....	1,000 00
Dunbar, Robert, ".....	500 00	Sherman, Geo. J., ".....	1,000 00
Eldridge, Lyman, ".....	75 00	Swaim, Mary A. N., ".....	9,400 00
Fay, Mrs. L. R. B., ".....	4,189 61	Thorn, Mrs. John, Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00
Fisk, Theron, ".....	2,500 00	Tripp, Susan, Fund.....	500 00
Frazer, The., ".....	3,500 00	Van Husan, C., Memorial Fund.....	2,000 00
Frisbie, Sarah M., ".....	1,000 00	Whiting, Martha, Fund...	1,000 00
Giddings, Mrs. Lovina, ".....	600 00	Wickens, George, ".....	500 00
Glover, Henry K., ".....	5,000 00	Wild, Joseph, ".....	2,500 00
Ham, Wm., ".....	100 00		
Hoyt, Joseph B., ".....	25,000 00		
John, Lizzie J., Memorial Fund.....	1,000 00		
			\$184,079 03

FOR SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.

Bostwick, J. A., Fund....	\$6,000 00	Shaw University:	
Bradford, S. S., ".....	1,000 00	Endowment.....	\$25,588 02
Champney, Sarah H., ".....	500 00	Judson Wade Leonard Fund.....	5,000 00
Colby, Emily S., ".....	200 00	Wayland Seminary.....	18,265 33
Endowment of Schools, viz.:		Indian University.....	548 52
Benedict College.....	47,020 19	Gray, M. M., Fund....	1,000 00
Jackson College.....	476 25	Howe, William, ".....	2,000 00
Richmond Theo. Sem.:		Marston, S. W., ".....	1,000 00
Union Professorship.....	6,917 41	Ripley, A. O., ".....	1,000 00
J. B. Hoyt Fund....	25,000 00	Smart, John, ".....	1,000 00
J. D. Rockefeller ".....	25,000 00	Wayland, Elizabeth A., ".....	150 00
Susan C. Reed Scholarship	1,000 00	† — — Fund.....	1,500 00
Library Fund.....	3,120 50	† — — ".....	1,500 00
Emily S. Colby Fund..	500 00		
Waterhouse, C. W., ".....	1,000 00		
Tolman, Lydia S., ".....	1,400 00		
Roger Williams Univ.....	2,670 00		
			\$180,356 22

FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

Bostwick, J. A., Fund \$6,000 00

Total of Permanent Trust Funds.....\$370,435 25

Amount reported last year.....\$354,384 18

Increase, as follows:

Endowment of Benedict College	\$2,283 08
" " Richmond Theo. Sem.....	2,012 00
" " Indian University	205 99
" " Roger Williams University,	475 00
" " Shaw University.....	300 00
" " Wayland Seminary	475 00
John Logan Fund.....	300 00
Mary E. Monroe ".....	5,000 00
Henry R. Glover ".....	5,000 00

Increase.....\$16,051 07

\$370,435 25

The above funds are safely invested as follows :

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn.	\$280,910 33
Mortgages elsewhere.....	1,500 00
Railroad Bonds and Stock, invested by Donors	9,300 00
Bank and other Stock and Bonds, invested by Donors	35,345 00
Real Estate, Nashville, Tenn.....	1,000 00
Loaned to General Fund	22,000 00
Cash in Bank	20,379 92

\$370,435 25

II.—CONDITIONAL TRUST FUNDS.

By these are meant donations to the Society on conditions named by the donors.

(1.) That the donors themselves have the right to draw an annuity during their natural life. (2.) Annuities payable to parties designated by the donors. (3.) Donations the interest of which is added to the principal until such time as the donors shall direct said sums to be spent for the purposes of the Society.

Allen, Jonathan L.....	\$1,497 15	Chilson, Gardner	\$26,666 66
Ambler, Mrs. A. T.	6,200 00	Chrisler, Mrs. H. Cora R.	100 00
Ames, O. L.	3,000 00	Corey, Charles H.	500 00
Andrews, Mrs. Perses ...	500 00	Crawford, Mrs. A. B.	40 00
Atkins, Mrs. E. B.	1,200 00	Crosby, Mrs. Sarah Ford .	250 00
Atlanta Bapt. Seminary...	20,000 00	Growell, Mrs. M. E.	500 00
Barton, Mrs. Belinda....	2,002 90	Dame, John W.	400 00
Bell, Miss Minerva.....	500 00	Darrow, Mrs. H. E.	55 50
Benedict, Mrs. B. A.	10,000 00	Davis, Mrs. B. M.	500 00
Billings, Miss Lydia G. .	300 00	Davis, Ely	7,000 00
Boardman, Mrs. M. O.	500 00	Dyer, Mrs. Lucy D.	1,000 00
Brown, Mrs. Lura K.	1,000 00	Erwin, Mrs. Keziah.....	100 00
Boynton, Mrs. H. D.	486 10	Edwards, P. M.	1,000 00
Capen, Barnabas D.	10,000 00	Fish, Mrs. Ada B.	3,000 00
Carr, Miss Ann Alila.	500 00	Fisk, Miss Grace.....	1,000 00

Foster, Mrs. M. S.	\$8,000 00	Smith, Mrs. J. L.	\$200 00
Furman, Samuel.	600 00	Spring, Rev. M. B.	1,465 00
Gould, Julia N.	250 00	Swan, Edward P.	5,360 00
Gray, Martin E.	48,002 66	Taft, Mrs. A. B.	1,600 00
Gray, Mrs. Mercy M.	43,377 15	Thayer, Mrs. L. G. D.	300 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Ann E.	500 00	Train, Mrs. C. W.	1,000 00
Hale, David.	5,000 00	Watts, Henry.	1,000 00
Hall, Mrs. Anne E.	1,600 00	Wassell, Mrs. Mary B.	2,000 00
Hall, Mrs. Lucetta.	400 00	Webb, Jonathan N.	3,000 00
Hardin, Mrs. Florence J.	100 00	West, Mrs. N. K.	50 00
Harris, Israel.	450 00	Wetherbee, Miss Ruby.	2,000 00
Hawkins, William.	12,000 00	White, David.	1,000 00
Henderson, Mrs. R.	1,000 00	Willard, Mrs. S. A.	500 00
Henrich, A.	1,450 00	Willett, Miss Louisa.	750 00
Herrick, Mrs. M. B.	300 00	Willett, Miss Harriet S.	750 00
Hires, Mrs. Josephine C.	200 00	Williams, John.	2,000 00
Holden, R. A.	5,000 00	Wolcott, Mrs. M. L.	100 00
Huff, Miss Elizabeth.	500 00	Woolsey, Mrs. Lucy T.	400 00
Huntley, William E.	6,000 00	† ———.	6,512 37
Jones, Mrs. J. N.	2,500 00	† ———.	3,350 00
Leach, Mrs. M. D.	1,000 00	† ———.	2,000 00
Linsley, Mrs. Hannah.	100 00	† ———.	1,000 00
Merrifield, Mrs. J. H.	100 00	† ———.	2,300 00
Mitchell, Mrs. J. M.	200 00	† ———.	253 13
Nichols, Charles H.	3,800 00	† ———.	7,000 00
Parker, Miss Laura.	200 00	† ———.	10,000 00
Parmly, Miss M. E.	200 00	† ———.	1,000 00
Pettit, Curtis.	750 00	† ———.	500 00
Pettit, Mrs. Curtis.	200 00	† ———.	500 00
Phillips, Mrs. Lydia B.	200 00	† ———.	2,500 00
Pomeroy, William S.	1,000 00	† ———.	400 00
Powers, I.	500 00	† ———.	150 00
Pratt, William C.	500 00	† ———.	5,000 00
Proctor, Joel.	13,000 00	† ———.	2,000 00
Reed, Mrs. Margaret H.	500 00	† ———.	5,500 00
Robb, Joseph.	500 00	† ———.	400 00
Savage, Eleazer.	2,000 00	† ———.	1,000 00
Savage, Morgan.	5,000 00	† ———.	1,000 00
Seely, Rev. J. V. K.	300 00	† ———.	6,000 00
Shaw, George H.	5,757 62	† ———.	500 00
Shepardson, D.	1,000 00		
Simmons, J. B.	2,456 01		\$360,132 25
*Skaats, Mrs. Eliza.	1,500 00		
Amount reported last year.			~~\$287,818 53~~
Added during the year.			72,813 72
			\$360,632 25
Canceled during the year.			500 00
			\$360,132 25
Net gain.			72,313 72

* Two-thirds of this amount is held in trust, to be equally divided between the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American and Foreign Bible Society.

† Donors who do not wish their names made public.

These funds are invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn	\$206,492 67
Mortgages elsewhere	3,800 00
Bank and other Stock, Invested by Donors	5,563 75
Bonds, Invested by Donors	11,800 00
Real Estate, Notes, etc.	13,651 95
Expended, Church Edifice Fund	12,055 50
Expended, General Fund	19,305 50
Suspense Account	14,012 21
Broadway Savings Bank	600 00
Union Trust Co.	492 26
Chemical Bank	32,858 41
Loan to General Fund	39,500 00
	\$360,132 25

III.—CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT INVESTMENT FUND.

Amount the same as reported last year. \$151,713 90

Invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York	\$123,300 00
Railroad Bonds and Stock	25,320 00
Cash in Bank	93 90
Loaned to General Fund	3,000 00
	\$151,713 90

IV.—CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.

Amount of outstanding Loans	\$119,581 01
Cash in Bank	3,380 50

Total Fund	\$122,961 51
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Amount reported last year	121,021 94
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Increase—By Interest and Contributions	6,058 10
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		\$127,080 04
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Decrease—By Expenses	\$3,362 53
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“ Annuities	756 00
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		\$4,118 53
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Present Fund, April 1, 1895	\$122,961 51
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Net gain	1,939 57
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Interest due on Loans to Churches	7,075 42
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V.—REAL ESTATE.

Under this head are two classes of property—

First—School property, etc. :

Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C.,	Value,	\$80,000 00
Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.,	"	50,000 00
Atlanta Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.,	"	55,000 00
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.,	"	150,000 00
Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.,	"	100,000 00
Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.,	"	35,000 00
Bishop College, Marshall, Tex.,	"	80,000 00
Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.,	"	7,000 00
Mission ground and building, Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.,	"	5,000 00
Atoka Academy Property, Atoka, Ind. Ter.,	"	5,000 00
Chinese Mission Headquarters, San Fran- cisco, Cal.,	"	22,000 00
Mission Headquarters and Church, City of Mexico,	"	26,000 00

Second—Lands received by donations and otherwise:

Lands in Putnam Co., Fla. ; Allegan Co., Mich. ; Winona, Minn. ; St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. ; Angelina Co., Tex.

The Board intend to sell these lands as soon as purchasers can be found to buy them at reasonable prices.

J. GREENWOOD SNELLING, Treasurer.

111 Fifth Ave., New York, April 1, 1895.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that we have carefully examined the accompanying accounts of the Treasurer, and have compared the entries with the vouchers connected therewith, and find the same correct. We find the debt of the Society for borrowed money to be one hundred and eight thousand, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents (\$108,798.80).

We have also examined the various Trust Funds and evidences of property belonging to the Society, and find them to agree with the entries in the Treasurer's books.

Signed,

JOSEPH BROKAW, }
CHAS. B. CANFIELD, } *Auditors.*

NEW YORK, May 7, 1895.

LEGACIES

RECEIVED FROM APRIL 1, 1894, TO MARCH 31, 1895.

MAINE.

Wells Depot.—Estate of Rev. Joseph Storer, for F. F. \$527 32

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Alstead.—Estate of Sally Kingsbury Fuller..... 2,000 00
Jaffrey.—Estate of Miss Susan B. Clay..... 3,500 00
Newport.—Estate of Alice C. Dodge..... 200 00
Warner.—Estate of Ira Harvey..... 500 00

VERMONT.

Burlington.—Estate of Mrs. L. T. Barnes 60 00
Fairfax.—Estate of J. M. Hotchkiss, Interest..... 16 00
Mechanicsville.—Estate of Harvey Livingston..... 430 28
Windsor.—Estate of John P. Skinner, Interest..... 10 10

MASSACHUSETTS.

Agawam.—Estate of Mary Ann Smith 285 70
Beverly.—Estate of Mrs. Anna B. Cross, \$500 for C. E. F 1,000 00
Boston.—Estate of Wm. H. Fairfield..... 3,334 91
Boston.—Estate of Jane D. Royce..... 1,000 00
Boston.—Estate of John Woods, Interest 128 32
Cambridge.—Estate of Josiah W. Cook..... 20,000 00
Chelsea.—Estate of Philena C. Balch..... 500 27
Danversport.—Estate of Benjamin Porter, Interest..... 48 94
Framingham.—Estate of Mrs. E. B. Parker..... 540 55
Holyoke.—Estate of H. W. Taylor 4,500 00
Hudson.—Estate of Obed Ware..... 25 00
Lawrence.—Estate of Sarah Jane Smith..... 300 00
Lowell.—Estate of E. S. Ruggs, F. F..... 1,000 00
Melrose.—Estate of Mrs. E. B. Toothaker..... 2,000 00
Newburyport.—Estate of Mary Elwell..... 23 06
Newton.—Estate of Gardner Colby, \$1,000 for F. F..... 2,000 00
Pittsfield.—Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Francis 5,090 80
Plymouth.—Estate of Lydia K. Holmes 790 00
Randolph.—Estate of Mrs. Ellen R. DuBois 475 00
Southbridge.—Estate of John Edwards..... 54 00
South Deerfield.—Estate of Miss Marietta Fay..... 600 00
South Gardner.—Estate of Susannah Stone, Interest..... 57 60

<i>Wakefield</i> .—Estate of Eunice Hill.....	\$68 02
<i>Waltham</i> .—Estate of Harriet Hosmer.....	25 00
<i>Winthrop</i> .—Estate of Henry H. Fay.....	100 00
<i>Woburn</i> .—Estate of Peter Fiske.....	521 15
<i>Worcester</i> .—Estate of Rev. A. Snyder, F. F.....	50 00
<i>Worcester</i> .—Estate of Mary Ann Wheelock, \$500 for C. E. F.....	1,000 00

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Newport</i> .—Estate of Elizabeth S. Tilley.....	20 00
<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of H. Jackson, D.D., Interest.....	46 88

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Groton</i> .—Estate of Ebenezer Morgan, C. E. F.....	1,000 00
<i>Middletown</i> .—Estate of Lavinia Greenfield.....	515 00
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Mrs. M. P. Gates.....	616 94
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Joanna Barrett, Interest.....	44 44
<i>Stamford</i> .—Estate of Nancy Smith, Interest.....	16 66
<i>Uncasville</i> .—Estate of Polly Browning, Interest.....	18 00
<i>Willimantic</i> .—Estate of A. M. Fuller.....	200 00

NEW YORK.

<i>Albion</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Julia A. Smith.....	4,109 68
<i>Brooklyn</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Fannie W. Button.....	1,000 00
<i>Buffalo</i> .—Estate of Laura A. Riegall.....	25 00
<i>Elmira</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Joanna Kelly.....	1,000 00
<i>Galway</i> .—Estate of Chauncey O. Cook.....	1,500 00
<i>Manchester</i> .—Estate of Polly Mitchell.....	17 54
<i>Middlebury</i> .—Estate of Spencer H. Bradley.....	225 00
<i>New York City</i> .—Estate of Horace Waters.....	1,949 67
<i>Pekskill</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Emma E. Wolfe.....	500 00
<i>Phelps</i> .—Estate of Alonzo Swan.....	134 37
<i>South Berlin</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Rebecca A. Denison.....	500 00
<i>Troy</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Maria G. Wager.....	1,049 85
<i>Watertown</i> .—Estate of Mary A. Field.....	50 00

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Burlington</i> .—Estate of Ann S. Price, Interest.....	112 50
<i>Keyport</i> .—Seabrook Estate, Interest.....	37 50
<i>Orange</i> .—Estate of James H. Dietz.....	8,550 00
<i>Red Bank</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Francis Matilda Hope Pike.....	2,200 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>East Smithfield</i> .—Estate of A. E. Scott.....	100 00
<i>Library</i> .—Estate of Ann S. Benson, Interest.....	44 50
<i>Library</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Margaret Horning.....	5 00
<i>Millerton</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Susan Arnell.....	300 00

<i>Newcastle</i> .—Estate of Martin Reno	\$28 50
<i>Oneida</i> .—Estate of Stephen Gorsuch	470 00
<i>Picture Rocks</i> .—Estate of A. R. Sprout	466 89
<i>Philadelphia</i> .—Estate of William Coffin	5,000 00
<i>Philadelphia</i> .—Estate of Joseph H. Palmer	192 91
<i>Philadelphia</i> .—Estate of Hannah M. Walters	500 00

OHIO.

<i>Bucyrus</i> .—Estate of John Trimble	258 11
<i>Cleveland</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Monroe	5,000 00
<i>Cleveland</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Caroline S. Myers	2,500 00
<i>Fredericks town</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Louisa J. Bethel	400 00
<i>Granville</i> .—Estate of P. R. Gorton	500 00

INDIANA.

<i>Evansville</i> .—Estate of Henry J. Ashley	500 00
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ILLINOIS.

<i>Chicago</i> .—Estate of Samuel Wayman, C. E. F.	1,997 70
<i>Marengo</i> .—Estate of Nellie O. Patrick, \$500 for C. E. F.	1,500 00
<i>Upper Alton</i> .—Estate of Cora V. Cole	400 00

WISCONSIN.

<i>Janesville</i> .—Estate of Joseph B. Crosby	1,813 89
<i>Janesville</i> .—Estate of Miss Lizzie Webster	50 00

MINNESOTA.

<i>Minneapolis</i> .—Estate of E. B. Galusha	3,666 00
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KANSAS.

<i>Blue Mound</i> .—Estate of H. Blunt	20 00
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WEST VIRGINIA.

<i>Gatewood</i> .—Estate of Rev. Martin Bibbs	320 49
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\$104,235 04

FOR ACCOUNT OF CONDITIONAL TRUST FUNDS.

Estate of Gardner Chilson, Boston, Mass	26,666 66
Estate of Josiah W. Cook, Cambridgeport, Mass., for Atlanta Sem'y.	20,000 00

FOR ACCOUNT OF PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

Estate of Rev. Joseph Storer, Wells Depot, Me.	2,000 00
Estate of Henry R. Glover, Cambridge, Mass	5,000 00
Estate of Mrs. Ellen R. Du Bois, Randolph, Mass	950 00
Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Monroe, Cleveland, Ohio	5,000 00

\$163,851 70

MISSIONARY TABLE FOR 1894-95.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Benevolent Contri- butions.	
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.								
MAINE.																		
Louis B. Talbot.....	French in Lewiston	13.....	18	40	500	28	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	24	\$1 50	
Louis B. Talbot.....	French in Lewiston and Auburn.....	22.....	39	60	750	90	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	18	.....	
Eusebe Leger.....	French in Lewiston, Biddeford and vicinity.....	13 1	50	30	310	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Napoleon N. Aubin.....	French in Waterville.....	26.....	86	32	615	10	6850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	107	30 00	
P. N. Cayer.....	French in Waterville.....	26.....	57	49	94	15	150	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	1	.....	105	9 82	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																		
George G. Brien.....	French in Nashua.....	52 17	78	79	913	48	4676	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 46	
John P. Westerberg.....	Swedes in Manchester.....	44 2	135	52	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	42	599 53	
Nels E. Nelson.....	Swedes in Manchester.....	1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
MASSACHUSETTS.																		
F. T. Hazlewood, D.D.....	District Secretary or New Eng- land.....	52.....	35	47	.....	.....	11727	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
B. F. Benoit.....	French in Worcester County.....	76 92	76	92	597	10	5848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Arthur St. James.....	French in Worcester.....	52 3	217	84	223	24	1280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	153 65	
Gideon Aubin.....	French in Holyoke.....	39.....	92	46	1800	11	6700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Gideon Aubin.....	French in Springfield, Holyoke and vicinity.....	13.....	30	21	850	8	6000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Eusebe Leger.....	French in Lynn.....	39.....	88	54	1258	2	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
J. Louis Lavelle.....	French in Boston and Lynn.....	13.....	30	38	40	12	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
J. Louis Lavelle.....	French in Boston.....	43.....	6	48	345	52	1500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Joseph Faur.....	French in Marlboro.....	39 21	66	50	349	44	1481	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	
O. R. Robillard.....	French in Fall River.....	13.....	13	13	300	15	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Daniel LeClere.....	French in Fall River.....	13.....	13	13	175	10	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Isaac B. LeClere.....	French in Lowell.....	52.....	209	173	668	48	2475	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	235 20	
L. P. L. Gallardet.....	French in Lawrence.....	6 1	6	27	302	26	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1 44	
L. P. L. Gallardet.....	French in Lawrence.....	9.....	11	18	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moses Robert.....	French in Wachusett Association.....	52 3	61	96	865	84	3038	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nils E. Nelson.....	Swedes in Brockton.....	52 1	173	70	429	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	861 16	

MISSIONARY TABLE.

5681

P. A. England	Swedes in West Quincy	52	2	168	139	59	1200	7	9	116	1	1	18	123 00
Fred Palmberg	Swedes in Boston	26	4	91	52	235	1200						60	259 15
Fred Palmberg	Swedes in Wakefield, Allison and Roxbury	26		89	60	204	2500		6	50			49	112 50
Andry Lillvis	Finn in Kockport	52		107	125	175	900	19	1	10			10	1 78
Frank C. H. Silva	Portuguese in New Bedford	52		75	72	1003	411	7		20			98	13 50
H. E. Brady	Dalton	52		104	113	211	11	1400	4	1			87	204 88
RHODE ISLAND.														
James N. Williams	General Missionary to the French in New England	52		116	65	708	76	2628	10					36 50
F. X. Smith	French in Woonsocket	52	3	142	46	910	24	3200	7	2	42			
Napoleon N. Aubin	French in Woonsocket	26		56	65	689	7	1550		1	21			
Erik Lundin	Swedes in Providence	52	4	283	49	354	20	825	4	10	152	1	27	94 40
CONNECTICUT.														
Otto F. Pator	Germans in New Britain	52	1	130	60	537	12	7050	5	2	84		80	173 33
W. A. Schoen	Germans in Seymour	13	2	26	26	93	1						97	24 00
W. A. Schoen	Germans in Seymour and Waterbury	39	2	78	52	227	5	2000	2	2	52		139	
John H. Meyers	Germans in Bridgeport	26		52	29	115			4	2	41		36	119 81
John A. Weslin	Swedes in New Haven	35		125	46	93		483	2	5	53		29	261 00
Frank J. Liljgren	Swedes in New Haven	13	2	37	23	30			3	7	55		56	30 00
Nils Ek	Swedes in Hartford	52	2	160	61	240			6	7	52			441 47
John P. Forsell	Swedes in New Britain	52	2	245	80	501		300	9	7	81		38	352 49
Jonas Clifford	Swedes in Meriden	52	3	163	68	235			11	2	80		53	214 60
Wilhelm Johanson	Swedes in Bridgeport	39	2	137	78	925	20	2842	46	14	185		51	88 50
Daniel Le Claire	French in Putnam and Danielsonville	39	1	50	26	1034	86	300						
N. J. Du Mesnil	French in Putnam and vicinity	13	16	39	45	169	10	500			65			
NEW YORK.														
Halsey Moore	District Secretary for New York and Northern New Jersey	52		64				39028						
George A. Schulte	General Superintendent for the German Missions	52		151	38	85	3	21800						5261 59
John Stumpf	Germans in Tonawanda	52	13	133	55	689	6	371	2		60		126	235 00
Albert Brandt	Germans in Seneca, I.	52	1	104	52	347		682	5	1	45		110	77 61
Ludwig Von Lanyi	Immigrant Mission in N. Y. City	35		21				1150	9560					
Joseph Anozewski	Poles in Buffalo	52	1	104	130	1850	45	2325	25	2	37		36	86 90
Andrew P. Ekman	First Swedish Church, New York City	52		150	66	485		19	21	32	201		86	474 20
Petrus Eijenholtz	Swedes in Jamestown	52	3	148	61	199			3	5	106			
Ariel B. Hicloni	Italians in Buffalo	26	3	78	6	500	70	200					51	
Miss Helen F. Clark	Superintendent of Chinese Mission, New York City	52		218		385		96251					325	84 50

† Not reported.

[illegible]

*** Teachers.**

† Not reported.

Harry R. Traver.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis.	59	24	1	15	5400	86 87
Mrs. H. R. Traver.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis.	35					
Mrs. M. Vann.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis.	9					
Miss Bessie Ashford.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis.	13	1	1	8		
NORTH CAROLINA.							
A. R. Vincent.....	Colored People.	59	42	6	32	15000	
*C. F. Meserve.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	52			9		
*N. F. Roberts.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	9	4	23		
*L. B. Capehart.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35		1	11	50	
*M. W. D. Norman.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	11		85		
*N. C. Bruce.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35			35	248	
*E. R. Jefferson.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	4		47		
*T. D. Jenkins.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	26					
*H. C. Leonard.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	9					
*D. P. Ballard.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	9					
*J. B. Jewett.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	26		1	1		
*Miss H. M. Buss.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	21				
*Miss S. P. Elder.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35		2			
*Miss Julia Walling.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	26	8				
*Mrs. D. P. Ballard.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	26					
*Mrs. E. A. Johnson.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	9					
*C. S. Brown.....	Waters' Normal Institute, Winton	35	13	8			
*Mrs. C. S. Brown.....	Waters' Normal Institute, Winton	26					
*Mrs. M. E. Howell.....	Waters' Normal Institute, Winton	35			4		
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
F. R. Roberts.....	Colored People.	52	161	79	53	1300	97 65
*C. E. Hacker.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	52	7				
*Henry Topping.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	35	7			200	
*John R. Wilson.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	35	15				
*Mrs. J. R. Armstrong.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	35					
*Mrs. J. Henry Topping.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	26	1			1200	
*Miss H. A. Baton.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	35	26				
*Miss L. S. Copeland.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	26					
*Miss Ezra L. Jacobs.....	Benedict College, Columbia.	22					
*John K. Wilson.....	Colored People.	17	50	2	3		99 48
*Miss M. E. Douglass.....	Missionary Work in South Caro- lina	17					
Miss W. E. McAvoy.....	Missionary Work in South Caro- lina	17					
*Mrs. R. C. Mather.....	Mather School, Beaufort	30				4200	
*Mrs. J. S. Watson.....	Mather School, Beaufort	30	3		40	1100	
*Miss L. J. Gould.....	Mather School, Beaufort	4	7		11	30	
*Miss K. A. Tiffany.....	Mather School, Beaufort	4	6		9	800	

* Teachers.

*Miss F. M. Gray.....	26	6	90	96	2300	2	1	237	27
*Miss R. L. Pettigrew.....	22				21000				
*Mrs. E. M. Harrett.....	35								
*Mrs. A. S. Fisk.....	35								
*Mrs. C. F. Whitten.....	26	12							
*Miss M. McLean.....	9								
FLORIDA.									
W. A. Wilkerson.....	52		90	96	2300	2	1	237	27
*J. T. Brown.....	35		74	6	21000				
*N. W. Gilbert.....	0								
*N. W. Collier.....	26			36	25				
*Miss S. A. Blocker.....	35			5					
*Miss H. B. Sprague.....	26				6				
*Mrs. J. T. Brown.....	9								
*George P. McKinney.....	35		108	42	1385	62	13		
*Miss M. A. Ragland.....	35				50	90			
*Miss M. M. Gordon.....	26								
*Miss E. A. Jackson.....	9								
ALABAMA.									
Charles L. Purce.....	26		41	40	5500	166		69	64
*C. S. Dinkins.....	52		38		2000	49	56		
*H. Kason.....	35		13	7		18			
*E. W. Knight.....	35			5	1996	28			
*Miss L. W. Seely.....	9				5450				
*Miss B. E. Davis.....	9								
*Miss F. E. Smith.....	26				300	2			
*Miss Ruth Haldrum.....	26					3			
*Miss A. E. Bracketts.....									
MISSISSIPPI.									
P. H. Thompson.....	†								
Richard J. Temple.....	†								
*Charles Ayer.....	9								
*Luther G. Barrett.....	26	8							
*Mrs. Charles Ayer.....	9								
*Mrs. L. G. Barrett.....	26								
*Miss E. C. Ayer.....	9								
*Miss E. M. Worstell.....	9								
*Miss M. E. Gordon.....	35								
*M. E. McIntosh.....	26								
*Mrs. P. H. Thompson.....	26								
*P. H. Thompson.....	35								
*Herbert D. Casey.....	26								

* Teachers † Not reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

5681

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayers and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Benevolent Contri- butions.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
LOUISIANA.																	
Henderson B. N. Brown.	Colored People.	52	165	117	417	850	13										614 95
*Eli N. Smith.	Howe Institute, New Iberia.	52	14														
*Miss M. R. Washington.	Howe Institute, New Iberia.	35			29												
*Miss C. O. Washington.	Howe Institute, New Iberia.	35			20												
*O. L. Coleman.	Gibland Academy.	26	2		45												
*J. D. Stewart.	Gibland Academy.	26															
*Mrs. M. A. Coleman.	Gibland Academy.	17															
ARKANSAS.																	
James H. Hoke.	Colored People.	52	236	83	273	1070	156					2					508 56
*Joseph A. Booker.	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.	35															
*John E. Knox.	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.	35															
*Miss Dixie E. Williams.	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.	35															
*Miss J. A. Hill.	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.	35															
*F. L. Jones.	Arkadelphia Academy.	35															
*Mrs. F. L. Jones.	Arkadelphia Academy.	35	25	9	60												
*Miss Lizzie Watts.	Arkadelphia Academy.	26		6	48	75											
*J. D. Walker.	Arkadelphia Academy.	9			4												
*Miss E. E. King.	Arkadelphia Academy.	26	7														
	Arkadelphia Academy.	9		4	17	80											
TEXAS.																	
Allen R. Griggs.	Colored People.	26	50	15	15	1500	4										407 95
F. G. Davis.	Colored People.	26	57			4000									2		5 00
Daniel A. Scott.	Financial Agent for Educational Work among the Colored People	52															1226 22
Gustav Peitch.	Germans in Dallas and Denton.	4	47	70	18	65											22 00
G. J. Dahlke.	Germans in Dallas and Denton.	17	2	6	20	4	300	2	2	67						47	166 00
Henry C. Gleiss.	Germans in Houston	26	3	59	18	66	5	1800	8	84	1			2	1	56	53 00
F. W. Daily.	Gay Hill and vicinity.	22	2	78	40	230		175	2	1	44			2	1	426	18 55
A. C. Capers.	Jonesville and vicinity.	22	53	41	11	39		500	65	81	480			2	1	155	79 00
		22	59	1	39	20	1000	20	16	325				2	1		

R. A. Granger.....	Wharton and vicinity.....	22	58	33	3	1382	19	1	1	43	62 40
W. L. Dickson.....	Nacogdoches.....	22	26	32	47	3600	79	1	1	236 30	
D. W. Green.....	Palestine.....	22	44	4	23	2000	12	1	1	19 70	
H. H. Battle.....	Centerville.....	22	2	4	75	1000	11	4	70	15 00	
S. M. Abercumbie.....	Marshall.....	18	4	1	1	1	5	350	4	137 25 40	
R. B. Francis.....	Wells Point and Weatherford.....	22	1	19	1	1933	14	24	39	1 48 231 35	
*M. H. Broyles.....	McFarlane Academy.....	22	33	4	46	1	1	1	1	1	
*J. H. Garnett.....	Houston Academy.....	26	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Mrs. J. H. Garnett.....	Houston Academy.....	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Miss S. E. Nesbit.....	Houston Academy.....	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*N. Wolverton.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*T. C. Bledsoe.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*J. R. E. Lee.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*D. Reddick.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*F. N. Goble.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*J. C. Bosseau.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*W. R. Taylor.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*S. T. Williamson.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*E. D. Pierson.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Miss J. Davidson.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Miss Belva Dix.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Miss B. O. Saunders.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Miss Mamie Jones.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
*Miss L. M. Jocelyn.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
OHIO.											
Axel Wester.....	Swedes in Cleveland.....	48	4	105	105	304		2	3	49	1 36 63 70
William Pfeiffer.....	Germans in Toledo.....	52	2	167	62	1637	9	4922	5	15	34 110 142 18
Ludwig Von Lanyi.....	Germans in Massillon.....	13	1	28	31	5	12	60	2	2	44 9 50
MICHIGAN.											
E. H. E. Jameson.....	District Secretary for Ohio and Michigan.....	52	77	46	23	2000	3	3	41	2	67 272 12
Ferdinand Grimm.....	Germans in Alpena.....	52	5	126	99	287	13	13550	3	3	43 2 10
Julius Luedeke.....	Germans in Montague.....	13	18	28	94	2	250	4	70	2	7 145 15
Henry Becker.....	Germans in Montague.....	39	128	67	196	9	240	2	7	2	137 90 30
F. C. Walter.....	Germans in Detroit.....	48	2	108	147	333	1	1445	4	4	15 30
H. C. Schwender.....	Germans in Northwestern States.....	22	70	30	78	1	150	10	1	1	98 29 31
A. E. Cook.....	Iron Mountain.....	13	45	16	103	1	200	1	30	1	76
Herbert W. Clough.....	Iron Mountain.....	9	18	9	65	1	200	1	26	1	58 65 25
F. A. Holtzhausen.....	Hancock.....	52	1	114	52	365	1	1500	8	9	297 172 60
John H. Green.....	Isperming.....	47	2	107	65	302	22	1500	17	1	140 109 18
C. A. Hemmaway.....	Crystal Falls.....	65	3	125	62	345	27	10	2	53	106 31 00
M. E. Hayne.....	Pescanaba and Gladstone.....	26	2	74	70	302	1	1	1	1	93 46 45
Lars Atlander.....	Swedes in Cadillac.....	13	9	58	15	95	1	1	104	2	46
John A. Roos.....	Swedes in Menominee.....	26	4	121	55	1	600	7	3	30	60 62

* Teachers

MISSIONARY TABLE.

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NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
Arthur J. Morris.....	Wausau.....	48	1	156	69	295	295	.....	6	6	88	.....	.....	2	.....	236	600 36
S. S. Hagemo.....	Barron.....	26	3	85	29	200	200	100	4	4	35	.....	.....	2	.....	1	7 00
Thomas S. Evans.....	Cassville.....	26	3	56	64	200	200	13	70	.....	25	.....	.....	2	.....	106	64 50
C. P. Olson.....	Rio.....	52	4	132	74	214	214	4	2	.....	62	.....	.....	2	.....	173	64 50
Joseph M. Priest.....	Darlington.....	26	2	55	20	270	270	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	1	.....	97	38 64
I. J. Ingraham.....	Bloomington.....	26	2	42	14	499	499	2600	28	15	32	.....	.....	1	.....	57	4 75
J. P. Sundstrom.....	General Missionary to the Swedes	52	.....	229	81	877	877	230	33	9	21	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	587 85
F. O. Carlson.....	District Missionary to the Swedes	52	.....	21	4	31	31	1718	4	2	19	.....	.....	1	.....	34	237 50
C. J. Olson.....	Scandinavians in Eau Claire	6	3	124	53	206	206	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45 02
Elling Lorenzen.....	Scandinavians in Milwaukee	35	3	124	73	220	220	2	17	7	12	.....	.....	1	.....	52	393 93
Gustre Lundquist.....	Swedes in Ashland.....	52	2	198	40	105	105	240	10	3	8	.....	.....	2	.....	73	143 37
Ole Wilson.....	Swedes in Prentice.....	26	2	67	26	161	161	.....	1	.....	38	.....	.....	2	.....	139	71
J. P. Overgaard.....	Scandinavians in Milwaukee	26	1	22	.....	25	25	725	11	2	41	.....	.....	1	.....	36	9 00
C. H. Helvig.....	Danes in Saxville.....	13	1	124	41	340	340	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	1	.....	53	75 75
C. J. Johnson.....	Danes in Saxville.....	52	2	43	11	63	63	.....	12	1	39	.....	.....	1	.....	50	10 25
Frederick Linden.....	Swedes in Ogema.....	52	2	192	72	260	260	500	20	10	112	.....	.....	1	.....	50	105 03
C. G. Sten.....	Swedes in Marinette.....	22	2	115	.....	360	360	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	102	524 22
C. A. Youngberg.....	Swedes in West Superior	13	2	52	20	70	70	.....	5	3	63	.....	.....	2	.....	50	47 00
J. A. Carlson.....	Dane-Norw. Ch. at Washington Harbor.....	65	2	152	67	432	432	10	.....	2	12	.....	.....	1	.....	18	93 20
P. E. Swanson.....	Swedes in Wood Lake and Prairie	26	2	85	39	136	136	460	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	3	.....	28	16 75
Detlof Loftstrom.....	Swedes in Grantsburg and Wood River.....	13	2	31	35	60	60	.....	10	4	139	.....	.....	3	.....	85	13 86
John F. Matrick.....	Germans in Wausau.....	49	5	159	66	336	336	.....	9	6	105	.....	.....	1	.....	108	390 55
William J. Zirbes.....	Germans in Sheboygan.....	52	1	174	54	318	318	1300	8	2	49	.....	.....	1	.....	94	88 08
Charles Ohlgart.....	Germans in Watertown.....	13	2	32	18	90	90	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	1	.....	46	34 00
Solomon A. Kose.....	Germans in La Crosse.....	39	2	98	41	290	290	16	10	21	68	.....	.....	2	.....	130	152 79
Victor Sandell.....	Swedes in Prentice.....	19	3	59	39	145	145	1000	3	1	21	.....	.....	2	.....	67	41 84
T. G. Ateberry.....	Lancaster.....	13	2	35	24	202	202	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
G. A. Bale.....	Darien.....	26	1	52	17	60	60	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	1	.....	112	56 58
S. J. Bastron.....	Ogema.....	26	1	85	26	138	138	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	2	.....	24	26 00
James Blake.....	Kendall.....	19	2	53	28	184	184	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	1	.....	86	74 11
J. R. Brown.....	Greenwood and Spencer	9	2	19	8	65	65	260	3	1	97			2		131	
J. E. Bussey.....	Beaver Dam.....	13	1	33	10	355	355		19	2	40			1		65	6 50

MISSIONARY TABLE.

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NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDITORS ELECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUM- MER DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
James C. Johnson	Danes in Alden	52	2	115	52	123	1	123	6	1	55	1	1	1	1	57	58 75
H. A. Sother	Dane-Norw. Church, St. Paul.	52	2	188	57	330	1	330	3	5	89	1	1	1	1	112	205 90
N. H. Byers	Scandinavians in Westbrook	13	1	52	26	40	1	40	3	86	1	1	1	1	1	81	19 71
H. P. Sundberg	Swedes in Henning	26	2	96	43	74	1	74	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	50	58 47
G. R. Anderson	Swedes in Red Wing	26	2	97	32	170	1	170	225	5	31	1	1	1	1	34	66 75
Frederick T. Holm	Swedes in Mankato	26	2	77	36	174	1	174	1	103	1	1	1	1	1	92	45 82
Joseph Scholz	Germans in St. Paul	52	1	126	75	283	1	444	2	3	103	1	1	1	1	61	79 24
Louis Wiese	Germans in Winona	52	1	153	57	239	1	205C	9	2	51	1	1	1	1	88	149 43
Hermann Kaaz	Germans in Minneapolis	39	2	110	62	282	1	1175	2	7	115	1	1	1	1	111	207 94
Charles O. Roehr	Sleepy Eye	5	2	14	6	42	1	200	1	122	1	1	1	1	1	111	14 22
George E. Rowe	Brainerd	52	6	187	164	755	199	3800	45	27	128	1	1	1	1	176	94 00
Myron Cooley	Detroit	26	1	77	26	133	3	650	3	10	72	1	1	1	1	98	108 78
Silas E. Price	Tabernacle Church, Minneapolis.	52	2	140	81	592	34	4700	17	6	264	1	1	1	1	754	450 19
Fred. A. Snow	Park Rapids	52	1	131	93	458	1	490	2	5	94	1	1	1	1	117	56 51
William E. Barker	Philadelphia Church, St. Paul	18	1	52	30	170	1	300	3	2	80	1	1	1	1	138	40 50
M. Hayden	Philadelphia Church, St. Paul	46	1	45	46	341	20	2150	6	5	99	1	1	1	1	106	11 50
Fred. R. Leach	Immanuel Church, St. Paul	22	3	53	26	215	1	25	3	4	107	1	1	1	1	176	140 53
C. C. Markham	Immanuel Church, St. Paul	22	3	46	37	159	1	12000	3	4	107	1	1	1	1	151	87 70
James A. Brown	Stillwater	52	2	101	58	470	12000	3	4	107	1	1	1	1	1	171	267 39
Charles D. Barker	Canby	52	2	93	82	230	108	450	1	6	140	1	1	1	1	134	67 39
S. A. Middleton	Spring Valley and Hamilton	26	2	99	56	108	108	450	1	6	140	1	1	1	1	118	11 00
Eugene B. Jackson	New Duluth	52	3	134	50	475	1	1630	9	5	64	1	1	1	1	166	18 08
G. L. Witter	Waseca	26	1	57	26	180	1	2400	1	7	79	1	1	1	1	119	73 50
C. T. Halliwell	Pipestone	26	3	36	83	211	1	2576	1	7	83	1	1	1	1	115	17 95
W. S. Black	Windom	13	2	34	16	98	1	9600	3	5	124	1	1	1	1	257	216 90
George W. Stone	Windom and vicinity	22	1	63	64	129	1	700	18	6	39	1	1	1	1	96	40 35
George H. Gamble	Hebron Ch., St. Paul	52	2	170	122	963	7	9600	3	5	124	1	1	1	1	257	216 90
W. W. Ludwig	Staples	52	1	164	65	340	6	700	18	6	39	1	1	1	1	96	40 35
Adam S. Green	Bethesda Ch. (Colored), Minne- apolis	26	1	52	25	1244	5740	5	2	76	1	1	1	1	1	53	20 25
George C. McClure	Breckenridge	26	1	53	81	211	800	1	4	21	61	1	1	1	1	67	61 22
F. N. Williams	Fairfax	26	1	54	22	90	1	130	1	4	17	1	1	1	1	49	29 00
R. J. Broadbridge	Fairfax	17	2	55	17	276	130	1	4	17	115	1	1	1	1	131	70 00
B. H. Brasted	Grace Church, Minneapolis	20	1	52	28	175	5	25	6	2	115	1	1	1	1	49	4 50
Edward P. Johnson	Rushford	9	1	29	12	60	1	1	2	22	1	1	1	1	1	71	70 00

Ernest Fagerstrom.....	21	1	20	20	381	5	720	11	72	1	268	60 50
George L. Conley.....	26	1	65	40	214	120	120	10	103	1	128	103 04
Moses R. Cutchett.....	26	1	88	83	443	720	120	10	103	2	280	144 83
Sauk Centre and Long Prairie.....	26	1	85	80	443	720	120	10	103	2	280	242 42
Gustav Melby.....	22	3	123	94	405	12	12	16	59	1	188	242 42
John T. Greene.....	22	3	76	59	143	2	32	16	53	2	155	65 08
District Missionary to the Ger- mans in the Northwestern States	26	1	135	16	143	2	100	5	17	1	203	203 16
IOWA.												
E. P. Bartlett.....	43	1	90	63	287	2	2	2	2	1	6	6 25
A. C. Zallhoefer.....	32	1	204	94	724	2	200	3	44	1	611	611 04
M. J. Sigler.....	52	1	233	113	907	500	11	6	6	1	376	376 39
J. M. Jones.....	52	1	211	178	652	2	388	28	68	1	611	611 04
Harry Ferguson.....	39	1	197	63	375	1800	8	4	4	1	75	75 68
Richmond A. Smith.....	5	1	13	9	111	180	11	7	196	2	48	48 08
Richmond A. Smith.....	44	1	101	83	614	180	11	7	196	2	277	273 41
Jacob Cornelius.....	52	1	230	51	148	63	1040	58	7	95	168	57 05
H. H. Clouse.....	52	1	116	136	268	200	5	2	80	1	208	247 44
Cedar Rapids.....	52	1	153	125	367	1	4670	6	3	59	107	207 14
Fort Dodge.....	39	1	153	125	367	1	4670	6	3	59	100	93 35
George F. Reinking.....	39	1	174	57	195	5	5	1	79	1	67	14 00
Milford.....	13	1	18	13	32	32	32	1	28	1	97	360 69
T. F. S. Lapham.....	52	1	131	52	340	65	3864	10	11	52	123	31 43
W. A. Nelson.....	26	1	72	26	120	600	1	7	62	1	157	100 32
Linn Grove.....	52	1	162	108	650	600	1	5	49	1	123	43 68
Colfax.....	52	1	162	108	650	600	1	5	49	1	123	43 68
Missouri Valley.....	52	1	162	108	650	600	1	5	49	1	123	43 68
Charles Carroll.....	0	1	23	9	60	60	1	2	115	1	133	77 04
John W. Neyman.....	35	1	91	20	175	340	6	4	115	1	133	77 04
Dow City and Arion.....	26	1	91	20	175	340	6	4	115	1	133	77 04
T. M. Coffey.....	39	1	125	94	82	1516	6	6	82	2	49	40 46
Decorah.....	39	1	125	94	82	1516	6	6	82	2	49	40 46
Henry Grant.....	39	1	125	94	82	1516	6	6	82	2	49	40 46
James M. Wood.....	39	1	125	94	82	1516	6	6	82	2	49	40 46
Second Ch., South Ottumwa.....	39	1	125	94	82	1516	6	6	82	2	49	40 46
South Ottumwa.....	39	1	125	94	82	1516	6	6	82	2	49	40 46
John W. Bush.....	13	1	49	12	120	400	18	10	82	1	108	10 00
G. R. Hsly.....	34	1	117	58	290	2	2500	31	72	1	157	74 83
Le Mars.....	34	1	117	58	290	2	2500	31	72	1	157	74 83
Estherville and Superior.....	34	1	117	58	290	2	2500	31	72	1	157	74 83
Wm. Pearce.....	35	1	133	23	268	150	5	8	36	2	157	183 53
Rockwell City and Pomeroy.....	35	1	133	23	268	150	5	8	36	2	157	183 53
Eagle Grove.....	13	1	107	67	86	200	40	8	102	2	97	106 66
Eagle Grove.....	13	1	107	67	86	200	40	8	102	2	97	106 66
Foster.....	31	1	45	8	95	8	2	2	70	1	140	70 00
Greenfield.....	31	1	45	8	95	8	2	2	70	1	140	70 00
E. B. Tucker.....	39	1	81	71	124	18	8	12	52	1	58	33 14
Calvary Church, Sioux City.....	52	1	130	76	259	30	18	8	80	1	26	15 61
S. J. Winkler.....	39	1	130	76	259	30	18	8	80	1	26	15 61
C. G. Wright.....	39	1	130	76	259	30	18	8	80	1	26	15 61
Havebeck, Pocahontas and vicinity.....	39	1	130	76	259	30	18	8	80	1	26	15 61
A. A. Hampton.....	26	1	77	26	138	700	1	2	75	1	68	46 98
(Olive Ch., Colored), Burlington.....	13	1	38	29	118	700	1	2	75	1	68	46 98
Epworth.....	13	1	38	29	118	700	1	2	75	1	68	46 98
Charles V. Bentley.....	13	1	38	29	118	700	1	2	75	1	68	46 98
Logansport.....	13	1	38	29	118	700	1	2	75	1	68	46 98
Julian W. Case.....	13	1	38	29	118	700	1	2	75	1	68	46 98

MISSIONARY TABLE.

1895.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Benevolent Contri- butions.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
I. W. Seamster.	Hopewell.	1															22 00
H. A. Reichenbach.	District Missionary to the Danes and Norwegians.	3		15	6	45	12	1045									128 00
A. C. Nasby.	District Missionary to the Danes and Norwegians.	39		172	19	261		800	6								
S. John Peterson.	Swedes in Creston.	22		71	65	216		3		33							
N. H. Byers.	Swedes and Norwegians in Sioux City.	37	4	149	59	187		800	7	3	72	1		1		40	11 70
G. A. Osbrink.	Swedes in Clinton.	52	2	148	80	554	12	450	4	23				1		23	65 90
L. W. Lander.	Swedes in Des Moines.	52	3	176	183	493	11	60	8	10	79			1		42	262 09
C. J. Alquist.	Swedes in Burlington.	52	3	197	135	340		640	11	3	43			1		52	352 30
Olaf Lindholm.	Swedes in Gowrie.	52	30	151	56	239	4	286		38				1		19	105 70
Carl A. Anderson.	Swedes in Davenport.	39	1	98	37				4	1	41			1		43	32 70
Christ Tietgo.	Swedes in Clinton.	52	1	175	66	210	5	1500	5	4	38			1		48	67 00
M. W. Swyster.	German in George.	13		42	110	7			7	2	74			3		112	13 45
MISSOURI.																	
H. N. Boucy.	Colored People.	52		129	45	91	15	8364									755 24
*Enos L. Scruggs.	Western Bapt. College, Macon.	35			1	13											
*W. F. Smith.	Western Bapt. College, Macon.	35				6											
*Georgia M. de Baptiste.	Western Bapt. College, Macon.	35															
*Miss Fannie Lewis.	Western Bapt. College, Macon.	35															
INDIAN TER.																	
Amos J. Essex.	General Missionary for Northern Indian Territory.	26		62	12	1000						1					54 00
J. S. Murow.	Supt. of Indian Missions in Indian and Oklahoma Ter.	52		103	181	930	85	2556	3								151 15
B. F. Stamps.	District Missionary for Cherokee Nation.	13		33	7	90	4	3500									
Walter P. King.	Tahlequah.	52	3	137	39	48	12	1050	4	5	52			1		172	77 51
A. B. Deter.	Tahlequah.	13	1	31	13	300		300	2	4	56			1		66	54 78
Adam L. Lacie.	Old Baptist Mission.	39	10	123	72	310	6		1	6	72			2		76	61 58
Adam L. Lacie.	North Portion of Cherokee Nation.	13	9	40	23	110				1				2		39	
N. O. Sowers.	Eastern Part of Cherokee Nation.	52	3	139	22	157	18	2898		1	46			2		34	17 87

	59	10	152	26	30		10		19			4		98	12 84
George Swimmer.....	26	5	47	30	67							4		127	12 00
Johnson Spade.....	52	4	174	52	105							4		144	109 75
Nation.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
John H. Hogan.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
David Crosby.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Marlowe.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
George T. Mathews.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Clarence and Catosa.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Wm. H. Shank.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
John R. Barry.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
James H. Parker.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
James Stubbfield.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
W. A. Treadwell.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
W. M. Hays.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
P. W. Eldredge.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Along the San Francisco R. R. in	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Indian Ter.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
John R. Rowell.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
J. R. Rowell.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
R. W. Smith.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Choska, Wagoner and Coweta.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Choska and vicinity and Wagoner	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Northwestern Part of Chickasaw	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Nation.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Eufaula.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Cherokee Indian Association.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Wolf Coon.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
John R. Hays.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Marlow and Ryan.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Purcell.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Vinita.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Abraham Carlin.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
C. J. Taylor.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Aluwe and vicinity.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Aluwe and Nowato.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Miami.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Wesley C. Harvey.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Jasper M. Payne.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Luke G. McIntosh.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
North-Western Part of Creek Na-	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
tion.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Joshua McClure.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Alfred Folsom.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Choctaw Nation.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
T. L. Fulbright.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
South McAlester and vicinity.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
John H. Milburn.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
South McAlester.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
McAlester.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
W. J. Patterson.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Harshorn.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Samuel A. Evans.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Webbers Falls.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Southern Portion of Cherokee Na-	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
tion.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Jack Walkingsack.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
J. V. Davies.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Welch, Refuge and Krebs.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
A. C. Bacone.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
M. L. Brown.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Indian University, Muscogee.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
C. H. Maxson.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85
Indian University, Muscogee.....	26	7	73	56	175							2		172	95 85

* Teachers.

† Not reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

Norman	58	3	52	444	4	17	189	1	91	17	58
W. H. Nichols	59	3	52	337	4	17	189	1	91	17	58
Edmond	60	3	52	337	4	17	189	1	91	17	58
Edmond	61	3	52	335	4	17	189	1	91	17	58
Luman P. Day	62	3	52	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55	26
C. W. Morrison	63	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
C. E. W. Dobbs	64	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
L. H. Holt	65	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Guthrie	66	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Guthrie	67	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Sac and Fox Agency	68	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
William Hurr	69	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Kiowa and Comanche Indians	70	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
A. A. Boston	71	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
E. C. Devo	72	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Comanche Indians	73	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Colored People in Kingfisher	74	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
El Reno	75	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
F. A. Gregory	76	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Oklahoma City	77	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
A. H. Pearson	78	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
A. H. Dent	79	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Hemmesey and vicinity	80	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
G. W. Hicks	81	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chapels	82	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Wichita Agency	83	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Colored People, Oklahoma County	84	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Colored People, Oklahoma County	85	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Colored People, Oklahoma County	86	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	87	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	88	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	89	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	90	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	91	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	92	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	93	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	94	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	95	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	96	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	97	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	98	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	99	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	100	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	101	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	102	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	103	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	104	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	105	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	106	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	107	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	108	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	109	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	110	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	111	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	112	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	113	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	114	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	115	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	116	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	117	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	118	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	119	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	120	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	121	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	122	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	123	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	124	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	125	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	126	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	127	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	128	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	129	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	130	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	131	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	132	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	133	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	134	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	135	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	136	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	137	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	138	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	139	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	140	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	141	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	142	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	143	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	144	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	145	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	146	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	147	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	148	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	149	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	150	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	151	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	152	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	153	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	154	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	155	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	156	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	157	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	158	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	159	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	160	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	161	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	162	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	163	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	164	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	165	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	166	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	167	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	168	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	169	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	170	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	171	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	172	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	173	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	174	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	175	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	176	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	177	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	178	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	179	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	180	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	181	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	182	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	183	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	184	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	185	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	186	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	187	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	188	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	189	3	173	37	240	30	7800	11	6	50	55
Chickasha and vicinity	190	3	173	37	240	30					

Not reported.

*** Teachers.**

MISSIONARY TABLE.

[1895.]

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.						
Charles P. Chavez.....	District Missionary to the French	19	50	32	120	25	350	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
August Johnson.....	District Missionary to the Swedes	125	44	125	18	11	3900	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	73 50
David Ober.....	Swedes in Topeka.....	30	1	99	51	18	.....	1	3	104	1	1	1	1	1	257 88
Charles A. Boherg.....	Swedes in Osage.....	26	3	80	44	77	.....	1	1	92	1	1	1	1	1	86
John A. Huggert.....	Swedes in Lindseborg.....	52	3	166	109	357	10	80	1	3	61	1	1	1	1	142
Rudolph Klitzing.....	Germans in Leavenworth.....	26	2	90	43	178	20	780	1	5	40	1	1	1	1	132 44
Gustave Brunner.....	Germans in Eison.....	26	2	122	66	170	20	600	14	5	71	1	1	1	1	89
Herrmann Graenick.....	Germans in Hillsboro.....	9	2	27	9	37	10	.....	1	59	1	1	1	1	1	38 68
Wesley A. Cain.....	Medicine Lodge.....	39	4	84	26	338	10	1700	1	3	71	1	1	1	1	96
Henry H. Turner.....	Coby, Brewster and Bethany.....	39	4	102	39	285	6	280	1	2	71	1	1	1	1	115
Henry H. Turner.....	Coby and Hill City.....	29	4	100	30	172	28	589	1	2	138	1	1	1	1	70
George H. Clarke.....	Valley Falls.....	22	5	71	25	87	32	330	5	6	138	1	1	1	1	56 55
Henry Cooks.....	Rosedale.....	28	1	64	31	120	32	1300	1	1	80	1	1	1	1	213
Janey E. Connor.....	Horton.....	52	1	130	40	525	10	4353	1	12	149	1	1	1	1	52 75
J. V. Mangue.....	Pratt.....	65	2	24	116	624	.....	320	28	15	100	1	1	1	1	182
Francis J. Rice.....	Augusta.....	13	1	140	13	28	.....	4353	1	11	177	1	1	1	1	159 68
Henry C. Shanklin.....	Coolidge and vicinity.....	56	11	129	37	343	4	5890	1	11	69	1	1	1	1	91 42
Edw. Fraser.....	Hutchinson.....	52	1	135	60	338	2	.....	9	2	84	1	1	1	1	88
J. R. Edwards.....	Anthony.....	52	5	166	33	100	.....	2993	1	27	145	1	1	1	1	74 90
A. D. Lewis.....	Blue Mound.....	39	4	130	42	239	1	50	4	1	170	1	1	1	1	119 50
J. G. Long.....	Michigan and Argonia.....	52	3	138	75	182	.....	300	1	1	67	1	1	1	1	97 38 25
J. G. Clark.....	Troy.....	52	4	91	53	341	17	800	5	3	63	1	1	1	1	70 85
R. F. Stephenson.....	Salina.....	39	2	94	52	155	1	475	3	7	73	1	1	1	1	87 72 25
James F. Wells.....	Egerton Place Church, Kansas City.....	52	1	157	100	1145	.....	4123	18	18	134	1	1	1	1	102 08
Robert L. Davidson.....	First Church, Kansas City.....	52	1	204	58	1255	.....	4123	18	18	134	1	1	1	1	126
E. L. Prother.....	Atlene.....	26	2	65	39	57	.....	3225	54	36	282	1	1	1	1	370 03
N. B. Homan.....	Downes.....	52	1	118	76	750	1	300	15	15	180	1	1	1	1	264
H. F. Crego.....	Peabody.....	52	3	170	74	370	.....	300	10	10	113	1	1	1	1	343 00
F. C. Lastert.....	Marysville.....	61	4	235	73	615	1	88	30	26	180	1	1	1	1	98 75
Daniel O. Banta.....	Oberlin and vicinity.....	45	5	105	97	230	.....	730	12	13	61	1	1	1	1	98 75
Joseph Wells.....	White City.....	39	3	106	70	311	.....	60	23	12	73	1	1	1	1	104 71
F. W. Houchens.....	Washington.....	39	4	137	36	230	.....	.....	4	5	53	1	1	1	1	86 18 15
G. T. Colvin.....	Osawatimic.....	35	3	115	35	207	.....	904	7	3	127	1	1	1	1	204 99
									2	12	59	1	1	1	1	81 41
												1	1	1	1	114
													1	1	1	77 13
														1	1	78 68

John T. Stephens	39	3	112	43	456	600	5	18	58	1	1	60	176 00
E. B. Brink	26	2	110	26	150	37	15		78	2	1	143	16 00
Macolm Wood	26	3	64	53	150	300	4	4	78	1	1	174	37 00
George Brown	26	2	150	193	255		21	6	170	1	1	110	
W. C. Shiner	9	3	40	4						1	1		
John H. Jones	1												
Peterson	1												
W. A. Elliot	13	3	65	22	100		2	3	22	1	1	49	
K. W. White													
NEBRASKA.													
Supt. of Missions and District Secretary for "Missouri River District"			203	102	763	12000							
General Missionary	52		81	56	563	17	4480						1530 48
Anderson W. Clark	13		29	19	141	11688							194 80
H. W. Stearns	13		31	35	126	300							96 39
T. K. Tyson	52		217	94	1103	102	3076	31	8				216 41
David S. Hulbert	13		26	4	180	50							
F. M. Williams	52		136	53	865	10048	8						581 91
Olaf Lind	13		68	20	136	83							16 84
J. A. Jensen	52	2	265	80	383	1650	3	6	86				116 65
J. A. Fridell	52	2	179	77	167	16	414	11	4	68			221 97
K. Christoffersen	52	3	199	93	492	12	474	8	23				116 17
I. Lofstrom	39	1	105	44	230	60	1	2	30				58 72
Swedes in Holdrege													
Swedes in Gothenburg													
August Westerberg													
Swedes in Gothenburg													
August Marquardt	13		62	28	95	1	650	12	1	91			20 80
Germans in Beatrice and Jansen													
George Burdett	17	3	55	18	105	1400							60
Berthold Marke	52	4	161	47	335	10	940						233 10
Germans in Humphrey	52	2	166	64	243			4	6	60			54
Germans in Culbertson	52	3	70	35	235								1 25
Jamestown and Hooper	29	3	70	35	235								180
W. M. Evans	52	3	143	60	272			9	6	71			94 57
Paxton and Pickard	52	3	143	60	272			9	6	71			106
Chadron	37	2	94	40	168	80	1300	2	2	85			51 21
Gering and vicinity	52	14	214	154	1283	13	4900	20	16	105			140
A. A. Fries													104 00
Alliance and Hemingford													
I. A. Armstrong	52	4	199	147	605	30	3390	16	11	97			124 00
Holdrege													90 21
Nelson and Hebron	34	3	50	26	144								116
Maywood	39	4	118	107	245	32	1700	40	7	104			115 45
J. D. Stapp	13	1	40	2	50	300							
Somerset	13	1	60	2	408								
Plattsmouth	28	1	60	2	408								
J. J. Bristol	39	2	144	65	458	17	7000	23	22	88			25 66
Springfield													79 11
A. J. Fleming	39	3	112	25	159								160
G. W. Keppler													47 43

† Not reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

[1891]

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	ADDED TO CHURCH.										CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
		WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.						
D. S. Hulbert	Loup, Garfield and Wheeler Coun- ties	39	10	86	33	404	16	1906	5	17	1		9	184	1	39 44	
J. J. Williams	Plattsmouth	8	1	22	14	56	10	80		75			1	120	1	24 00	
A. J. Skinner	Lodi	13	2	20	8	20	20	600		75			1	44	2	2 50	
J. J. W. Place	Ohioa	56	3	108	90	615		3292	4	82			2	138	2	46 32	
J. J. W. Place	Wahoo	52	2		89	728	3	4510	19	95			1	169	1	151 87	
F. E. Hudson	Norfolk	52	3	149	117	255	26	6500	16	98			3	277	3	355 27	
J. M. Bay	La Ciede	39	4	141	69	154		130	20	16			3	113	2	72 05	
John M. White	Auburn and vicinity	39	4	141	69	154		130	20	16			3	113	2	72 05	
L. J. Baker	Cedar Rapids	41	1	125	77	265		150	11	20			1	95	1	87 71	
S. C. Cadwell	Merna	34	5	85	76	141		40	5	23			1	66	1	13 78	
George Sneath	St. Paul	13	35	38					3	64			1	76	1	10 50	
J. U. R. Wolf	Hartington and Ponca	52	2	210	136	355	1	7400	26	96			2	164	2	238 82	
J. E. Lemar	Rushville and Hay Springs	45	3	50	33	155	8	768	2	8			4	51	2	6 30	
A. B. Carson	Falls City	18	2	35	35	38		200	2	89			1	71	1	17 62	
A. W. Graves	North Platte	44	4	133	141	391		650	7	67			1	87	1	156 27	
J. O. Staples	Grace Church, Omaha	13	1														
U. G. Miller	Loup City	13	1	39	13	29			3	40			2	155	2	10 00	
E. T. Stennett	Holbrook and Moorfield	13	1	22		12			54	42			2	54	2	42 00	
H. W. Stearns	Kearney	13	8	33	25	170		800	2	107			1	171	2	23 01	
John D. Pulla	Columbus	1															
E. B. Johnson	Olivet Church, Omaha	1															
J. A. Price	Harrisburg and Gabe Rock	6	4	35	13	186			2	44			1	39	1	3 00	
S. B. Hayes	Albion	1															
K. S. Douglas	Chase	1															
John Taylor	Holbrook and vicinity	1															
S. D. Badger	Craigton	52	1	125	105	451		918	12	70			1	88	1	167 76	
W. W. Lewis	Mason City	1															
SOUTH DAKOTA.																	
T. M. Shanafelt	General Missionary	61		117	73	315	2	2000	4							371 19	
C. G. Cressey	District Missionary	52		146	45	290	20	2000	25	11							
Jacob Olson	General Missionary to the Scandi- navians	39		135	104	330		5240	16							100 00	
J. B. Sundt	Norwegians in Brookings	26		52	22	137				36			2	1	1	33 75	

	36	3	86	97	246	8	4350	5	41	2	1	109	21	65
F. M. Andreasson.....	52	7	171	138	233	566	7	1	38	2	2	57	114	92
A. P. Palm.....	56	3	143	82	101	1	1	1	21	1	1	34	53	16
Nils P. Wik.....	56	3	81	25	160	1	400	10	116	3	1	90	81	00
Adolph Christensen.....	53	2	169	64	118	108	6	4	53	1	1	44	39	75
C. M. Widen.....	30	2	110	52	142	1	50	9	73	1	1	54	121	70
Knut Oslundh.....	9	1	28	10	61	1	1	1	60	1	1	40	9	00
H. P. Petersen.....	4	5	16	13	15	1	1	1	51	5	5	85	00	00
N. A. Lindholm.....	36	9	142	104	144	1	1	1	59	1	1	85	71	04
N. A. Lindholm.....	52	3	138	65	230	1	1	1	32	2	2	88	49	89
Otto Ohlsson.....	13	3	28	8	30	3	235	5	32	2	2	40	48	62
August Marquardt.....	39	4	109	41	255	1	672	1	39	2	2	78	16	85
T. J. Schaefer.....	52	4	227	52	380	8	3500	8	36	2	2	70	71	44
Chris Keger.....	52	5	173	53	201	14	450	8	35	2	2	35	16	62
C. H. McKee.....	11	3	80	16	80	12	800	8	34	1	1	84	116	45
James W. Given.....	12	3	115	82	200	13	850	13	78	1	1	86	7	55
D. N. Mason.....	50	1	131	50	445	13	10	10	86	1	1	107	117	23
G. S. Clevenger.....	13	3	31	13	65	1	1	1	12	1	1	40	08	00
C. R. G. Poole.....	52	1	131	26	335	10	850	2	35	1	1	98	282	70
H. P. J. Allen.....	44	1	148	74	107	1	1	1	80	1	1	40	77	32
Walter Ross.....	57	2	144	88	290	1	1	1	30	1	1	85	28	60
T. M. Coffey.....	30	2	78	57	80	1	1	1	30	1	1	45	31	69
Thomas Irvine.....	26	1	53	20	310	1	1000	3	43	1	1	105	39	49
James J. McIntire.....	35	2	151	62	245	1	1	1	65	2	2	102	00	00
A. C. Keene.....	13	3	34	8	103	1	1	1	73	1	1	84	52	11
H. E. Norton.....	39	1	100	54	264	1	400	1	45	1	1	136	05	47
A. C. Keene.....	52	3	139	57	406	1	687	14	107	1	1	71	77	44
Robert Leslie.....	61	2	164	74	364	1	817	17	56	2	2	99	02	15
E. C. Houck.....	13	4	34	11	30	1	1300	1	64	1	1	291	126	41
Mitchell.....	48	2	127	96	563	1	1	1	154	1	1	102	00	00
Pierpont and Groton.....	52	3	149	85	303	3	1	1	91	2	2	102	72	84
N. C. Mallory.....	52	3	157	63	350	10	100	11	18	1	1	136	93	00
A. C. Blackman.....	52	3	212	104	861	1	400	9	218	1	1	173	125	60
F. D. Kennedy.....	13	2	42	35	120	8	420	1	30	1	1	68	16	50
F. T. Dewett.....	22	3	72	36	185	1	1	1	35	2	2	79	15	00
Oelrichs and Beaver Valley.....	61	5	168	53	423	49	3856	25	56	2	2	175	62	70
Oneida and vicinity.....	30	2	99	47	156	1	1	1	80	2	2	142	4	37
Montrose and Clear Lake.....	18	2	69	40	140	1	200	2	84	2	2	30	3	50
Montrose and Clear Lake.....	13	2	34	12	200	1	1	1	20	2	2	45	3	25
Woonsocket.....	26	1	58	30	67	1	10	1	26	1	1	70	120	50
Lead City.....	52	2	180	65	474	5	1001	11	38	1	1	119	11	00
Goodwin and Troy.....	26	5	70	32	36	4	120	1	53	2	2	191	36	92
Ymoor and Parkston.....	52	3	120	61	337	11	250	1	30	1	1	90	84	57
Pierre.....	49	1	110	87	350	3	8900	7	70	1	1	1	1	1

1 Not reported.

E. M. Lake.....	28	1	60	39	260	400	5	2	48	1	90	63 39
F. R. Euclid.....	52	3	118	63	342	28	1	2	29	3	161	81 50
L. E. Olson.....	17	4	64	31	172	40	13	.....	35	1	28	11 50
C. A. Lemoa.....	17	3	45	16	105	.....	.....	.....	31	3	133	30 60
Paul Tuslin.....	17	4	44	13	105	27	.....	.....	37	2	43	38 05
I. C. Archley.....	17	3	29	11	160	3000	.....	.....	25	3	134	2 50
MONTANA.												
L. G. Clark.....	52	.....	138	89	616	4500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154 75
General Missionary for Montana and Southern Idaho.....	52	4	154	92	964	18	.....	.....	42	2	76	199 20
W. H. Brooks.....	52	3	177	63	301	1600	4	8	52	3	140	96 46
Lewis Lewellyn.....	48	2	135	115	448	135	6	8	38	.....	55	133 72
J. A. Jenkins.....	26	4	61	29	146	100	1	6	76	3	187	63 05
William Remington.....	52	1	128	53	335	.....	15	5	66	.....	92	62 05
F. J. Salaman.....	52	7	134	4	444	1700	4	8	39	1	70	74 00
G. W. Blythe.....	48	2	110	84	365	1	30	27	1	.....	43	19 41
J. W. Falls.....	13	2	26	16	21	5	476	1	18	1	40	13 37
T. L. Lewis.....	26	5	76	23	350	.....	1	2	79	2	53	49 03
M. L. Rickman.....	49	3	174	53	635	2	600	3	1	.....	10	36 40
Hamilton and vicinity.....	54	.....	42	.....	184	1	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden in Butte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. J. Whitmore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese Mission School, Butte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WYOMING.												
Thos. T. Howd.....	26	.....	51	23	131	1600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 20
J. L. James.....	49	3	119	67	434	3	.....	.....	48	2	120	48 38
J. P. Farmer.....	52	1	174	47	375	450	4	8	140	1	215	169 75
COLORADO.												
George P. Wright.....	52	.....	211	43	313	3380	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1790 91
H. C. Woods, D.D.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Missionary for Colorado and New Mexico.....	52	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supt. of Missions for Oklahoma Ter., Wyoming, Idaho, Mon- tana, Oregon, Washington, Col- orado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.....	52	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. L. Reynolds.....	48	1	106	96	229	1	7	7	83	1	160	326 00
Arthur S. Phelps.....	52	1	131	95	1099	1	44	21	134	1	131	126 90
Fl. H. Beach.....	35	1	75	86	196	15	1	6	75	1	171	55 86
L. E. Troyer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. A. Williamson.....	39	1	78	26	270	70	29	11	100	1	159	126 70
J. F. McGee.....	39	3	115	52	175	.....	.....	.....	4	1	71	90 70
La Veta.....	4	1	7	10	40	.....	.....	.....	76	1	249	31 00
Broadway Church, Denver.....	26	1	72	35	610	.....	.....	.....	180	1	174	133 37
Daniel Baldwin.....	26	1	57	60	150	300	5	9	148	1	89	114 50
N. F. Hoyt.....	13	1	26	12	2	.....	.....	.....	50	1	84	55 00
A. H. Stockham.....	52	3	121	51	409				72	1	99	20 21
Delta.....												
Longmont.....												

* Teacher.

† Not reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

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NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
F. A. Marsh.....	Monte Vista.....	22	1	34	128	128	128	128	7	1	28	.....	.....	1	1	55	6 00
A. J. Skinner.....	Del Norte and Monte Vista.....	22	1	34	128	128	128	128	7	1	28	.....	.....	1	1	55	6 00
J. A. Price.....	Holyoke.....	39	3	139	66	575	575	4300	45	8	80	.....	.....	4	1	234	88 00
W. H. Garnett.....	Colored Church, Pueblo.....	52	2	158	78	590	590	500	.....	3	59	.....	.....	1	1	45	63 25
Clayton Grinnell.....	Durango.....	48	2	96	48	517	13	13	14	8	178	.....	.....	1	1	103	166 00
C. H. Green.....	Immanuel Church, Denver.....	13	1	31	13	159	13	13	20	7	140	.....	.....	1	1	316	105 00
F. G. Lane.....	South Denver.....	52	1	104	52	190	17	17	17	11	64	.....	.....	1	1	114	38 78
Josiah E. Denham.....	First Church, Pueblo.....	36	2	96	71	245	245	600	17	2	110	.....	.....	1	1	164	135 20
Thos. Stephenson.....	First Church, Pueblo.....	39	2	96	71	245	245	600	17	2	110	.....	.....	1	1	164	135 20
J. A. Haycroft.....	Wetmore.....	39	5	173	33	280	28	2000	25	1	54	.....	.....	3	1	80	64 80
James A. Haycroft.....	New Hope.....	13	2	38	13	100	100	1000	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	2	1	56	36 07
Archibald McNeil.....	Las Animas.....	13	1	28	13	96	6	420	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	1	1	65	30 00
Benjamin Griggs.....	Las Animas.....	26	1	51	21	115	6	420	1	6	30	.....	.....	1	1	76	63 00
M. W. Foshat.....	Grand Junction.....	52	3	125	88	247	247	400	7	6	48	.....	.....	2	1	106	116 72
L. I. Kresch.....	Mt. Olivet Church, Denver.....	13	1	29	29	156	156	800	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	1	1	215	59 45
W. R. Connelly.....	Mt. Olivet Church, Denver.....	21	1	43	21	156	156	800	3	.....	65	.....	.....	1	1	114	80 31
C. L. Kinsley.....	Cripple Creek.....	9	4	40	10	166	166	.....	2	30	34	.....	.....	3	1	172	25 00
H. B. H. Gardner.....	Diocesan Missionary with Gunnison Valley Association.....	13	.....	60	9	55	55	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
F. H. Newman.....	Saguache and Garrison.....	13	.....	60	9	55	55	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arthur Willett.....	Victor.....	4	.....	8	4	190	190	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	1	1	78	.....
D. I. Pulliam.....	Sunnyvale.....	39	2	92	22	85	85	700	24	2	59	.....	.....	3	1	165	118 77
J. A. Harris.....	Colored Church, Colorado Springs.....	4	2	20	7	10	10	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	1	1	64	15 42
Madison Thompson.....	Beaver Valley.....	39	3	122	85	30	30	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	1	1	11	25
E. P. Perry.....	Aspen.....	39	1	12	85	468	60	1300	43	21	138	.....	.....	1	1	170	101 25
A. W. Graves.....	Aspen.....	7	1	14	11	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	99	8 25
D. S. McGlashen.....	Lake City.....	39	1	112	90	103	103	.....	15	6	50	.....	.....	1	1	113	69 00
F. W. Hart.....	La Junta.....	39	1	92	47	320	320	.....	20	10	105	.....	.....	1	1	112	96 00
B. F. Lawler.....	Trinidad.....	52	2	159	108	100	100	500	14	16	135	.....	.....	2	1	214	196 36
P. B. Smith.....	Monument and vicinity.....	13	4	40	8	66	66	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	1	1	39	41
P. J. Dickerson.....	Victor and vicinity.....	12	5	61	12	.....	.....	100	.....	10	20	.....	.....	3	1	82	7 00
J. P. Sansom.....	Fountain and Chico.....	13	2	46	13	25	25	.....	8	1	9	.....	.....	1	1	33	20 83
Mas Karlson.....	Swedes in Denver.....	52	5	235	99	485	485	1200	.....	25	138	.....	.....	2	1	51	63 17
Jacob Albert.....	Germans in Denver.....	48	3	178	74	248	248	6200	1	2	53	.....	.....	2	1	69	37 73

NEW MEXICO.											
District Missionary for South-eastern New Mexico											
M. S. Stamp	39	38	13	155	500	11	9	79	1	173	28 25
G. W. Read	13	5	16	270	500	2	2	79	1	173	50 08
A. A. Layton	52	11	111	270	1500	2	6	40	1	119	15 37
Jonathan Wood	39	1	80	320	1450	2	8	39	1	66	67 74
S. C. Dorey	39	1	94	320	1450	2	3	50	1	66	40 75
J. H. Thompson	39	1	13	38	50	3	4	51	1	45	5 83
L. D. W. Miles	26	1	65	175	400	3	20	51	1	68	18 80
O. P. Miles	7	1	14	250	800	3	34	34	1	68	97 88
W. H. Reed	13	14	13	210	30	1	210	34	1	70	35 00
• Mrs. E. K. Rishel	13			55							
ARIZONA.											
M. M. Hitchcock	35	2	104	195	484	1	7	83	2	144	61 00
A. B. Tomlinson	26	3	94	360	980	6	7	59	2	129	75 15
Joseph Smale	52	5	124	590	2000	6	3	57	1	67	99 40
W. J. Melton	27	5	70	114	2	3	10	10	1	20	5 10
W. J. Melton	13	5	31	40	60	3	9	9	4	120	
UTAH.											
S. C. Adams	52	162	89	395	8	8	9	128	1		10 00
W. B. Morris	15	1	44	133		3	2	128	1	119	44 00
T. L. Crandall	39	1	79	270	9	6	6	132	2	196	85 50
H. B. Steelman	39	3	207	450	13	17	208	45	5	590	259 58
J. C. Andrews	52	2	144	289	8	11	1	45	1	85	22 21
• Miss M. K. Williams	9			1	3	53					
• Miss E. R. Putnam	30	9	17	122	7	996					
• Miss Hattie Dulin	13										
• Miss Elizabeth Seely	30		3	39							
IDAHO.											
Henry Van Engelen	52	2	122	160	1	5250	8	4	52	80	70 65
W. E. Sawyer	26	1	86	395	550			39	1	64	20 10
W. H. Bowler	26	6	107	345	1444	5	1	40	1	179	29 00
Richard Pearce	26	3	132	257		6	11	92	3	165	64 75
Richard Pearce	26	3	71	136		11	17	52	1	75	35 35
J. S. Hicks	26	3	50	50	500			43	3	85	37 00
L. W. Gowen	26	2	81	175	9	800	3	50	3	105	25 00
A. H. Lyons	52	1	120	240	23	2200	9	28	1	180	111 60
T. H. Lydston	52	3	174	311	2100	31	13	106	2	153	103 37
Edwin N. Elton	52	3	138	105	1		7	6	2	81	58 60
Salubria and Middle Valley	52	3	103	357	73	4800	3	31	1	124	79 15
S. W. Gage	26	6	107	216	16	105	24	87	1	184	5 00
Blackfoot	26	6	107	216	16	105	24	87	1	184	5 00
J. B. York	26	6	107	216	16	105	24	87	1	184	5 00
Sunnyside and Mt. Idaho	26	6	107	216	16	105	24	87	1	184	5 00
Pine Grove and Kendrick	26	6	107	216	16	105	24	87	1	184	5 00
W. E. Schnelby	13	5	57	132	40	4	3	35	4		

† Not reported.

* Teachers.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

[5681]

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								By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
CALIFORNIA.																
W. H. Latourette	General Missionary for Northern California	52	72	63	192	10	4000									633 58
W. W. Tinker	General Missionary for Southern California and Arizona	52	150	60	400	.....	5650	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	502 15
W. R. Connelly	Edifice Missionary for Central California	13	14	4	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	29 00
I. D. Wood	District Missionary for Central California	52	117	77	422	109	1450	14	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 50
J. S. Norvell	District Missionary for Northern California	39	236	10	117	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323 00
E. G. O. Groat	District Missionary for Southern California	26	132	56	589	9	1525	11	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 20
H. E. Adams	District Missionary for Humboldt and Mendocino Counties	13	71	11	309	9	13134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 00
H. E. Adams	District Missionary for Clear Lake Association	26	159	18	605	22	3040	21	14	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	17 00
William H. Stenger	District Missionary for San Luis Obispo County	21	26	37	95	.....	500	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peter Peterson	District Missionary to the Norwegians and Danes in Northern and Central California	21	62	17	164	.....	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 40
Nis Tychsen	Dane-Norw. Church, Oakland	52	165	69	931	4	1000	6	5	39	.....	.....	1	.....	39	77 65
A. W. Backlund	Swedes in Los Angeles and Riverside Counties	13	36	50	150	2	1200	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August Westberg	Swedes in Line	20	3	77	110	14	53	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	1	.....	37	2 50
C. M. Nelson	Swedes in San Francisco	52	170	54	245	.....	1152	3	16	88	.....	.....	1	.....	44	88 50
William Appel	German in Los Angeles	52	125	54	340	.....	.....	7	13	66	.....	1	2	.....	79	167 27
Henry L. Dietz	First German Ch. in San Francisco	52	2	87	448	5	2500	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	1	.....	142	155 72
Louis Glaeser	German in Anaheim	39	4	86	350	4	340	5	13	80	.....	.....	1	.....	30	75 00
W. C. Learned	Berkeley	52	4	127	623	.....	.....	.....	11	85	.....	.....	1	.....	90	157 95
A. J. Shriver	Napa	13	1	21	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	94	31 85
A. J. Shriver	Emmanuel Church, Sacramento	20	1	60	170	.....	.....	.....	1	67	.....	.....	1	.....	127	74 35
Z. C. Nash	Madera	52	131	73	411	23	750	2	8	100	1	.....	3	1	127	197 00
R. A. McGuinn	Colored Church, Oakland	21	68	29	185	3	550	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	1	.....	41	57 50

[illegible]

*** Teachers.**

MISSIONARY TABLE.

1891

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	(CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUM- MER-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
*Mrs. O. J. Lawrence...	Chinese Mission School, Chico...	26	3	62	20	56	1178	2									56
*Mrs. E. A. Fitch...	Chinese Mission School, Los Angeles	52		15	13	45	500										315 00
*Miss L. Thompson...	Chinese Mission School, Redlands	52		117	13	89	131										315 00
OREGON.																	
A. J. Hunsaker...	General Missionary	19		15	13	45	500										315 00
C. A. Woody...	General Missionary	13		117	13	89	131										315 00
Gilman Parker...	General Missionary	17		117	13	89	131										315 00
John Fichter...	Germans in Salem	13	2	34	15	89	131										315 00
C. E. Kiewer...	Germans in Salem	29	3	109	71	290	5	1150	29	19	36						125 98
W. C. Kabe...	Germans in Portland	52	2	189	121	505	16	2793	6	6	65						40 25
G. W. Black...	Ashland	52	2	154	52	234	234	200	3	5	55						53 76
J. H. Teale...	Calvary Church, Portland	39	2	112	57	225	200	200	3	5	70						210 175
J. O. Burroughs...	Calvary Church, Portland	13	1	41	14	50	50	200	3	5	55						210 175
W. S. Gee...	Albena Church, Portland	52	1	109	78	332	121	121	12	3	97						268 66
W. S. Gee...	Third Church, Portland	13	1	30	25	121	121	121	12	3	97						268 66
N. S. Holcroft...	City Missionary, Portland	26	4	84	38	120	150	150	12	12	75						83 00
S. J. Nunn...	City Missionary, Portland	26	4	84	38	120	150	150	12	12	75						83 00
C. R. Lamar...	Lebanon	13	2	29	13	145	145	145	12	12	123						148
E. Estes...	Lebanon	13	2	29	13	145	145	145	12	12	123						148
E. Estes...	Newburg	39	1	120	43	470	470	470	1	1	174						149
Mark Noble...	Newburg	39	1	120	43	470	470	470	1	1	174						149
G. N. Ames...	Rosburg	52	2	133	137	665	850	850	6	6	64						97
G. N. Ames...	Rosburg	52	2	133	137	665	850	850	6	6	64						97
C. R. Corning...	Grant's Pass and Merlin	26	3	78	26	83	100	100	2	1	101						170
C. R. Corning...	Grant's Pass	26	3	78	26	83	100	100	2	1	101						170
S. R. Chaikin...	Central Point and Dryden	15	2	45	15	47	47	47	4	4	68						87
S. R. Chaikin...	Central Point and Dryden	15	2	45	15	47	47	47	4	4	68						87
J. C. Douglass...	Medford	26	3	99	16	26	1	31	2	2	83						105
J. C. Douglass...	Medford	26	3	99	16	26	1	31	2	2	83						105
W. C. Jenkins...	Medford	52	1	116	87	275	10	830	4	4	86						144
W. C. Jenkins...	Medford	52	1	116	87	275	10	830	4	4	86						144
J. H. Hargreaves...	Gervais	9	1	16	15	35	35	35	1	1	83						116
J. H. Hargreaves...	Gervais	9	1	16	15	35	35	35	1	1	83						116
J. A. Slover...	Sams Valley	52	3	128	71	458	75	75	3	3	90						135
J. A. Slover...	Sams Valley	52	3	128	71	458	75	75	3	3	90						135
C. A. Rice...	La Grande	52	2	143	52	305	480	480	9	9	121						157
J. F. Jenkins...	Independence	52	1	71	32	475	480	480	13	13	161						251
J. F. Jenkins...	Independence	52	1	71	32	475	480	480	13	13	161						251
F. E. Schofield...	Forest Grove	51	3	127	46	64	...	...	2	2	5						15
F. E. Schofield...	Forest Grove	51	3	127	46	64	...	...	2	2	5						15
W. T. Fellows...	Adams and Weston	26	4	98	71	155	125	125	21	21	83						181

MISSIONARY TABLE.

[1895.]

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Day-Schools.	Beneficent Contri- butions.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.								
C. F. Brownlee	North Church Seattle.....	48	1	100	49	223	3	.....	5	9	140	2	.....	1	.....	193	.....	148 10
F. O. Genoux	Port Townsend and Port Angeles.....	13	2	84	14	228	13	1370	6	3	29	.....	.....	2	.....	90	.....	.....
C. D. Spencer	Hoquiam	20	1	87	34	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	1	.....	47	.....	133 05
W. C. Weir	Everett	22	1	54	50	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	117	.....	38 40
D. T. Richards	Kirkland and Northrop.....	22	3	76	34	132	.....	50	3	.....	30	.....	.....	2	.....	168	.....	23 00
W. E. Sawyer	Sprague	13	1	29	13	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	50	.....	55 57
E. H. Moore	Ellensburg	26	2	86	86	245	7	6900	8	13	56	.....	.....	1	.....	96	.....	88 92
D. R. Orvatt	Pullman	26	2	77	26	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	74	.....	82 69
Robert Yeaman	Roslyn	43	3	122	45	17	.....	100	4	11	47	.....	.....	2	.....	174	.....	41 65
Joseph Howerton	Ilwaco	14	3	22	28	446	4	10	2	3	12	.....	.....	1	.....	63	.....	261 08
Andrew Johnson	Swedes, Delta and New Whatcom	52	5	171	63	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	2	.....	38	.....	68 29
August Olson	Swedes in Spokane	17	2	76	27	95	1	.....	1	1	111	.....	.....	1	.....	73	.....	226 72
C. W. Finwall	Swedes in Seattle	26	1	101	30	151	2	118	4	18	51	1	.....	2	.....	96	.....	126 32
O. L. Høien	Danes and Norwegians in Seattle	26	4	110	54	107	.....	66	2	2	49	.....	.....	2	.....	62	.....	28 78
J. A. H. Johnson	Danes and Norwegians in Seattle	26	2	87	44	879	7	200	38	3	115	.....	.....	1	.....	164	.....	315 30
A. G. Hall	Scandinavians in Tacoma	52	3	227	106	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	1	.....	45	.....	332 69
F. O. Lonn	Swedes in Tacoma	52	1	215	91	427	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	1	.....	40	.....	72 60
T. H. Bubb	Swedes in Ballard	26	3	93	38	1382	12	2244	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. O. Hardin	Chinese Mission, Seattle	22	.....	12	8	18	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Lou Baker	Chinese Mission, Seattle	52	.....	.....	.....	211	68	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. S. J. Rosecrans	Chinese Mission, Spokane	22	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ONTARIO.																		
George Bornschlegel	Germans in Annaprior	52	2	130	95	330	.....	.....	5	6	97	.....	.....	2	.....	80	.....	157 34
MANITOBA.																		
W. H. Mueller	Germans in Winnipeg	22	1	52	31	115	4	1000	14	8	100	.....	.....	1	.....	76	.....	13 00
ASSINIBOIA.																		
F. A. Müller	Germans in Heilmthal	52	6	182	48	271	.....	363	20	68	170	.....	.....	3	1	74	.....	107 90
ALBERTA.																		
Julius Dorn	Germans in Ebenezer	52	5	146	32	107	6	24	.....	13	80	.....	.....	2	.....	64	.....	22 00

BRIT. COLUMBIA.													
P. H. McEwan	52	1	137	93	845	7	1550	3	20	96	1	153	233 40
C. C. McClary	13	4	49	100	100	100	100	3	45	45	1	108	19 25
A. J. Welch	26	1	52	48	902	5	.....	4	11	61	.....	.....	59 00
MEXICO.													
T. M. Westrup	52	.....	146	32	492	4	4650	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00
Teofilo Barocio .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gen'l Missionary for Nueva Leon													
Mexico	52	2	252	144	745	.....	2300	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nabuatlat St. Mission, City of Mexico	61	3	292	144	450	121	2861	31	1	144	.....	.....	48 54 89
Puebla	52	1	155	53	263	12	4576	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 17 10
Nuevo Laredo	52	2	102	52	2152	1	.....	1	2	19	.....	.....	36 14 50
San Luis Potosi	52	3	154	53	441	14	4000	7	.....	46	.....	.....	19 25 00
Agua Calientes	48	1	156	28	137	3	11625	3	1	7	.....	.....	28 6 87
Linares	52	7	164	47	720	5	2040	8	5	26	.....	.....	20 18 70
Santa Rosa	52	6	191	55	410	10	1800	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
Zuazua and vicinity	52	10	127	52	398	9	3925	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	64 39 50
Sabinos Hidalgo	52	5	157	41	583	8	773	2	.....	15	.....	.....	26 9 24
Lampazos and vicinity	52	3	159	52	1390	4	800	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	3 00
Montemorelos	52	1	197	42	686	.....	681	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	13 32 00
Ebanos	52	10	125	50	185	.....	615	.....	40	45	.....	.....	87 4 00
Cadergita Jiminez	52	4	174	52	833	6	5700	8	.....	33	.....	.....	47 20 50
City of Mexico	48	.....	.....	150	397	10	6976	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 33 50
City of Mexico	52	.....	.....	.....	39	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International School, Monterrey	35	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International School, Monterrey	35	.....	.....	11	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International School, Monterrey	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International School, Monterrey	13	.....	.....	3	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Salie Westrup	35	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Delfina Cavazos	13	.....	.....	17	126	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Teachers.

SUMMARY

OF STATES, RECEIPTS, MISSIONARIES, LABORS AND RESULTS.

STATES, ETC.	CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN 1894-95.	No of Missionaries.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- Stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer-Meetings Attended.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	By Baptism.	Added to Church. By Letter or Experience.	Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Benefvolent Contri- butions.
Maine	\$2,633 89	4	100	1	250	211	2,279	143	13,100	.....	.....	68	.....	6	254	\$50 32
New Hampshire	8,409 34	3	96	19	213	131	1,035	48	4,676	13	4	87	.....	1	42	604 98
Vermont	2,140 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	70,594 46	19	819	35	1,963	1,391	10,724	415	110,520	138	34	604	.....	14	676	1,966 20
Rhode Island	5,352 50	4	182	7	597	225	2,661	127	8,203	21	13	215	.....	1	27	130 90
Connecticut	8,732 80	11	425	33	1,242	594	4,199	134	7,475	88	48	743	.....	2	11	1,745 20
New York	66,963 87	12	572	23	1,263	956	5,049	1,318	211,261	59	40	539	.....	11	950	6,219 80
New Jersey	19,690 43	8	299	15	845	599	3,286	57	8,512	51	27	345	.....	8	627	606 52
Pennsylvania	20,936 08	10	455	26	1,317	872	3,122	53	11,423	46	29	422	.....	2	10	1,139 54
Delaware	363 40	3	156	5	444	249	1,215	11	2,750	14	2	200	.....	3	5	539 87
Maryland	20 00	1	52	3	294	329	388	.....	4,942	5	.....	63	.....	1	4	55 36
Dist. of Columbia	1,107 99	13	307	1	133	186	419	.....	4,380	13	2	77	.....	1	238	425 76
Virginia	138 36	20	556	13	351	203	1,221	97	6,229	22	10	342	.....	9	348	29 13
West Virginia	1,303 49	8	324	16	1,078	588	3,084	64	39,803	175	46	306	.....	4	9	1,307 01
Kentucky	578 84	10	330	.....	172	313	515	10	20,201	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	480 46
Tennessee	1,982 60	16	496	.....	193	72	192	70	4,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	467 50
North Carolina	234 05	20	611	.....	75	55	257	.....	20,718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86 87
South Carolina	1,121 71	17	467	.....	240	130	171	136	10,834	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 13
Georgia	10 00	37	1,123	.....	56	11	221	79	4,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	177 42	11	297	.....	272	185	324	13	5,835	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	237 29
Alabama	156 00	9	218	.....	92	52	264	56	17,746	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69 64
Mississippi	830 00	12	236	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	767 49	7	243	.....	181	117	511	.....	850	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	614 25
Arkansas	511 06	10	297	.....	368	102	402	107	1,225	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	508 56
Texas	3,844 53	32	921	28	707	268	588	74	26,600	191	240	1778	.....	2	1056	2,568 16
Ohio	20,095 17	3	113	7	300	199	1,451	21	4,982	9	20	117	.....	4	190	215 44
Michigan	3,241 07	22	718	51	2,027	1,224	4,409	95	23,944	103	58	1123	.....	5	1,677	1,719 71

Indiana.....	3,684	75	3	156	4	371	161	786	8	54,167	7	103	1	83	6	2	109	360	13
Illinois.....	15,149	79	27	1,037	56	3,309	1,595	9,715	150	95,989	126	103	103	1,308	6	36	2,272	3,576	84
Wisconsin.....	12,213	40	79	2,295	155	6,682	3,916	20,147	316	50,114	448	205	205	4,936	6	113	7,611	8,349	61
Minnesota.....	12,637	57	62	2,217	131	6,864	3,452	17,093	428	86,754	437	256	256	4,438	7	78	6,130	6,663	32
Iowa.....	11,952	03	44	1,577	95	4,938	2,804	11,504	209	34,568	377	314	314	2,320	8	47	3,410	5,469	89
Missouri.....	1,386	22	5	192	.....	159	46	118	15	8,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	755	24	24
Indian Territory.....	630	16	76	2,304	197	4,609	1,756	11,872	531	62,274	379	684	684	3,681	24	121	4,925	2,661	70
Oklahoma Ter.....	230	20	33	1,131	67	2,656	1,108	5,270	221	22,668	229	423	423	1,588	13	57	2,272	1,105	21
Kansas.....	4,815	66	47	1,637	110	5,648	2,615	16,274	159	18,773	492	403	403	3,523	13	69	4,244	6,954	19
Nebraska.....	3,812	46	54	1,570	103	4,874	2,588	14,394	406	126,057	318	242	242	2,693	3	73	3,993	5,593	47
South Dakota.....	857	86	52	1,950	134	5,632	2,718	12,262	221	36,646	354	201	201	3,052	3	82	4,431	3,197	35
North Dakota.....	759	03	31	1,031	74	2,891	1,497	5,872	232	34,576	168	52	52	1,493	5	57	2,317	2,001	04
Montana.....	366	74	12	522	32	1,350	657	4,730	162	15,086	35	44	44	1,188	1	17	764	901	58
Wyoming.....	42	25	3	127	4	394	137	940	3	2,050	13	15	15	188	.....	3	335	184	63
Colorado.....	3,003	13	45	1,302	77	3,502	1,760	9,333	129	25,578	406	269	269	2,889	4	58	4,651	5,309	09
New Mexico.....	117	81	10	241	11	463	343	2,374	61	4,760	20	52	52	344	1	8	611	726	90
Arizona.....	79	80	4	153	20	423	172	905	32	3,524	16	20	20	218	.....	10	480	240	05
Utah.....	34	50	9	299	7	645	408	1,699	35	4,517	41	35	35	513	.....	9	990	421	20
Idaho.....	138	75	12	455	41	1,347	705	2,879	123	17,789	108	88	88	716	3	31	1,475	782	57
California.....	12,047	37	62	2,389	87	4,896	2,804	13,204	601	60,985	212	317	317	1,958	8	67	3,210	4,904	94
Oregon.....	3,477	40	34	1,201	66	3,178	1,565	7,139	70	20,441	219	178	178	2,220	2	43	3,443	2,535	58
Washington.....	3,504	87	44	1,672	101	4,833	2,353	13,011	236	55,333	512	374	374	3,334	7	76	5,118	5,577	36
Ontario.....	222	00	1	52	2	130	95	320	.....	.....	5	6	6	97	.....	2	80	157	34
Manitoba.....	.....	.....	1	22	1	52	31	115	4	1,000	14	8	8	100	.....	1	76	13	00
Assiniboia.....	.....	.....	1	52	6	182	48	271	.....	363	20	68	68	170	.....	4	74	107	00
Alberta.....	.....	.....	1	52	5	146	32	107	6	24	.....	13	13	80	.....	2	64	22	00
British Columbia.....	67	55	3	91	6	238	141	1,147	12	1,550	7	34	34	202	.....	2	261	311	05
Mexico.....	37	50	23	1,029	58	2,551	1,089	9,682	208	79,877	81	49	49	512	.....	20	567	281	80
Ger. Miss. Soc'y.....	10,537	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
England.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woman's Am.....	21,252	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woman's Mich.....	1,295	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woman's Ill.....	50	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia.....	50	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China.....	5	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$366,397	78	1100	37,249	1,933	87,644	45,958	241,154	7,706	1,499,076	6,192	5,029	50,132	150	1242	72,115	\$91,151	87	87

MEMBERS FOR LIFE.

Total Number Constituted Such During the Year—59.

Allen, Mrs. Martha C., Ellettsville, Ind. by Self.
Avery, Abbott L., Newark, N. J., by Peddie Memorial Church.

Ayers, Miss Mary F., Minneapolis, Minn., by Mrs. A. M. Stewart.

Bailey, Herbert B., Wollaston, Mass.

Bailey, Alice C., Wollaston, Mass.

Bailey, George William, Wollaston, Mass.

Bailey, Hannah W., Wollaston, Mass.

Bailey, Mrs. Eudora T., North Scituate, Mass., by Mrs. Seaverns.

Birchard, Mrs. Lydia, Birchardville, Pa., by Self.

Brown, Janetta I., Crookston, Minn., by Mrs. A. M. Stewart.

Buffington, Sarah L., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.

Burnet, Hiram, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Self.

Chapman, Harry R., Chicago, Ill., by Self.

Chapman, George M., Chicago, Ill., by Self.

Crittenden, Horace S., Glenn's Falls, N. Y., by Church.

Crittenden, Mrs. Horace S., Glenn's Falls, N. Y., by Church.

Danferel, J. Edward, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Central Church.

Davis, H. W., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.

Davis, Phebe B., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.

Fish, Delia J., Newark, N. J., by Peddie Memorial Church.

French, Enoch J., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.

Frost, Thomas P., Lawrence, Mass., by Self.

Gale, Kate E., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.

Gould, Mrs. Clement.

Grant, Bertha B., Providence, R. I., by Self.

Gray, Cynthia M., North Scituate, Mass., by Self.

Hammond, Laura, Jacksonville, Ill., by Church.

Harlow, Mrs. Emily C., Middleboro, Mass., by Church.

Haskell, Edward H., Boston, Mass., by Self.

Hayden, Mabel, Jacksonville, Ill., by Church.

Holmes, Rev. Chesley, Winterset, Iowa, by Church.

Hurlbutt, Rev. W. H., Geneva, Ohio, by Church.

Kennedy, P. H., Henderson, Ky., by Colored State Convention.

King, Rev. Walter P., Tahlequah, I. T., by Self.

King, Mrs. Ida K., Tahlequah, I. T., by Self.

Kingsley, Albert E., Bangor, Maine, by Self.

Lapham, Rev. J. A., Osage, Iowa, by Mrs. Nellie Blackman.

Lee, Nelson, Webster City, Iowa, by Self.

Mower, Mrs. E. A., Dexter, Mass., by Self.

Mosely, William G., Needham, Mass., by Self.

Munro, Jr., D. A., Camillus, N. Y., by Church.

Munro, John S., Camillus, N. Y., by Church.

Neal, M. Carrie, Caldwell, Kansas, by Self.
Newton, Ida E. P., Oxford, Mass., by W. H.
Newton.
Nickerson, Mrs. Elias, Harwich Port, Mass., by
Self.

Pierson, Ora C., Indianapolis, Ind., by Self.
Pray, Wilder P., Lawrence, Mass., by Self.

Reynolds, Rev. S. T., Horace, Ill., by Church.
Rishel, E. H., Atoka, I. T., by Self.

Sloan, Dr. E., Williamstown, W. Va., by Self.
Stanton, Mrs. Robert, Crookston, Minn., by
Church.

Stewart, Mrs. A. M., Crookston, Minn., by
Self.

Stoddard, Miss Edith M., Braintree, Mass., by
Mrs. Seaverns.

Sutton, Thomas, Needham, Mass., by Self.

Swett, Lyman R., Vineland, N. J., by Self.

Taylor, Martha, Fall River, Mass., by First
Church.

Tinkham, Frank L., Taunton, by First Church,
Fall River.

Tobey, Rev. James J., North Hanover, Mass.,
by Church.

Trull, Mrs. Larkin T., Lowell, Mass., by
Tewksbury Church.

TABLE OF ANNUAL MEETINGS.

DATE.	PLACE.	PRESIDENT.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
1832, April 27.....	N. Y. Organizat'n	Hon. Thomas Stocks	Rev. Jonathan Going, elected	Wm. Colgate elected.
1833, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1834, May 7 & 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1835, May 4 & 5.....	Richmond.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1836, June 7 & 8.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	{ Rev. Jonathan Going } { Rev. Luther Crawford }	William Colgate.
1837, April 27-30.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	{ Rev. Jonathan Going } { Rev. Luther Crawford }	Runyon W. Martin.
1838, April 27 & 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Luther Crawford.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1839, April 26.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1840, April 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1841, April 27, 28 & May 1	Baltimore.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1842, April 26-28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1843, April 25.....	Albany.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1844, April 23, 26, 29 & 30	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1845, April 29 & May 1 & 2	Providence.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln..	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1846, May 13 & 14.....	Brooklyn.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1847, May 10 & 11.....	New York.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1848, May 11.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1849, May 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1850, May 9.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1851, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1852, May 14-16.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1853, May 13-15.....	Troy.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1854, May 11-14.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1855, May 9.....	Brooklyn.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1856, May 9 & 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1857, May 13 & 14.....	Boston.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1858, May 14 & 15.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1859, May 13-15.....	New York.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	J. E. Southworth.
1860, May 24.....	Cincinnati.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	D. C. Whitman.
1861, May 31.....	Brooklyn.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1862, May 29.....	Providence.....	Hon. Ira Harris.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1863, May 21.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1864, May 19, 21 & 24.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1865, May 18, 20, 22 & 23.	St. Louis.....	M. B. Anderson, LL.D.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1866, May 17 & 18.....	Boston.....	M. B. Anderson, LL.D.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1867, May 23 & 24.....	Chicago.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.

1868, May 26 & 27	New York	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1869, May 19	Boston	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1870, May 26	Philadelphia	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1871, May 20 and 21	Chicago	Hon. Wm. Kelly	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1872, May 23	New York	Hon. J. M. S. Williams.	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	Wm. A. Gellally.
1873, May 21 & 22	Albany	Hon. J. M. S. Williams.	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D.,	Wm. A. Gellally.
1874, May 23-25	Washington.	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D.,	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1875, May 27	Philadelphia	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Nathan Bishop, LL.D., acting Sec. Nathan Bishop, LL.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1876, May 26	Buffalo	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D. Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1877, May 24	Providence	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D. Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1878, May 29	Cleveland	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D. Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1879, May 29 & 30	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1880, May 26 & 27	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1881, May 24 & 25	Indianapolis.	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1882, May 24, 25 & 26	New York	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1883, May 25 & 26	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1884, May 26 & 27	Detroit	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1885, May 27 & 28	Saratoga Springs.	John B. Trevor	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	William Phelps.
1886, May 27, 28 & 29	Asbury Park, N. J.	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1887, May 27, 28 & 29	Minneapolis.	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1888, May 16 & 17	Washington.	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1889, May 17 & 18	Boston	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1890, May 26 & 27	Chicago	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1891, May 20 & 21	Cincinnati.	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1892, May 27 & 28	Philadelphia	Hon. E. Nelson Blake.	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.	J. G. Snelling.
1893, May 29 & 30	Denver	Hon. E. Nelson Blake.	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., hon. sec. Rev. T. J. Morgan, cor. sec.	J. G. Snelling.
1894, May 23 & 24	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. E. Nelson Blake.	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., cor. sec. Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., cor. sec.	J. G. Snelling.
1895, May 30 & 31	Saratoga Springs.	H. K. Porter	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., cor. sec. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fd. sec.	J. G. Snelling.

Officers were elected generally at the Annual Meeting previous to that against which their names appear in the foregoing table.

REVISED MISSIONARY TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	B. I.	Conn.	N. Y.	N. J.	Penn.	Del.	Md.	D. C.	Va.	W. Va.	Ky.	Tenn.	N. C.	S. C.	Ga.	Fla.	Ala.	Miss.	La.	Ark.	Tex.	Ohio.
1-1832-33	1						6	2	1						1	1					1			1		13
2-1833-34	1						4									3									1	15
3-1834-35							1									5									1	13
4-1835-36			1				1		1							5									2	20
5-1836-37							1		3							1									2	21
6-1837-38							2		1							2									5	15
7-1838-39							2		1							4									8	17
8-1839-40							2		1							3									1	12
9-1840-41							2		1							2									4	11
10-1841-42							2		1							2									2	9
11-1842-43							2		1							2									2	6
12-1843-44							2		1							2									3	4
13-1844-45							1		1							2									1	11
14-1845-46							1		1							3									2	1
15-1846-47			2				5		2							2									1	3
16-1847-48			1				7		1							2									2	8
17-1848-49			1				6		2							2									1	4
18-1849-50			1				6		1							2									2	1
19-1850-51			1				3																		1	2
20-1851-52			1				2																		3	3
21-1852-53							1		3																2	2
22-1853-54							2		4																9	7
23-1854-55							1		7																8	8
24-1855-56							2		4																4	4
25-1856-57							1		1																3	3
26-1857-58							1		1																4	4
27-1858-59							1		1																3	3
28-1859-60									1																1	1
29-1860-61									1																	
30-1861-62									1																	
31-1862-63							1		1																	
32-1863-64							2		2																	
33-1864-65							3		5																	
34-1865-66							6		5																	
35-1866-67							3		4																	
36-1867-68							25		5																	
37-1868-69							36		1																	
38-1869-70			1				37		6																	
39-1870-71			2				37		8																	
40-1871-72			3				48		4																	
41-1872-73			3				59		5																	
42-1873-74			2				63		5																	
43-1874-75			2				43		3																	
44-1875-76			1				2		6																	
45-1876-77			1				3		2																	
46-1877-78			1				3		5																	
47-1878-79			1				3		3																	
48-1879-80			1				4		4																	
49-1880-81			1				3		4																	
50-1881-82			2				3		4																	
51-1882-83			1				4		2																	
52-1883-84			1				5		3																	
53-1884-85			1				7		3																	
54-1885-86							9		2																	
55-1886-87			2				9		2																	
56-1887-88			1				10		2																	
57-1888-89			2				10		2																	
58-1889-90			1				10		2																	
59-1890-91			2				15		3																	
60-1891-92			2				17		3																	
61-1892-93			2				15		3																	
62-1893-94			2				19		4																	
63-1894-95			4				10		4																	

NOTES ON ABOVE TABLE.—This table does not include General Officers and missionaries of auxiliary bodies, as also all those who received appointments but did not actually render and report service. In the Eastern, Middle, and older Southern States, the missionary operations of Baptists among the white English-speaking population have been conducted almost wholly by the State Conventions. This has been true also for many years in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan. The exceptions to this rule occur between 1864 and 1874, during portions of which time the Society was in co-operation with New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan, and also with Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and Florida. Since 1878 co-operation has been resumed with several of the newer States, so that, in 1882, the Conventions of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, California, North Pacific Coast, Texas, and Arkansas are in general co-operation with the Society.

OF MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS BY STATES FOR EACH YEAR.

Indt	Ill.	Mo.	Mich.	Wis.	Iowa.	Minn.	Kan.	Neb.	Colo.	Ind. T.	Dak.	Mon.	Id.	Wyo.	Utah.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Nev.	Cal.	Or.	Wash.	Can.	Mex.	New Granada	Total	SOCIETY'S YEAR.	
5	9	7	2																			1		50	1832-33	1	
12	9	9	3																			1		62	1833-34	2	
13	16	8	11																			3		79	1834-35	3	
10	19	10	14																			4		96	1835-36	4	
11	23	7	15	1	1																	8		103	1836-37	5	
11	21	12	12	1	1																	14		106	1837-38	6	
10	23	13	10	1	2																	15		115	1838-39	7	
11	16	11	5	2	3																	11		87	1839-40	8	
10	11	6	6	2	2																	8		71	1840-41	9	
11	15	8	9	3	6																	8		93	1841-42	10	
8	11	8	9	6	7																	2		85	1842-43	11	
7	11	7	9	6	8																	2		73	1843-44	12	
14	19	7	11	11	10																	1		97	1844-45	13	
14	23	6	7	13	11																	5		98	1845-46	14	
20	32	5	8	20	10																	17		136	1846-47	15	
19	30	4	21	19	12																	19		151	1847-48	16	
14	24	1	28	12	13																	12		128	1848-49	17	
8	22		18	13	14	2																16		110	1849-50	18	
14	32	1	18	21	14	3																15		132	1850-51	19	
20	36		13	24	19	3																11		141	1851-52	20	
36	33		9	36	22	4																		164	1852-53	21	
28	34		8	33	23	8																		175	1853-54	22	
22	29		7	38	21	10	2																	169	1854-55	23	
10	17		6	25	12	7	2																	1113	1855-56	24	
11	8		6	17	10	12	2	3																1	88	1856-57	25
12	6		6	14	17	15	4	4																1	97	1857-58	26
7	3		5	18	20	21	4	4																106	1858-59	27	
9	3		5	20	27	30	6	6																1	128	1859-60	28
8	4		3	23	25	31	11	4																1	131	1860-61	29
4	1		1	12	18	25	9	3																84	1861-62	30	
3	7		3	8	16	22	10	4																87	1862-63	31	
10	21	5	6	12	21	23	11	4	2															147	1863-64	32	
15	21	6	10	24	34	22	14	3	2															227	1864-65	33	
12	16	24	7	35	35	18	13	6	2															312	1865-66	34	
17	65	36	25	36	32	22	14	9	2	3														391	1866-67	35	
22	15	35	35	31	26	20	14	9	3	9														326	1867-68	36	
15	10	17	27	21	13	16	8	5	2	8														266	1868-69	37	
8	20	14	25	24	10	21	8	6	4	7														301	1869-70	38	
4	38	7	24	22	8	19	16	19																338	1870-71	39	
6	47	14	18	23	15	31	22	22	6	5														414	1871-72	40	
4	37	15	20	24	16	33	27	32	9	6	6													435	1872-73	41	
2	37	5	20	15	9	29	38	35	11	5	10													329	1873-74	42	
4	24	8	16	9	11	29	38	35	11	5	10													324	1874-75	43	
5	7	12	5	7	8	25	33	28	9	10	9													254	1875-76	44	
3	2	7	4	6	4	20	17	34	8	12	8													225	1876-77	45	
4	2	5	4	4	4	35	21	26	5	18	5													213	1877-78	46	
4	2	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4													238	1878-79	47	
2	2	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4													277	1879-80	48	
2	13	6	4	16	38	32	58	34	9	23	18													390	1880-81	49	
1	20	5	3	24	60	36	63	43	11	25	23													512	1881-82	50	
3	22	5	4	25	67	44	67	38	12	27	41													607	1882-83	51	
3	22	4	4	22	57	40	60	42	16	32	53	8												636	1883-84	52	
3	22	6	9	28	54	44	65	45	15	25	57	7												702	1884-85	53	
3	19	5	9	31	58	51	58	43	14	27	55	5												676	1885-86	54	
2	20	3	7	48	49	56	57	40	15	34	58	7												678	1886-87	55	
2	25	3	7	52	42	55	59	40	22	37	63	9												743	1887-88	56	
2	23	4	7	53	43	61	47	26	44	65	9	6												790	1888-89	57	
3	22	4	11	52	52	62	56	54	28	47	67	11												833	1889-90	58	
3	24	2	17	63	64	60	55	51	32	63	73	11												948	1890-91	59	
2	25	5	18	77	78	73	62	63	57	40	64	66	15											1053	1891-92	60	
3	28	8	16	68	73	71	71	49	38	55	76	13													1892-93	61	
3	26	7	20	75	69	72	56	54	39	66	88	13													1893-94	62	
3	27	5	22	79	44	62	47	54	45	76	83	12													1100	1894-95	63

Operations in the South were discontinued on the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1845. They were resumed in 1862, since which time they have been chiefly among the Freedmen, and are largely educational. The decrease of laborers among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations. The Territory of Dakota was divided into the two States of North Dakota and South Dakota in 1889. Of the 67 missionaries reported in 1890, 30 were in North Dakota and 37 in South Dakota; and of the 73 in 1891, 33 were in North Dakota and 40 in South Dakota; of the 65 in 1892, 31 were in North Dakota and 35 in South Dakota; of the 76 in 1893, 37 were in North Dakota and 39 in South Dakota. In 1891 there were also 4 missionaries in the new Oklahoma Territory, 9 in 1892, and 16 in 1893.

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Contributions and Legacies.	No. of Missionaries.	Churches and Stations Supplied.	Baptisms Reported.	Churches Organized.	Years of Labor.
1-1832-33	\$6,586 73	50		400		23
2-1833-34	7,776 52	62		1,600	40	55
3-1834-35	8,663 84	79		1,200	60	68
4-1835-36	16,910 85	96	300	1,040	96	79
5-1836-37	12,361 66	103	247	873	33	89
6-1837-38	13,437 81	105	237	1,431	29	81
7-1838-39	15,345 05	115		1,058	24	88
8-1839-40	17,334 29	87		761	24	62
9-1840-41	10,779 09	71	300	1,134	59	45
10-1841-42	12,506 92	93	325	1,495	36	68
11-1842-43	11,806 51	85	304	1,489	50	63
12-1843-44	13,401 76	73	249	1,127	29	46
13-1844-45	18,675 68	97	327	818	51	62
14-1845-46	15,727 73	98	472	992	33	71
15-1846-47	18,161 50	136	505	490	29	84
16-1847-48	20,068 73	151	558	694	35	105
17-1848-49	20,876 64	128	453	774	45	92
18-1849-50	25,201 09	110	338	949	33	81
19-1850-51	29,648 28	132	386	981	33	98
20-1851-52	38,114 16	141	380	1,187	46	99
21-1852-53	42,872 01	164	500	1,025	59	116
22-1853-54	56,381 08	175	612	1,322	67	137
23-1854-55	55,545 40	169	481	1,026	55	128
24-1855-56	47,928 54	113	196	542	21	87
25-1856-57	43,361 76	88	211	336	24	64
26-1857-58	41,707 82	97	247	593	27	77
27-1858-59	43,525 92	106	269	764	53	85
28-1859-60	55,749 50	128	358	496	50	96
29-1860-61	44,678 67	131	371	867	71	109
30-1861-62	31,144 28	84	252	473	30	71
31-1862-63	32,095 30	87	215	501	17	55
32-1863-64	56,090 00	147	372	892	36	83
33-1864-65	94,403 17	227	429	2,141	57	130
34-1865-66	105,936 25	312	378	4,151	89	158
35-1866-67	144,184 46	391	406	7,236	132	233
36-1867-68	139,060 44	326	352	6,712	106	207
37-1868-69	130,877 23	266	301	4,424	64	183
38-1869-70	177,878 90	301	321	3,840	70	184
39-1870-71	197,071 30	338	491	4,038	90	195
40-1871-72	186,251 29	414	500	6,029	160	259
41-1872-73	210,660 07	435	484	4,910	166	278
42-1873-74	221,272 97	329	362	2,264	113	187
43-1874-75	198,343 98	324	358	2,100	92	198
44-1875-76	177,876 62	254	300	2,036	65	159
45-1876-77	159,032 94	225	256	1,581	60	163
46-1877-78	126,463 91	213	250	1,834	36	149
47-1878-79	115,083 38	238	274	1,172	42	157
48-1879-80	122,419 21	277	836	1,160	67	175
49-1880-81	193,373 24	390	1,202	1,304	61	236
50-1881-82	311,918 38	512	1,460	1,675	75	318
51-1882-83	226,914 76	607	1,762	2,515	152	406
52-1883-84	369,302 51	636	1,599	2,949	145	404
53-1884-85	315,245 53	702	1,628	3,317	139	464
54-1885-86	326,279 09	676	1,512	3,296	140	442
55-1886-87	513,623 82	678	1,385	3,300	129	447
56-1887-88	551,595 92	743	1,594	2,846	137	475
57-1888-89	296,461 53	790	1,795	3,646	181	526
58-1889-90	360,414 15	833	1,659	3,834	163	541
59-1890-91	213,586 62	948	1,828	4,523	199	603
60-1891-92	318,986 06	1,053	2,018	4,335	119	669
61-1892-93	315,961 78	1,082	2,035	5,743	136	715
62-1893-94	333,137 81	1,111	2,221	5,998	149	682
63-1894-95	357	1,100	1,933	6,192	150	716
Totals...	\$8,31			140,371	5,779	12,700

THE AMENDED ACT OF INCORPORATION.

CHAPTER 528.

AN ACT

To amend chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Became a law May 3, 1895, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and by chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

§ 1. All such persons as now are, or hereafter may become, members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in the city of New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be, and hereby are, constituted a body corporate by the name of "The American Baptist Home Mission Society," for the purpose of promoting the preaching of the Gospel, for the establishing, maintaining or aiding Baptist churches or missions, for the acquisition of sites in contemplation of the erection of houses of worship and other buildings, and for the establishing or maintaining or assisting in the establishing or maintaining of schools and other institutions of learning in connection with its missionary work in North America.

§ 2. It shall be lawful for the members of said Society, at any time they may elect, to appoint such officers and to make and ordain such by-laws and regulations in relation to their organization and to the management, disposition and sale of their real or personal estate, the duties and powers of their officers and the management of their corporate affairs as they shall think proper, provided they are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State and of the United States.

§ 3. The said corporation shall have power to receive, take, hold and enjoy any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise, bequest, gift, grant or purchase, either absolutely or in trust, and to make investments thereof, or of the proceeds thereof, or of any of its funds, wherever and in such manner as may be deemed advisable, and therewith to acquire or erect for its own use or accommodation, or for other purposes, such building or buildings as it may regard advantageous to the interests of the Society, or of the Baptist denomination, with which it is connected ; subject, however, in respect to the amount of property it may take and hold, to the restrictions and limitations of existing laws, and in respect to devises or bequests from residents of the State of New York, to the provisions of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act in relation to wills."

§ 4. The annual and other meetings of said corporation may be held at such place or places within the United States, and at such time or times as the said corporation may, from time to time, determine.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

I.—This Society shall be called **THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.**

OBJECT.

II.—The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the Gospel in North America.

MEMBERSHIP.

III.—The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates and Life Members. Any Baptist Church, in union with the denomination, may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Fifty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a Member for Life.

OFFICERS.

IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, two Auditors, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary.

MANAGERS.

V.—There shall be fifteen managers also, residing chiefly in the City of New York, or its vicinity, who shall be divided by lot among themselves into three classes of five members each. The terms of service of the first class shall expire in one year, that of the second class in two years, and that of the third class in three years. At each annual meeting of the Society, after the first election under this amended Constitution, one class only shall be elected for the term of three years, to the end that the third part of the whole number of the managers, as nearly as possible, may be annually chosen; provided, however, that vacancies remaining in any class may be filled for the unexpired term of that class. The officers and managers shall be elected by ballot and continue to discharge their official duties until superseded by a new election.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

VI.—The Auditors, Recording Secretary, and Managers of the Society shall constitute the Executive Board, to control the business of the Society, seven of whom shall be a quorum for that purpose. They shall have power to appoint their own meetings, elect their own Chairman, and Recording Secretary, enact their own By-laws and Rules of Order, provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with this Constitution; fill all vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the offices of the Society, during the year, and, if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint agents and missionaries, fix their compensations, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury, and present the Society, at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

DESIGNATED FUNDS.

VII.—All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field or purpose shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

TREASURER.

VIII.—The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Board shall think proper.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT.

IX.—All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries, and Agents of the Society shall be members in good standing in regular Baptist Churches.

ANNUAL MEETING.

X.—The Society shall meet annually for the election of Officers and Managers, and the transaction of other necessary business, at such time and place as the Executive Board shall appoint.

ALTERATIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

XI.—No alteration of this Constitution shall be made without an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing, and the proposition sustained by a majority vote, at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

HAVE YOU MADE A WILL?

It will not shorten your life to make it. Nobody knows as well as yourself upon whom you would wish to settle your estate. Perhaps there are claims which your Lord and Redeemer has upon the final disposition of it. There may be ignorance which you ought to do something to enlighten; there may be souls in the shadow and darkness of death whom you should do something to lift up into light.

Do not write your own will unless you are a lawyer; better a few dollars spent for skill than that your estate be ravaged by litigation. Let your lawyer be sure that names of Institutions remembered be written with absolute correctness. We hope you are disposed to remember this Society. For our Colored Schools we need endowment funds which, over and over, through successive generations, shall be made to do the work of instructing teachers and preachers; we need funds for the support and enlargement of our general missionary work among the weak and destitute; we urgently need funds for the Benevolent Department of our Church Edifice work. Remember us. You are giving to these causes now; give when you are dead.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.—"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of ——— for the general purposes of said Society."

Bequests for special features of the Society's work should be properly expressed in the will, thus: "For the Freedmen's Work of the Society;" "For Endowment Fund for Christian Schools among the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Maintenance of Students for the Ministry in Schools for the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Benevolent Department of the Church Edifice Fund."

The following form of attestation by three witnesses, who should write against their names their places of residence, will answer for every State in the Union: "Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said (A. B.) as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at the request of the said (A. B.) and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses." A codicil must be attested in the same manner. In some States it is required that charitable bequests should be made at least two months before the death of the testator.

Do You Prefer to be Your Own Executor?

This Society will receive your money, designated for the purpose you name, and will invest it, and if you so desire will pay you an annuity for it while you live—the Society to hold and use it after your decease. The Society holds large amounts in trust in this precise form. It gives to the donor a bond which makes a safe and guaranteed investment during his life. Thus there will be no contest over your will when you are gone, and no uncertainty about your gift reaching its destination.

Pastors and others who know of bequests to the Society are especially requested to inform the Corresponding Secretary of the facts as soon as practicable, giving names of testator, executor, and Surrogate if possible, and any other facts of importance. Sometimes, through neglect or other causes, information concerning bequests reaches us long after the death of the testator, and sometimes, it is believed, not at all. Such gifts are sacred, and every Christian is interested in having them secured and applied to the ends designated.

Donors should make drafts, checks, and Post-office orders payable to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and can send their contributions to the District Secretary or General Missionary for their district.

The payment of \$50 makes one a member for life. Churches frequently constitute their pastors Life Members, so that whenever they attend the meeting of the Society they have a voice in its deliberations.



SIXTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST

Home Mission Society

CONVENED IN
ASBURY PARK, N. J.,
MAY 25TH AND 26TH, 1896.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY,
111 FIFTH AVENUE, CONSTABLE BUILDING.
—
1896.

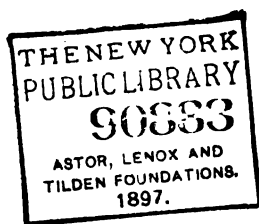
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CONTAINING
MINUTES OF THE MEETING, REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,
TREASURER'S REPORT, REPORT OF COMMITTEES,
MISSIONARY TABLE, ETC.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY,
CONSTABLE BUILDING, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.

1896.



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* Deceased.

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R. B. HULL,
F. J. PARRY.

ADVISORY.

E. T. HISCOX,
ASHTON GREENE,
ALVAH S. HOBART,
EDWARD LATHROP,
W. C. P. RHOADES.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Prayer.
2. Calling of the Roll.
3. Reading of the Minutes of Last Meeting.
4. Report of Treasurer.
5. Communications from the Corresponding Secretary.
6. Reports from Standing Committees.
7. Report of Auditors.
8. Miscellaneous Business.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

American Baptist Home Mission Society,

HELD IN THE AUDITORIUM, ASBURY PARK, N. J., MAY 25-26, 1896.

The annual sermon before the American Baptist Home Mission Society was delivered before an immense audience in the Auditorium at Ocean Grove, on Sunday evening, May 24th, by Rev. E. H. Johnson, D.D., Professor of Systematic Theology in Crozer Theological Seminary :

SKETCH OF THE SERMON.

Text—2 Thes. ii., 13. Topic—"Salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth."

What does the Holy Spirit do for us? Among many opinions what can we agree upon? This at least: that it is the general office of the Spirit to minister the truth, either by revealing or applying it.

1. He taught what Jesus was, and taught it by proving that Jesus had risen from the dead. It was the only available proof. If Jesus had appeared to the world, some would have caviled, and we would still have to depend on the testimony of believers. The Church is still enabled by the Holy Spirit to testify to its Lord; and when Christians sin they testify against their Lord.

2. He taught what Jesus had come to do. Jesus foretold in vain what he must endure; but when he had ascended and the Spirit, according to promise, recalled the words of Jesus, then the disciples came to full knowledge of the mission of our Lord. This office the Spirit still performs for the Church, and through the Church for the world. It is indispensable that we should infallibly know what is essential in the mission of Christ; and that we do infallibly know this is attested by the unanimous agreement as to what the Bible says on these points, and by the unanimous attestation to them of the experi-

ence of spiritual men. Although this is not by revelation to us, still it has the effect of revelation. It was so when Luther and Wesley preached neglected truth. It is in effect a revelation to each convert.

3. The Holy Spirit accomplishes in us the work which Christ came to achieve. And He does this by ministering the truth at the beginning of the Christian life. So far as His work in the new birth is by application of the truth, so far it is a work upon the souls we have before that new birth. Progress in the new life is still "sanctification of the Spirit through belief of the truth." We are to be guided in personal duties not by unaccountable impulsions, but by the truth, by illuminated and instructed reason. So the Church is "built together in Christ Jesus for an habitation of God through the Spirit." What we may do for the Church is not to be determined by vague or even sharp impulse, but by giving ourselves to study of God's revealed will. The Spirit's ministry through the Church to the world is not necessarily in consequence of any more mysterious relation to the Church as a whole than He holds to each member; but He uses the mighty social faculties of man to carry forward His work in the world, as well as within the Church itself. The history of this Missionary Society grandly illustrates this fact. The consummation of the Spirit's work in the future life is assured by His present work in us. It is righteousness which lays hold on immortality; and it is the Spirit that now dwells in us who is to raise us from the dead.

1. The American Baptist Home Mission Society convened in the Auditorium at 10 A. M., May 25, with H. K. Porter, Esq., of Pennsylvania, in the chair.

2. After singing, the Scriptures were read by Charles F. Meserve, President of Shaw University, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Gambrell, D.D., of Georgia.

3. The address of President H. K. Porter. He called attention to the work of the past year, to the success already reached in bringing our brethren of both South and North into fraternal and glad co-operation in the work of reaching and developing the colored Baptists of this country. He urged that we must not be timid in our spirit and methods if we are to do what God and our denomination expect of us. We do not need to meet our present debt only, but so to organize that there shall be no debt.

4. The Corresponding Secretary, Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., of New York, made extended reference to the Sixty-Fourth Annual Re-

port of the Executive Board of the Society. The pages of the Report especially referred to were 23, 24, 25, 26, 43, 44, 69, 94, 97, 101, 147, 149, 150, 151, 166, 167.

5. After a song by Mr. Jacobs, the Treasurer, J. Greenwood Snelling, New York, submitted his report.

6. The reports of the Corresponding Secretary, the Treasurer and the Auditors were adopted by the Society.

7. Rev. Dr. E. T. Hiscox (Chairman of the ex-Board) moved that, in accordance with notice given last year, the number of the Board be *twenty-one* instead of *fifteen*. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried. Dr. E. T. Hiscox also moved that hereafter the Auditors be selected from outside the Board rather than from members of the Board. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried and the Constitution was so changed.

8. It was moved by Dr. H. L. Morehouse, of New York, seconded and unanimously carried, that committees be appointed on Resolutions, Education, Enrollment, Finance and The Commission on Systematic Beneficence, these committees to be named by the Chair.

9. President W. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, was introduced, who gave an address on "America as a Missionary Field."

10. The President of the Society announced the various committees contemplated in Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse's motion.

11. Secretary T. J. Morgan called attention to some important suggestions in President Harper's address just delivered, especially that America is to be the arena of Christian achievements in the centuries to come, and that the American Baptist Home Mission Society is one of the greatest agencies in the accomplishment of these magnificent ends. Dr. Morgan's address called out remarks from Dr. Humpstone, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. G. E. Merrill, of Mass., Rev. S. J. Arthur, of Pittston, Pa., Rev. W. M. Boley, South Carolina, Rev. Dr. G. N. Thomssen (representing the Germans), D. A. Waterman, Esq., of New York, Stephen Greene, Esq., of Mass., Rev. J. W. T. Boothe, of Massachusetts, and Rev. H. L. Morehouse, of New York.

12. These remarks were followed by prayer by Rev. A. J. Rowland, D.D., of Philadelphia, Pa.

13. President Porter announced the following committees:

Enrollment: Revs. D. B. Cheney, Wisconsin; W. E. Powell,

West Virginia ; C. A. Fulton, Michigan ; and Brethren L. B. Philbrick, Massachusetts, and L. J. Lusk, Pennsylvania.

Nominations: Hon. J. L. Howard, Connecticut ; Edward Goodman, Esq., Illinois, and Revs. W. A. Stanton, D.D., Pennsylvania ; W. T. Stott, D.D., Indiana, and W. W. Everts, Nebraska.

Resolutions: Hon. James Buchanan, New Jersey ; B. F. Dennison, Esq., Pennsylvania ; and Revs. Wallace Buttrick, New York ; F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Massachusetts, and H. C. Applegarth, D.D., Ohio.

Finance: Revs. Alex. Blackburn, D.D., Massachusetts ; W. A. Connor, Pennsylvania ; W. M. Haigh, D.D., Illinois, and Brethren D. A. Waterman, New York, and J. B. Manning, New Jersey.

Education: N. E. Wood, D.D., Massachusetts ; H. L. Wayland, D.D., Pennsylvania ; F. T. Gates, D.D., New Jersey ; A. S. Hobart, D.D., New York ; S. H. Green, D.D., District of Columbia ; W. H. Brooks, D.D., District of Columbia ; J. J. Estey, Esq., Vermont.

Commission on Systematic Benevolence: H. K. Porter, T. J. Morgan, D. A. Waterman.

14. Adjourned at 12:30, after benediction by Rev. W. A. Stanton, D.D., of Pittsburg, Pa.

EVENING SESSION, MONDAY, MAY 25.

CO-OPERATION.

President H. K. Porter in the chair.

15. Scriptures were read by Rev. W. Calley, of Massachusetts. Prayer by Dr. R. G. Seymour, of Pennsylvania. Prof. Jacobs sang, "Peace, Peace, Wonderful Peace."

16. Rev. J. W. Weddell, of Pennsylvania, was elected Secretary *pro tem*.

17. A communication was received from Dr. Josiah Strong, of the Evangelical Alliance, requesting that the Baptist Home Mission Society join with other religious bodies of America in petitioning the Czar of Russia in behalf of the suffering Armenians.

18. Dr. W. A. Stanton, of Pennsylvania, presented the invitation of the Baptist churches of Pittsburg to hold the sessions of 1897 there.

19. On motion of Drs. Chase and Applegarth, the invitation was favorably referred to the Executive Committee. Rev. Z. Marten, of New Jersey, gave a pleasant supplementary note that, provided

hindrances occurred at the last moment, Asbury Park stands ready to welcome the anniversaries at any time the Executive Committee may see fit to bring the meetings back.

20. Dr. H. L. Morehouse read a portion of the report of the Board on "Co-operation in the South."

21. Rev. C. S. Brown, of North Carolina, spoke on "Co-operation in North Carolina":

Slavery is over. The colored people sustain vital relations with the future of the Southland. They can be best reached on the religious side. The Catholics are active. Protestant denominations should be in closer agreement and strong alliance for securing the best ends in this direction. There is no race problem but the problem of humanity, and the New Era Institute work is solving it in the South.

22. Mr. J. W. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, Dr. A. J. S. Thomas, of the *Baptist Courier*, and Dr. E. Y. Mullins, of Massachusetts, spoke in hearty endorsement of the scheme of co-operation.

23. Rev. W. H. Sloan, of Mexico, spoke of "Mexico's Imperative Needs," portraying impressively the dark shadow of Romanism that hangs over the far Southern republic, where he had done such courageous, self-sacrificing work. The darkness is thick and appalling, but light is beginning to break, and the people are ready for the evangelical missionary.

Society adjourned after benediction by Dr. Hiscox.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 10 A. M.,

THE WEST.

24. President Porter called the meeting to order. A previous half-hour having been spent in prayer, in connection with the Young People's session, the Society proceeded at once to the items of the programme.

25. Rev. C. A. Woody, of Oregon, addressed the Society on "Fifty Years' Work on the Pacific Coast," explaining succinctly the marvelous growth of our farther Western interests, alluding also to the hindrances to stable and substantial church work. The roll call of our noble Baptist pioneer missionaries stirred the hearts of the brethren.

26. Secretary Morgan called attention to the encouraging statements of the Board regarding the Church Edifice Department. One

woman, an Episcopalian, has at different times given \$14,000 to this work.

27. Dr. H. C. Woods, Superintendent of Missions, spoke on "Chapel Building in the West":

The difficulties and infelicities of unhoused work and worship were humorously sketched. The demand for church edifices in the West seems imperative. It is the homeless church that, as a usual thing, becomes extinct. House it and save it. Dr. Woods brought startling intelligence regarding the straitened circumstances of many of our formerly well-to-do Baptist churches in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys. Twenty thousand dollars a year, in the shape of a relief fund for these imperiled interests, is the demand that presses upon us.

28. Prof. Jacobs sang, "Building for Eternity," and Dr. L. C. Barnes, of Pennsylvania, led in prayer.

29. Ex-Governor J. L. Howard presented the report of the Committee on Nominations, as follows:

President—H. K. Porter, Esq., Pennsylvania. *Vice-Presidents*—E. M. VanDuzee, Esq., Minnesota; Stephen Greene, Esq., Massachusetts. *Treasurer*—J. Greenwood Snelling, Esq., New York. *Auditors*—Joseph Brokaw, Esq., New York; Charles B. Canfield, Esq., New York. *Recording Secretary*—A. S. Hobart, D. D., Yonkers, New York. *Corresponding Secretary*—Thomas J. Morgan, D. D., LL. D., New York. *Managers, First Class* (expiring in 1897)—R. B. Kelsay, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; William Phelps, Esq., New York, N. Y.; Stephen H. Burr, Esq., New York, N. Y.; Edw. J. Brockett, Esq., Orange, N. J.; D. A. Waterman, Esq., Yonkers, N. Y.; R. B. Hull, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. F. Meek, Esq., New York, N. Y. *Second Class* (expiring in 1898)—D. C. Eddy, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. C. P. Rhoades, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. L. Campbell, D. D., New York, N. Y.; Hon. F. Wayland, New Haven, Conn.; J. Ashton Greene, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Stephen H. Plum, Esq., Newark, N. J. *Third Class* (expiring in 1899)—E. T. Hiscox, D. D., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; E. Lathrop, D. D., New York; W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., New York; Rev Wallace Buttrick, Albany, N. Y.; J. B. Manning, Esq., E. Orange, N. J.; J. T. Beckley, D. D., New York; F. J. Parry, D. D., New York.

Tellers were appointed—Prof. W. A. Stevens, of New York; Dr.

A. G. Lawson, of New Jersey; Dr. John Gordon, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. A. T. Dunn, of Maine—and the ticket, as presented, was approved by the house in a unanimous ballot.

30. Dr. Alexander Blackburn, of Massachusetts, presented the report of the Committee on Finance as follows :

Your Committee on Finance respectfully submit the following report :

First, we call the attention of the Society and the whole Baptist denomination to a series of facts ; second, we venture to suggest for your consideration a line of action for the future.

Fact No. 1.—At the first of April, 1895, the debt of the Society was over \$108,000. April 1st, 1896, this had been reduced to \$86,245.41, a decrease of more than \$22,500. During the year ending April 1st, 1896, the income from the contributions of churches and individuals was \$229,893.28 ; from legacies which were available for the general work of the Society, \$164,835.82. Whatever decrease there is of the debt is to be credited to the unusually large amount of legacies. There is no reasonable expectation of legacies to exceed \$50,000 during the current year.

Fact No. 2.—At the present rate of income and expenditure, it will be necessary to borrow \$15,000 each month for eight months of this current year, thus incurring a heavy interest account.

Fact No. 3.—Unless some relief is afforded the treasury, the debt of April 1st, 1897, will be increased to about \$140,000.

Fact No. 4.—In the number of missionaries employed and in results achieved, the past year is in advance of all previous years.

Fact No. 5.—In the West, owing to conditions growing out of the continued business depression, many church organizations and much church property are in peril, and great disaster is threatened in case the Society is unable to continue its support.

Fact No. 6.—The educational work among the colored people and the Indians is at a critical stage. Any lessening of appropriations would discourage, and, in many cases, put in jeopardy the work of the past.

The inauguration of the system of co-operation in the South, so auspiciously begun, calls for advance, not retreat.

Fact No. 7.—From New England to the Pacific Coast there are calls for the evangelization and Americanization of the immigrants who are pouring in upon us, to which the Society cannot turn a deaf ear and remain true to its great purpose to win North America to Christ.

These facts, to which may be added the appeals from Mexico and the cry from the great cities, demand of us the most serious and wise consideration.

What shall we do? What can we do? Surely not lose faith in God and our brethren, and enter upon a course of ignoble retreat. Surely not enter upon a reckless and ill-advised advance. God may be trying our faith and developing our wisdom.

Your committee would recommend:

1st. That the Society appoint three men as members of the "Commission on Systematic Christian Benevolence," as proposed by the action of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

2d. That the Society immediately issue an appeal to the churches for prompt and permanent increase in contributions, with the explicit statement that, unless help comes before the end of 1896, there is no alternative, disastrous as such a course would be, save a reduction of appropriations to the measure of income.

(Signed)

ALEXANDER BLACKBURN,
WILLIAM M. HAIGH,
D. A. WATERMAN,
W. A. CONNOR.

31. Ex-Gov. Howard, of Connecticut, moved the adoption of the report speaking for a spirit of hope and courage in meeting the issues of the hour. Stephen Greene, Esq., of Massachusetts, in seconding the motion, urged that some of the fire in the meetings be carried at once into the heart of the churches. Brethren A. Blackburn, of Massachusetts, and Dr. E. B. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, spoke further to the report, which then came to a vote and was carried.

32. The following will explain recommendation first of the Finance Committee's report:

ASBURY PARK, May 25th, 1896.

To The American Baptist Home Mission Society:

At a meeting of The American Baptist Missionary Union held at Asbury Park, May 23d, 1896, the following action was taken:

That we immediately take steps toward the formation of a general commission for the denomination on the whole subject of Christian Benevolence, which shall be known as the Commission on Systematic Christian Beneficence. That this Commission be composed of three representatives, one of whom shall be a General Secretary, from each of the following organizations, viz.: The American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the American Baptist Publication Society, and the Baptist Young People's Union of America; also the Corresponding Secretaries of the Women's Societies, both Home and Foreign.

That this Commission be appointed to serve for three consecutive years, beginning from these anniversaries; that it devote itself to the study of the whole question of denominational beneficence, and the maturing of a plan or plans whereby in a more systematic way we may develop the giving of the denomination as a whole and in a way to proportionally serve the interest of all our denominational causes. That this Commission report from time to time its progress to the Societies, in the hope that in the course of the period of three years the wisest system possible may be matured. That the members of this Commission be unsalaried, but all necessary expenses be met out of the treasuries of the Societies named, on some basis of proportion to be hereafter suggested by the Commission itself, and determined by agreement between the respective Boards of the Societies.

That in pursuance of the above plans, and with a view to the promotion of harmony and enthusiasm throughout all our denominational Society movements, we further recommend that the idea of a General Missionary Committee, composed of both men and women in every local church recommended by the Missionary Union last year, be so extended as to embrace the work and interests of all the denominational Societies named, as well as those of the Missionary Union.

And, further, that proposals already made by the Missionary Union for the revival or extension of the monthly missionary concert of prayer in all our churches be construed as intended to embrace in the themes for study, contemplation and prayer, the entire missionary work of the denomination in all its parts.

That as rapidly as possible, consistently with plans now in vogue by the respective Societies, all the agencies in our several Societies be adjusted to the plan which may be reached by this Commission, with a view to complete harmony and the most cordial inter-relations of the Societies concerned.

That the Missionary Union now appoint three members of this Commission, and request that the Home Mission Society, at its meeting to follow this, also appoint three members, and that the Boards of the Publication Society and the Baptist Young People's Union, also the Women's Societies, both Home and Foreign, be requested to appoint the other members of the Commission, as soon as expedient. That the details of the organization of this Commission and its methods of procedure be entrusted to the Commission itself.

A true copy of the record.

Attest:

HENRY S. BURRAGE,

Recording Secretary.

33. Judge James Buchanan, of New Jersey, read the report of the Committee on Resolutions :

Your Committee on Resolutions would report:

First. We note with profound satisfaction the auspicious inauguration of the policy of co-operation between our Society, the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the Colored Associations and Conventions in the South, in the great work of evangelizing the colored people of that section and carrying to them a clearer and purer knowledge of spiritual truths. The results, so far attained, abundantly justify the wisdom of the establishment of the plan and make its continuance and extension an imperative duty.

Second. We also record our gratitude for the helpful work done in the educational institutions of our own Society in behalf of the colored youth of the South. We realize the important part they are already taking in lifting their race up to a higher plane of mental desire and attainment—to a fuller realization of the duties, as well as the privileges, of citizenship—and into a fuller and richer life as sons and daughters of God. We lament that the usefulness of these institutions is limited by lack of sufficient endowment, and hope this may soon be supplied by wise stewards of God's money who will place the talents entrusted to their care in a sphere of ever-widening usefulness.

Third. Listening to the earnest words of President Porter pleading for the unabridged continuance of the work of the Society, and profoundly impressed with the untold importance to the cause of humanity of the Christianization of North America, we dare not recommend any cessation of activity at any point along the line. We leave this matter to the same wise, judicious, careful and prayerful consideration which the Board of Managers have hitherto given to the duties and responsibilities laid upon them.

Fourth. We recommend that the officers of this body, in its name, forward, through the proper channels, to the Czar of Russia (crowned this day) a petition invoking his kind offices in behalf of the suffering Christians of Armenia.

Fifth. *Whereas*, after seven years of public discussion all religious bodies but one have voluntarily withdrawn from the copartnership existing between them and the United States Government in educating Indian youth; and, *Whereas*, the great body of accessible Indian children of school age can be provided for at an early day in the Government schools; therefore, *Resolved*, that we heartily approve of the action of the House of

Representatives in prohibiting the further use of public money for educating Indians in sectarian schools.

Resolved, That we favor the adoption of the proposed XVI. Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, as formulated in these words: "Neither Congress nor any State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use the property or credit of the United States, or of any State, or any money raised by taxation, or authorized either to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking which is wholly, or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

Respectfully submitted.

Judge Buchanan subsequently presented the following resolution on hospitality:

Resolved, That our thanks be and are hereby extended to Senator Bradley for his generosity in providing so commodious a place for our meeting; to the railroads and hotels for reduced rates, to the local committees and friends at Asbury Park for their abundant and thoughtful provision for our comfort and to the press for its unusually full and accurate reports of our proceedings.

The following resolution, presented by Dr. A. G. Lawson, was adopted without debate:

Resolved, That in view of the untold evils produced by the use of intoxicating drinks, and in the behalf of a right example, we urge all Christians to abstain from this form of evil, and to use all their power—personal, social and political—to suppress the drink traffic of the land.

34. Dr. Lemuel Moss, presenting the case of the persecuted Stundists of Russia, was asked to prepare a resolution on the subject to be added:

ASBURY PARK, New Jersey, U. S. A., }
May 28th, 1896. }

To the Czar of Russia:

May it please your Most Gracious Majesty: The American Baptist Home Mission Society, in convention assembled for its sixty-fourth anniversary (representing a Baptist Church membership of 3,800,000 and a Baptist constituency of 13,300,000), free citizens of the United States of America, respectfully declare to your Majesty:

1. We are informed that in the Empire of Russia there are two millions,

more or less, of the subjects of your Majesty, known to us by the general name of Stundists, who are dissenters from the special tenets and ritual of the Greek Church as held and observed in your Empire, although they are Christians in heart and life, reverencing and worshiping Jesus Christ and striving to do His will as recorded in the New Testament, as we also do.

2. We are also informed that these Stundists are virtuous, industrious, thrifty, sober and loyal subjects, cheerfully paying all lawful taxes and observing all lawful military and civil requirements, praying for the welfare of your Majesty and your vast Empire.

3. We are further informed that these Stundists have for many years past suffered, and are now suffering, disabilities and persecutions of the severest form, involving loss of property, separation of families, imprisonment and exile of their persons, and death from exposure, starvation and unmerited suffering; and all this simply because their religious beliefs and practices are deemed not in accord with the prescribed ordinances of your National Church.

We, therefore, respectfully petition your Majesty, on this, the day of your imperial coronation, in our behalf, and we may safely say in behalf of all our fellow citizens, more than seventy millions in number, that, through your Majesty's clemency and righteousness the persecutions of the Stundists may cease throughout your Empire of more than one hundred millions of souls, and that they may receive the treatment accorded to all loyal subjects of your Empire, and may have the religious freedom enjoyed by the natives of Russia who are among us, and by all our citizens of whatever religious belief and nationality. So there shall come upon you the blessing of your Lord and Redeemer and ours, who has said to you and to us, "Inasmuch as you have done it unto one of the least of these, you have done it unto Me." And thus will we ever pray.

Signed,

H. K. PORTER,
President.

J. W. WEDDELL,
Recording Secretary.

35. Report of Committee on Enrollment was presented as follows:

Life members present.....	140
Annual members present.....	96
Delegates present.....	164
Visitors present.....	113

Total..... 513

Respectfully submitted by the

COMMITTEE.

36. Dr. J. L. Campbell, of New York, was appointed to bear greetings to the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, Canada, meeting this week in Montreal.

37. Adjourned with benediction by Dr. H. L. Wayland.

TUESDAY, 2:30 P.M.

EDUCATION.

38. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. M. Boley, of South Carolina.

39. Secretary Morgan presented the following telegram, which was authorized to be sent by the Society :

"REV. JOSIAH STRONG—American Baptist Home Mission Society petitions the Czar in behalf of Armenians.

"T. J. MORGAN, *Cor. Sec.*"

An Educational Symposium was the order of the afternoon.

40. President E. C. Mitchell, of Louisiana, gave a thorough and exhaustive study of the "Higher Education of Negroes," indicating the practical and philosophical relations of the same to those of lower grade.

41. President Owen James, of Tennessee, gave the fruit of his one year's observation at "Roger Williams University." The record of the school thus far amply justifies its existence and support.

42. Professor and Mrs. Jacobs, who had led the singing, retiring at this point, were given in the applause of the audience warm token of appreciation for their helpful and inspiring leadership.

43. President J. A. Booker, of Arkansas, told very simply and plainly the work and the needs of the "Arkansas Baptist College." The building still waits completion.

44. President N. Wolverton, of Texas, gave a moving glimpse of the kind of work being done at "Bishop College." Educated Christian men and women are being sent out in all directions, five hundred colored teachers having been already trained. Attention is being given also to industrial and manual education.

45. President A. C. Osborn, of South Carolina, gave his impressions of the educational enterprise after one year at "Benedict College":

In only nine counties do the whites in population equal the blacks. There are seven thousand more colored people than white people in Charleston; there are forty-seven thousand blacks in one county and but seven thousand whites. The colored people are growing richer and more powerful. The necessity of education for the colored race is apparent. There is undoubtedly a race question, but Christian education will solve it. The more we come to know the Negro, the more we respect him. Benedict needs at once a new heating apparatus, a new beneficiary, and a new building fund.

46. Dr. Wm. M. Haigh, of Illinois, pronounced the benediction.

TUESDAY EVENING, 8 P.M.

FOREIGN POPULATION.

47. Geo. W. Clark, D.D., of New Jersey, read the Scriptures and led in prayer, Rev. H. B. Rankin, of Pennsylvania, conducting the song service. The subject of the evening was "The Work Among Foreigners."

48. Alexander Blackburn, D.D., of Massachusetts, spoke on "The French Invasion of New England":

Referring to the strong and stalwart stock with which the shores of New England were peopled in the days of America's settlement, he noted the incoming of a new colonization from the North and from Canadian soil. The language in many parts of New England is getting to be strongly French-Canadian. These populations are encouraged by their priests to settle in districts where they may be held in leash by Rome. As such they are a menace to the Sabbath, the public school, a free church, and a free State. We need better immigration laws; we need, most of all, an intenser evangelism. Give these people the Bible. Women's work and open-air work should be pushed among the French Canadians as never before.

49. Kerr B. Tupper, D.D., of Pennsylvania, gave an eloquent address on "The Foreigner in America":

Migration is the spirit of the age. There are more Irish in America than at home. So with the Swedes. Let them come, but as Americans, not else. The vast majority, however, are a hindrance rather than a help, a curse rather than a blessing. We are draining the stagnant pools of old Europe, as if God were pledged to our perpetuity, whether we be wise or

unwise. It is time for us to say to those of foreign allegiance, You can ride, but you cannot drive. Guard, but also guide. Bring in the light of the Gospel. Save these people in order to save ourselves.

50. Field Secretary Morehouse alluded in the closing moments of the session to the death of District Secretary Rev. Halsey Moore, D.D., a faithful and devoted servant of the Society, a Christian gentleman in all the relations of life, and beloved by all who knew him. A vote of condolence was sent to the widow.

51. Adjourned after prayer and benediction by Rev. Z. Clark Marten, pastor of the entertaining church.

J. W. WEDDELL,
Secretary pro tem.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

PRESENTED AT ASBURY PARK, N. J., MAY 25, 1896.

The Executive Board submits to The American Baptist Home Mission Society its Sixty-fourth Annual Report, for the year ending March 31st, 1896. Attention is invited to the reports of the Superintendents of Missions, District Secretaries, General Missionaries, and also to the reports of the Field Secretary and of the Superintendent of Education, for details respecting the work of the Society.

An annual review, such as here presented, brings into prominence several noteworthy features.

I. THE EXTENT OF THE FIELD OF OPERATIONS.

This includes every State and Territory of the United States, a considerable portion of Mexico, and a small portion of Canada ; for while at present the Society is not carrying on any missionary work in the State of Vermont, the only exception, it is in close and sympathetic touch with the Baptists there, who contribute liberally to its treasury. It is no easy matter for the Executive Officer at the rooms to keep himself fully informed regarding the essential details of the work of the Society, extending over so vast an area of country ; but this acquaintance is necessary for an intelligent discharge of his duties. He acquires his knowledge of the field by personal visits, often involving long and tedious journeys, but chiefly by a study of the reports and correspondence of the secretaries, superintendents and others in the employment of the Society.

2. THE COMPLEXITY OF THE WORK.

There are three great departments—Missionary, Educational, and Church Edifice Building—each one of which involves, of necessity, attention to a great number of details. Questions are constantly arising in each of these which require painstaking investigation, careful deliberation, and wise and skillful handling. Sometimes problems are presented which severely tax the wisdom not only of the secretary and the special committees which consider them, but of the combined Board of Managers. When to this it is added that the Society is carrying on its operations among sixteen different nationalities, each with its own peculiarities, it will be readily seen that the complexity of the work is largely increased and its difficulty intensified. It is not always possible to apportion the funds available among the varied interests so as to meet all expectations; race antipathies, prejudices, and jealousies are somewhat stubborn, and do not always yield to administrative necessities.

3. FINANCIAL PERPLEXITIES.

As is well known, the Society has a very limited amount of invested funds, and is dependent almost wholly upon annual contributions from churches and individuals and upon receipts from legacies for money to meet its current obligations. Contributions from churches and individuals vary with passing circumstances, being affected by the general average of prosperity prevailing in the business world, and suffering much from such financial stringency as has characterized the past three years; and they are also affected by the weather, which may be favorable or unfavorable when the day of collection comes around, and by other circumstances which cannot be foreseen or calculated upon. The receipts from legacies also are a very variable quantity, and cannot be foretold with any accuracy; then, too, a large proportion of the churches withhold their annual collections until toward the close of the fiscal year, so that the receipts for the earlier months are usually far below the expenditures, necessitating heavy borrowing by the treasurer from the banks, and leaving the Board in a chronic state of uncertainty and suspense, mingled with anxiety, as to the probable outcome of the year.

Meantime, the work goes on. Your Board, making a careful review of receipts and expenditures, especially during the preceding three or four years, and taking into consideration the claims of its varied departments and fields of work, and forecasting as best it can the probable receipts for the year, adopts such a scale of expenditures and makes such general appropriations as may seem wise.

4. EXPANSION OF THE WORK.

Since the organization of the Society, sixty-four years ago, considerable portions of the country, such as Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois, which at the beginning claimed its attention as missionary ground, have been settled, and the Baptist churches have grown to a position of independency, self-direction, and have become helpful factors in carrying the Gospel to regions beyond. New, unoccupied fields, however, have constantly presented themselves asking for missionary help. The West, more especially, perhaps, that vast region lying between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, is still missionary ground, and the results within the reach of missionaries are limited only by missionary resources. This is also true of the Pacific coast. We could use to great advantage twice the amount of money which we are now expending in that entire western portion of our country. The steady inflow of millions of foreigners, which is rapidly changing the essential characteristics of our national life, calls more loudly to-day than ever before for aggressive missionary work. The conviction is steadily growing in the minds of all thoughtful men and women among us, that the Home Mission Society is also called, in the Providence of God, to undertake, upon a large and liberal scale, missionary work in the great cities of the older settled portions of the country. The phenomenal growth of our cause among the Negroes of the South, where to-day are to be found nearly two million colored Baptists who look to this Society chiefly for counsel and aid in the prosecution and development of both educational and missionary work, has laid upon the Society a great responsibility. Every consideration which more than a generation ago prompted to the undertaking of this important work now urges its continuance, and, for a time at least, enlargement. The same may be said of the work carried on in the Republic of Mexico, where much has already been accomplished, and where the

work is in a hopeful condition, foundations have been well laid, obstacles have been overcome, prejudices have been removed, the way has been made ready; and if we were prepared to-day to increase our workers and strengthen our work at every point, we should in a few years undoubtedly reap those great harvests which the seed-sowing of the past warrants us in confidently expecting.

I. FINANCE.

We closed the financial year, ending March 31, 1894, with a debt of a little more than \$101,000, which by the end of the fiscal year, March 31, 1895, had increased to a little more than \$108,000, so that we began the present fiscal year with this burden hanging over us. By reason of some exceptionally large legacies received during the year we have been enabled to decrease this debt by something more than \$22,500, so that at the close of the present year it was \$86,245.41. While we regret very much to be obliged to report a heavy debt for the third successive year, we console ourselves with the reflection that this is not because of any mismanagement of the work, but because of three years of financial stringency and depression which is almost without a parallel in our country's history. In view of all the circumstances of the case we cannot help feeling that our present financial situation gives us occasion for gratitude and hope, rather than discouragement.

We, however, deprecate very much the existence of a debt, and we make an earnest appeal to the friends of the Society for the means to liquidate it. We devoutly hope that the contributions during the ensuing year may be sufficient to enable us to carry on the work on substantially the same schedule as at present prosecuted, and at the same time to entirely pay every dollar of indebtedness. Not for many years has the Society made any special appeal to the churches, and during the past three years it has been very loath to lay upon them any extra burden. Even now we hesitate to call for extra contributions, but in view of the urgency of the work committed to us, of the imperative demands for its vigorous prosecution and of what seem to be Providential calls for its enlargement, we hope that our appeal for the payment of the debt will be kindly received and will evoke a liberal response.

The following statistics exhibit in detail the receipts and expenditures :

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the year, including conditional and permanent trust funds (not including Church Edifice loans repaid), have been \$505,949.40.

These have come from 48 States and Territories ; also from British Columbia, Mexico and China.

The receipts may be classified as follows :

I. From *contributions* of churches, Sunday-schools, and individuals, including \$27,129.50 trust funds, \$266,921.27.

II. From *legacies*, \$172,460.82, of which \$4,625.00 were for Trust Funds.

III. Income from Church Edifice *loans* and *invested funds*, \$48,472.81.

IV. From the *schools* of the Society, \$3,305.90.

V. *Miscellaneous*, including receipts for THE BAPTIST HOME MISSION MONTHLY, \$14,788.60.

A further analysis, showing to what purposes these receipts are applicable, gives the following results :

I. *For General Purposes* (*i. e.*, for salaries of missionaries, teachers, officers, and expenses of administration).—From general contributions, \$200,128.71 ; from legacies, \$164,835.82 ; from all other sources, \$44,674.69 ; total, \$409,639.22.

II. *Designated Funds*.—1. For Church Edifice work : (*a*) Benevolent Fund. Contributions from churches, individuals and Sunday-schools, \$9,244.76 ; legacies, \$2,000.00 ; from income of invested funds and real estate, \$11,631.81 ; gifts returned, \$50 ; total, \$22,926.59. (*b*) Loan Fund. From contributions, \$653.73 ; from income from loans, etc., \$5,510.60. Total for Church Edifice work, \$29,090.92. 2. For school buildings and other objects, \$29,764.57.

III. *Permanent Funds* (other than Church Edifice Funds).—From income to be added to principal, \$956.91 ; contributions, \$1,668.50 ; legacies, \$1,935.

IV. *Conditional or Annuity Funds* (donors receiving annuities during their lives).—From individuals, \$25,461 ; from legacies, \$3,690 ; from interest, \$20.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures for the year were \$488,188.94. For missionaries' salaries, \$213,096.17; for teachers' salaries, \$89,939.32; school buildings, etc., \$30,075.62; gifts to churches, \$23,890.27; loans to churches, \$18,713.83; expenses of schools, \$6,036.93; annuities, \$21,177.15; expenses of administration at the Rooms, \$15,451.36; general expense and publication account, \$24,027.37; General Superintendents, \$13,186.07; District Secretaries, \$20,575.98. Minor items will be found in the Treasurer's report.

TABLE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES FOR GENERAL MISSIONARY AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890
Contributions	\$239,670 11	\$243,508 97	\$257,797 10	\$187,182 44	\$207,719 57	\$187,296 53
Legacies.....	34,898 90	42,076 34	115,878 02	241,986 09	43,460 52	121,947 43
Total.....	\$274,569 01	\$285,585 31	\$373,675 12	\$429,168 53	\$251,180 09	\$309,243 96

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896
Contributions	\$192,034 04	\$189,584 14	\$238,077 01	\$270 119 00	\$255,420 41	\$229,893 28
Legacies.....	56,912 00	159,214 79	53,936 63	39,975 48	99,737 34	164,835 82
Total.....	\$248,946 04	\$348,798 93	\$292,013 64	\$310,094 48	\$355,157 75	\$394,729 10

[The above table does not show the money received from other sources or for other purposes. See Treasurer's report.]

AVERAGES FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Contributions.....	\$224,858 55
Legacies.....	97,904 95
Total	\$322,763 50

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

The following table gives the districts and the names and addresses of the Secretaries:

I. NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.—F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

2. NEW YORK DISTRICT.—*Halsey Moore, D.D., 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
3. PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—E. B. Palmer, D.D., Harrison Building, Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
4. LAKE DISTRICT.—E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., 106 Smith Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
5. WABASH DISTRICT.—Rev. Dwight Spencer, Lock Box 106, Indianapolis, Ind.
6. CHICAGO DISTRICT.—Rev. J. B. Thomas, Marquette Building, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
7. RED RIVER DISTRICT.—O. A. Williams, D.D., 701 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
8. MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT.—Rev. N. B. Rairden, Y. M. C. A. Building, Omaha, Neb.
9. PACIFIC DISTRICT.—Rev. C. A. Woody, 162 Second Street, Portland, Ore.
10. KANAWHA DISTRICT.—Rev. W. E. Powell, Parkersburg, W. Va.

The reports of the Secretaries follow :

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

F. T. HAZLEWOOD, D.D., BOSTON, MASS., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year has been an exceptionally hard year for collections for benevolence throughout the New England District. Many of the generous givers for the support of our work have found their income greatly reduced, while almost all the members of our churches, although recognizing a slight improvement in business, have felt the necessity of laying by something to replace the losses of the two years previous.

Nevertheless, it is clear that larger contributions would have come into our treasury if all the members of our churches had kept themselves informed respecting the religious needs of the country, and had cherished a more conscientious responsiveness to the command of Christ to "Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," which is sometimes interpreted as referring to every other land but the Home Land.

The year has been one of persistent work, the labor of which has been made easy by the kind treatment and cordial words of ministers and laymen alike.

After three years of absence, on account of the destruction of the old Temple by fire, I am permitted to enter the new Temple at the beginning of the new year, with increased facilities for the doing of our work.

I have been in touch, either by letter or personal visit, with all the churches and Sunday-schools in my district. I have also had a large correspondence with the young people's societies throughout New England.

* Deceased

It is a pleasure to note an increasing interest among the younger members of our churches in Home Missions.

The following tables will give a financial statement of what has been accomplished ;

Total contributions of churches.....	\$30,213 77
Total contributions of individuals.....	23,061 84
Total contributions of Sunday-schools.....	1,595 83
Total contributions of Young People's Societies.....	888 27
Total of legacies.....	147,072 66
Total from all sources, exclusive of the Women's Societies....	\$202,832 37
Total last year.....	162,410 30
Increase this year.....	\$40,422 07
Total from the churches last year.....	\$30,715 66
Total this year.....	30,213 77
Loss this year.....	\$501 89
Total from individuals this year.....	\$23,061 84
Total last year.....	19,899 43
Increase this year.....	\$3,162 41
Total from Sunday-schools last year.....	\$1,787 76
Total this year.....	1,595 83
Loss this year.....	\$191 93
Total from Young People's Societies this year.....	\$888 27
Total last year.....	650 95
Increase this year.....	\$237 32
Total of legacies this year.....	\$147,072 66
Total last year.....	109,356 60
Increase this year.....	\$37,716 06
Of the contributions of individuals there were last year for Conditional and Permanent Trust Funds.....	\$7,650 00
This year.....	5,200 00
Of the legacies there were last year for Permanent and Conditional Trust Funds.....	\$52,616 66
This year.....	5,925 00

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

HALSEY MOORE, D.D., NEW YORK, DISTRICT SECRETARY.

Owing to the serious illness of Dr. Moore, it has been impossible for him to prepare his customary annual report, and the following brief state-

ment is, therefore, submitted in its place. The continued business depression has made the collection of funds increasingly difficult, yet while the contributions from churches have not shown any marked gain, the returns, however, from other sources have carried the aggregate amount considerably above the estimate of \$90,000 made last year. The total receipts from the District have been \$101,995.38; from New York, \$92,776.38, and from Northern New Jersey, \$9,219.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT: PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

E. B. PALMER, D.D., PHILADELPHIA, PA., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

Soon after the last annual meeting a letter was sent to all the pastors and churches in the district, setting forth the condition of the Society and asking the churches to make an offering of at least an average of fifty cents a member, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Society. We were enabled, also, at the various Associations, to have this resolution adopted and placed on their minutes. While we have come far from the realization of the ideal thus set forth, it is gratifying to note that there has been a decided increase in the number of contributing churches and organizations. The cordial sympathy and co-operation of pastors and laymen in the work of the Home Mission Society has been a source of great encouragement. In some instances the offerings have been increased, but the continued depression in all departments of business has had its effect upon the aggregate receipts.

In every way at his disposal, the District Secretary has endeavored to keep the work of the Society before the people—by correspondence, by the distribution of circulars and by attendance on all public gatherings where the interests of the Society could be promoted.

It has not been possible until recently to arrange for District Meetings. One such was held with the First Church, Camden. The programme was of a high order and the addresses of unusual merit. This would have been repeated but for the fact that special religious services were in progress at the centres selected. We hope to carry out the plan on a larger scale the coming year. Doctors Hoyt, Moss and Tupper, with others whose acquaintance with the varied condition of our great field especially qualify them to speak, have signified their willingness to aid in an aggressive campaign.

The Baptist Young People's annual meeting at Baltimore was attended and thoroughly enjoyed, at least as far as the thermometer would permit. Advantage, also, was taken of an opportunity to attend the Pennsylvania State C. E. Meeting at Erie. The importance of keeping in touch with

this young people's movement ought not to be overlooked. Those interested in the various aspects of mission work on this great home field ought to secure a more distinct consideration of them on the broad lines of discussion in harmony with the objects of such meetings.

Have attended 18 Associations, the Pennsylvania and New Jersey State meetings and a convention of the colored churches of Pennsylvania. Have delivered 61 sermons, 51 addresses, traveled 10,000 miles and distributed 45,000 circulars, including those printed in Association minutes.

In the following statement the offerings from the Women's Societies and from the German churches in this district are not included.

The total amount received is \$19,561.98. This is \$10,452.91 less than last year; but the difference arises chiefly from a decrease in legacies, the excess of last year over this being \$9,187.83.

Of the above, there has come from Pennsylvania, \$15,543.41; from New Jersey, \$2,268.59; from Delaware, \$796.62, and from the District of Columbia, \$928.36.

The whole number of contributing churches, Sunday-schools, Young People's and other organizations is 533. This is 101 more than last year. Individual contributors, 54; 13 less than in the year previous.

All things considered, the results of the year's work, while not all that could be desired, present grounds for gratitude. Still, the urgency for more aggressive missionary effort along all lines should be better realized.

I have expended for traveling, \$274.51; for postage, \$133.97; for printing, \$81.51; for stationery, \$33.81; miscellaneous, including rent and clerical help, \$104.25; for furniture and safe, \$150. The expenses for the year have been largely increased by the burning of the Publication Building. Nothing in our office escaped destruction except what was in the safe. Aside from a complete loss of furniture, considerable in the way of supplies was swept away and had to be duplicated.

Up to that sad event, by the generosity of the Publication Society, a room in common with the officers of the State Societies had been occupied free of rent. Hereafter there will be an annual rental account. The value, however, to the cause of Home Missions of its representative having a separate room for consultation and uninterrupted work is a large compensation for the additional cost.

The Society is still co-operating with the churches in Delaware. There is nothing to report of special interest as to the year just closed. The contributions of the churches have increased, and if the plans now matured can be carried out we may hope for gratifying results in the future.

THE LAKE DISTRICT : MICHIGAN AND OHIO.

E. H. E. JAMESON, D.D., DETROIT, MICH., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The work of the past year has not differed materially from preceding years, except in increased duties and greater anxiety for results.

It is well known that financial conditions throughout the country were not favorable, and the members of our churches in Ohio and Michigan, belonging largely to the agricultural and manufacturing classes, have shared much in the general adversity. Some important churches in the larger cities and towns from which we had hoped to receive generous contributions gave comparatively little. A few, however, realizing the gravity of the Society's situation, came nobly forward with increased gifts. Changes in the pastorate have affected our receipts not a little. Without a pastor the regular time for taking the collection is forgotten, or the matter is deferred until a pastor is secured, and then it is omitted until the next year. In this way the Society loses much that it had a reason to regard as certain. Some other churches have built new and expensive houses of worship and neglected the Home Mission offering on that account. With the exception of the amount from legacies and individual gifts, the contributions are about the same as last year. I mention with pleasure the work and contributions of the Woman's Home Mission Society of Michigan, the Dayton, Ohio, Woman's Association, the Women's Society of the Cleveland Association, and the churches and circles that have sent boxes of useful supplies to our missionaries in the West and to needy families in districts where our missionaries are at work. It is an encouraging fact, also, that the many churches in my district composed of colored people are beginning to realize their responsibility as to Christian benevolence, and several of them have during the year for the first time contributed liberally to the work.

The contributions are given below :

<i>Michigan :</i>	
148 churches.....	\$2,418 95
40 Sunday-schools.....	235 68
22 Young People's Societies.....	121 57
6 individual gifts.....	32 52
1 legacy.....	1,442 92
From the Woman's Home Mission Society.....	1,250 00
Total.....	\$5,501 64
<i>Ohio :</i>	
185 churches.....	\$5,092 66
40 Sunday-schools.....	311 49
18 Young People's Societies.....	137 34

From Women's Circles.....	\$586 76
Individual and miscellaneous contributions.....	684 25
Legacies.....	4 472 75
Total.....	<u>\$11,285 25</u>
Aggregate	<u>\$16,786 89</u>

My personal work is imperfectly shown by the following figures:

Miles traveled, 21,342; churches visited, 74; Associations visited, 32; sermons preached, 74; addresses delivered, 112; prayer meetings attended, 59; other public meetings, conferences, etc., attended, 29; Lord's Supper administered, 6 times. Amount received for subscriptions to THE HOME MISSION MONTHLY, \$83.

I have written about 1,600 letters and 500 postal cards, and have distributed by mail and express a very large amount of Home Mission literature. Personal visits to the churches and public addresses from the pulpit and at Associational meetings have been followed with gratifying results.

A regular time in each church for the Home Mission offering is my aim, with an increase in the number of contributing churches.

WABASH DISTRICT.

REV. DWIGHT SPENCER, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

This district embraces the State of Indiana, and that part of Illinois lying south of Bloomington. In Indiana there are 517 churches, and of these only 64 have preaching all the time. Of the 453 churches that have partial time service, a few have preaching twice, but more than three-quarters only have it once a month.

In Southern Illinois there are 641 churches, of which number only 61 have preaching all the time. In both States the churches that have partial time service are located in the country, or in small country towns, and the membership is mainly made up of farmers and those dependent upon farm labor. Many are renters and only a small proportion of all own farms of any considerable value. For these different classes the year has been one of great trials. The crops were hardly an average, the prices of farm products were less than they had been for many years, and, in not a few instances, those who rented farms did not raise enough to pay their rent.

On account of the infrequency of church services, the district presents many difficulties, even in good times. Most of the churches can be reached only by correspondence, and with the lack of system and business-like methods in rural communities, much labor is required to secure a small return.

In Indiana 362 of the 517 churches contributed, and in Illinois 309 out of 641. This shows a gain in contributing churches of 95, with a small falling off in the total amount contributed. I have visited, with some aid from the pastors, 141 churches, 47 Associations, 4 Conventions, and have traveled 35,639 miles. I have secured 303 subscribers to the MONTHLY and distributed more than 100,000 pages of other literature.

CHICAGO DISTRICT: NORTHERN ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

REV. J. B. THOMAS, CHICAGO, DISTRICT SECRETARY.

My report as District Secretary must necessarily be brief, for my term of service has extended only from the middle of last October. I am not yet acquainted with my field, nor it with me. The stranger Secretary has, however, been welcomed with very great cordiality. Kind greetings have been extended to him on every side. The continued financial stringency has in nowise let up. This creates great caution in business, and entire withdrawal frequently from beneficence. Matters in this district have been not a little disarranged by the double affliction in the sickness of Dr. Haigh and in the death of our beloved Dr. Halteman. The Churches throughout had learned to love Dr. Haigh, and were accustomed to his methods. But the education of these eighteen years has been peculiarly tested during these last few months, and has revealed a real strength in the established habits and intelligence of the churches. They have manifested a live interest in our national Christian work, and have uniformly contributed to the cause of Home Missions. If the amount of such contributions has been less than in former years, this falling off must essentially be attributed to lack of money rather than lack of interest, but no material falling off has appeared. The accustomed income from this district has been maintained under the double trial of financial depression and of official changes. No greater proof were possible of the efficient training which has been given to this field. The territory has been well and wisely and persistently worked.

The special work of the immediate future in this district must be along the lines already inaugurated, extending itself more distinctly to the individual fields. Formerly the work of three men has been attempted by one. A closer and more personal contact with the people must be sought than has hitherto been possible.

During the short term of service of the present incumbent, \$8,566.58 has come through the channel of this office. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find the exact comparison with former years, as the terri-

tory has been so recently subdivided that perfect adjustments have not been effected. But we look forward to the future with hope and assurance. The cordial reception and the manifest interest give courage and enthusiasm. The deepest need of the people is a growing, intellectual spirit. This can be secured under the guidance of the Holy Spirit. He goes before.

Constantine, when laying out with the plow the line of the walls of the new city, Constantinople, refused to stop, saying: "I shall advance till He, the invisible guide who walks before me, shall stop." So will we seek to go forward under the conquering banner of Jehova-Nissi.

RED RIVER DISTRICT: MINNESOTA, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

O. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The Red River District is still to a large extent a Home Mission field. Even in Minnesota, the oldest of these three States, there are long stretches of country waiting for the settlers. In the northern part especially busy and thriving towns have within the last few years sprung into existence, opening new doors of opportunity and laying upon the Christian worker new responsibilities. The two Dakotas form an empire in the extent of their territory; but, as yet, only about half a million of settlers have found homes in both of these States. In North Dakota there are 46,000,000 acres of land, and only 5,000,000 of these acres were in crops last year. When it is known that on this small fraction of its area 50,000,000 bushels of wheat were produced, we may get some idea of the possibilities of its future. Plans are already projected to redeem by irrigation even the arid portions of South Dakota by means of artesian wells, so that the Northwest will for many years to come increasingly attract the homeseekers of our own and other lands.

IMMIGRATION.

In each of these three States, Conventions have recently been held for the purpose of stimulating immigration by acquainting the world with the marvelous development of the Northwest, and its still more marvelous possibilities. These Conventions were composed of leading citizens representing every branch of business and enterprise, and they were marked by the utmost enthusiasm and unbounded faith in the future of this region. With the revival of business, immigration will unquestionably receive a new impetus. The missionary work, already so great, will demand

enlargement. May we have, as in the past, "Children of Issachar, which were men that had understanding of the times to know what Israel ought to do."

POPULATION.

We have in this district a New World Scandinavia. Perhaps no department of our work is more promising than that which we are doing among this people. One-third of the Baptists of Minnesota are to be found in our Scandinavian Baptist churches. These churches are thoroughly loyal to Baptist principles and usages, and in deep sympathy with our missionary enterprises at home and abroad, and, in many instances, like the Macedonian Christians, "giving according to their power, yea, and beyond their power."

As to methods of work, I refer to the reports of the General Missionaries of this district. Throughout the year the representative of the Home Mission Society has been in constant consultation with the General Missionaries of these three States, both personally and by letter, respecting the needs and interests of the work in general, and the many particular cases that have needed special attention. It is a pleasure to record the perfect harmony, sympathy and co-operation that have characterized our united labor. Each one of these brethren has been ready and anxious to take a broad and unpartisan view of all questions pertaining to the work of the State Convention and the Home Mission Society.

LABOR.

It has been the aim of the District Secretary to strengthen the bond of sympathy between the churches and the Home Mission Society by extensive correspondence, and particularly by personal visitation. He has planned to visit one and, when possible, two or more churches every Sunday throughout the year, and as many as practicable during the week, and with few exceptions he has been able to carry out this plan. Invariably he has received a hearty welcome.

FINANCES.

I am not able at the present date to report the amount of the offerings in this district, as the churches from which we expect our largest contributions will not report until the last week in March. The financial depression is felt more this year in this field than it was last year. Notwithstanding this fact, several of the churches that have reported have enlarged their contributions. Others, which were not heard from last year, have made their offerings, while still others have for the first time

put the Home Mission Society upon the list of their regular offerings. This is a hopeful indication of increasing benevolence in the future, with the return of prosperity.

HINDRANCES.

The population is unsettled—particularly so in seasons of drought and hard times. The immigrant is generally poor; his first aim is to secure a home. The critical time for establishing Christian work in these newer settlements comes when he is least able to do it. This district is in a peculiar sense a stronghold of Romanism and Lutheranism. The imported principles of these Old World religions violently oppose those doctrines which we, as a denomination, particularly emphasize. Such difficulties demand workers not easily or quickly discouraged—men of faith and hope. The bane of our churches is short pastorates.

ENCOURAGEMENTS.

Many of the churches have been blessed with an outpouring of the Spirit and an increase in numbers and strength.

While the Society has not had as much money at its disposal to put into the work of this field as similar organizations in other denominations, the work has been wonderfully blessed.

God has opened before us as a denomination a very wide door of opportunity and of usefulness in reaching the foreign-born population of these States. Under the influence of our institutions and in the free atmosphere of this country, the power of the State Church, as exercised in the home land, is greatly diminished. There is much dissatisfaction, and there are many divisions among the Lutherans, especially in the Northwest. When Germans and Scandinavians leave the mother Church, they leave it altogether. Baptist doctrines strongly appeal to their conviction. When these doctrines are received, they are received with the whole heart; they are Baptists from conviction. We are thus building strong American churches for the future. Soon the foreign features will disappear.

MANITOBA.

In taking "North America for Christ," the Home Mission Society must needs pass the boundary of the United States. At the solicitation of the Baptists of Winnipeg, a visit was made in November to Manitoba. A few years ago work was begun among the Germans of this Province, which has been prospered in a marked degree. A similar movement was inaugurated last year among the Swedes, and the First Swedish Baptist church of Winnipeg was organized. Rev. L. M. Stolberg, long a District

Missionary in Minnesota, was called to its pastorate. He is also to have oversight of the work among the Swedes throughout the Province and the territories beyond. The Women's Missionary Society of Manitoba became responsible for his support. They applied to our Society for aid, which was granted. The work opens with much promise. Already the little church has taken steps toward securing a lot for a building. May the Lord establish the work of their hands upon them.

THE MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT: IOWA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, OKLAHOMA
AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIRDEN, OMAHA, SUPT. OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year, for reasons which are fully set forth in my report as Superintendent of Missions, has not shown the increase in financial returns which had been hoped for. A larger proportion of my time has been given to district-secretary work than any preceding year. The claims of the Society have been more widely recognized, and very kindly words have been spoken in its behalf. An effort has been made to bring about a greater degree of system in benevolent matters. In Iowa a plan of

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE

has been adopted. At the last meeting of the State Convention, at Burlington, a system was adopted which, it is hoped, will reach every part of the State. The State being already divided into four districts, and a District Missionary being appointed to each, it was decided to recognize this as the basis. During the first quarter one district contributes to State Convention, another to Foreign Missions, another to the Home Mission Society, and the fourth to Education and the Publication Society combined. The next quarter the plan is turned one quarter around, so that each quarter during the year has brought before it each of our recognized objects of benevolence. While this has served to reduce the receipts of this year, because only half of the State has been reached before our books close, in the future it will, no doubt, add very greatly to the amount received for benevolence.

In Nebraska a somewhat similar plan has been adopted, except that there are five objects, and the State divided into five districts. This leaves the two months, September and October, for a general bringing up of delinquencies. The same system prevails in Kansas.

DIFFICULTIES.

The difficulty in making any systematic plan of beneficence effective is the tendency to overstep the bounds assigned to each object. Special

appeals are frequently made which tend to disarrange the whole system. However, it is hoped that more and more the Societies themselves will insist that their representatives shall confine their work to the district set apart for it during the time stated, and that special appeals will not be sent out from headquarters, insisting upon special contributions without regard to plans adopted by the churches and recommended by the State Conventions.

The income for the general purposes of the Society from contributions and legacies in this district has been \$6,259.88. This is an increase of \$1,169.71 over the last year, and of \$3,473.10 over the year before.

It is confidently expected, if we have reasonable crops the present year and the financial stringency is relieved, that the income for the Society from this district will be largely increased. The following is my report :

I have traveled 38,143 miles, at a total expense for railroad fares, hotel bills, etc., of \$318.92; postage, expressage, telegrams, etc., \$287.38; stationery and printing, \$143.65; stenographer and office help, \$183.70; office rent, \$60; insurance on office furniture, \$2.40. About three-fourths of my time has been given to the superintendence of the work, and one-fourth to the collection of money for the Society.

I visited 138 churches; attended 21 associations; delivered 295 sermons and addresses; attended 154 prayer-meetings; made 710 religious visits; wrote 6,384 letters and postal cards; have sent out over 80,000 printed documents.

PACIFIC DISTRICT: OREGON, WASHINGTON AND CALIFORNIA.

REV. C. A. WOODY, PORTLAND, ORE., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

This report will cover but nine months of service, the district being created, and my appointment made, July 1st, 1895. This district is the newest of the ten districts of the Society save one. The plan of my appointment contemplated that my work should be carried forward in connection with my duties of editor of the *Pacific Baptist*.

It is almost impossible to give to those unacquainted with the Pacific coast an adequate conception of the territory covered by the district. It includes the fields of the five Baptist Conventions of the Pacific coast. These cover British Columbia, Northern Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, stretching over nearly eighteen degrees of latitude. A corresponding area on the east coast would be secured by drawing a line from Pensacola to Montreal, and including all the territory to the eastward in the United States. This is referred to that it may be seen how pleasant and convenient a thing it is to visit and keep in touch with the whole of

the field. For the most part the relations of all the Conventions and churches in this district to the Home Mission Society have been through the prosecution of work within these several Conventions. The Society has had co-operative relations with these Conventions since their organization, and all funds contributed by the churches on this great field have gone into the local work. No general contributions have been made to the continental work of the Society. For more than fifty years the Society has been assisting in the upbuilding of the churches of this Western field, and now organizes this district that its larger work may be laid before the churches and contributions made for its maintenance. I have been able to visit the whole field, and attend upon the annual Conventions of the whole district. The work of the Society has been presented, and the Conventions have all had favorable action, looking to making regular contributions to the Society's work. In each of these meetings the District Secretary has been kindly received, and by formal action commended to the churches. Much literature has been distributed, and a considerable number of articles written in the interests of the Society's work have been printed in the columns of the *Pacific Baptist*. The relation of the churches to the Society is that of kindly gratitude for help in the past, or of willingness to help in the future. Some general facts, partly statistical and partly historical, will be of interest and of some value by way of comparison.

CALIFORNIA.

In this State the Society began work about 1849, and the first church in the State was organized about that date in San Francisco. There are now in the State 11 associations, 182 churches with a membership of 14,921, and a property valued at \$724,949.50. Contributions last year reported for all purposes of \$146,021.39. This is an average of nearly ten dollars *per capita*.

OREGON.

Work was begun in Oregon by the Society in 1846, but the first church had been organized of some seven members a few months before the arrival of the appointed missionaries. There are now in the State 10 associations with 133 churches, and a membership of 7,023 persons. The church valuation in the State is \$324,210, and the contributions reported for last year amount to \$40,972.50, which is nearly \$6 *per capita*.

Washington conventions comprise a part of British Columbia on the west side of the mountains, and on the east side Northern Idaho is embraced. The State, with these two additions, is divided into two Conventions, and comprises six Associations with about 116 churches and 6,721

members, contributing last year about \$57,400, and having a church property valued at about \$228,000. These contributions are at about the rate of \$8.50 per member.

These all show the membership of the district to be about 28,656, with an average annual contribution for all purposes of about \$8.50, and a *per capita* valuation of property of about \$44.50, which gives the total amount of church property reported as about \$1,277,846.

The statistics cover the Convention which has seceded from our organized denominational work, and since their statistics are very imperfectly reported, the average for the State of Oregon appears lower than either of the other coast States. There are some signs that this division on the coast is healing, and I shall hope to report a far better state of things by another year.

KANAWHA DISTRICT, WEST VIRGINIA.

W. E. POWELL, D.D., PARKERSBURG, DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The work of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was never so hopeful in this State as at this time. The work was never so well understood as now; it has a place in each of our Associations, a large percentage of our churches and Sunday-schools, and in the hearts of our people. With thirty-nine railroads built and others being built, the rapid development of the State is assured; a good system of public schools has thrown a flood of light on our young people. More reading and a higher grade of books, periodicals and papers promise much for the future.

Every part of the State is now accessible and the demand for missionaries was never so great as at this time. Our people are giving much more attention to the towns and centers of population than in other years. During the last year we have begun work in no less than five county seats long neglected by Baptists.

One of our greatest needs at this time is a larger number of thoroughly competent young men as missionaries, and larger means with which to prosecute the work.

Not in thirty years has money been so scarce as during the last two, and yet we are pushing out into new fields, building church edifices and planning for enlarged work. While many of our churches give for Home Missions, the aggregate is small. Ten years ago no legacy had ever been given for Home Missions in this State, while during the last year alone legacies aggregating \$100,000 have been reported, and it is now expected that during the next year a part of this will be paid.

After a careful study of many of the most important mission fields, we

are prepared to state with deliberation and emphasis, that larger returns can be secured, with a reasonable outlay of money, in West Virginia than in any other State in the Union.

The Society has been expending about \$3,000 per year in West Virginia, but the time has come when the amount should be doubled, and even then we could hardly keep up with the increase of population and the rapidly growing demands of this inviting mission field.

II. MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

The missionary work as at present prosecuted by your Board may be separated for convenience into the following classes :

1. Western missions. The West, with a somewhat changeable signification, is yet with us, and will for decades remain a missionary field. All the essential characteristics which have commended it in the past to the attention of Christian people still abide. Missionary efforts of Christian people of varied denominations prosecuted so zealously, intelligently and liberally in the past, have wrought great transformation, and have been very largely influential in laying foundations of Christian commonwealths and of developing Western society according to Christian standards. There are yet many unsettled portions of the country destined to be heavily populated; there are communities, towns, villages, cities, Territories and States now in process of formation where forces are plastic and circumstances favorable to missionary effort, and where the forces of evil are so numerous and so intense that they will work remediless disaster unless resisted by the positive Christian forces which missionary efforts provide.

2. The foreign populations. From 1820 to 1893 more than twenty million people from foreign countries have taken up their abode in America and become part of our national life. The tide that has flowed so steadily not only does not diminish, but threatens to increase in volume, and to abound more and more in those elements that call most loudly for missionary labor. Immigrants from England and Scotland and from Scandinavia readily assimilate with Americans and adopt Protestant religious principles, while those from Poland, Austro-Hungary and Italy, especially the more

illiterate, superstitious and degraded classes, resist more stubbornly the political influences of intelligent liberty, and also the appeals made to them by Protestant missionaries. Multitudes, indeed the mass of them, have been born and reared in the Roman Catholic faith, and so possess the form of godliness in some degree at least, but show very little of the power of the Gospel as an influence transforming the life and directing it in accordance with the highest Christian standards. In no spirit of narrowness, sectarianism or proselytism, but impelled by a sense of obligation to our Master to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ in its simplicity and purity as set forth in the New Testament, our missionaries everywhere among the foreigners have sought to win them from their errors, their superstitions, their image worship, and to lead them into the liberty where-with the Gospel of Christ makes men free.

3. City missions. The tendency of population to crowd into cities, so characteristic of modern times, seems rather to intensify with us, and all its evils are magnified by the steady inflow of a semi-helpless mass from foreign lands. While the vigorous, enterprising, intelligent, independent classes seek the country and lay the foundations of thrift, comfort and competency on the farm, the multitudes without money, without skill, without learning, clog the cities, where many of them crowd the tenement houses, frequent saloons, and enlarge the borders of the slum districts, out of which issue in increasing numbers the vagabonds, beggars and criminals that infest society. The urgency of city mission work is being felt with increasing force, not only by the Christian churches, but even by those who are moved only by considerations of the health of municipal politics. We think the time is ripe, as soon as the churches will furnish the means, for this Society to undertake on a somewhat large, liberal, aggressive scale, in co-operation with city mission societies, a work for the purification and redemption of the so-called Down-town Districts.

4. Our missionary work among the Indians makes steady progress, and yields very satisfactory results for the labor and money expended.

5. Missionary work among the Negroes. The plan of co-operation, which is set forth more fully in the report of the Field Secretary, has engaged the attention of your Board during the year, and very decided progress of the most hopeful character has been made. So

far as can now be seen, this plan, if carried into successful operation in every State in the South, would undoubtedly mark a "new era," indeed, in the whole religious history of the colored people of this country.

6. Work in Mexico. All students of contemporaneous history are profoundly impressed with the great transformation, political, industrial, educational and religious, slowly taking place in the Republic of Mexico. After centuries of troubled sleep, our sister Republic is slowly awaking to the increasing light of the nineteenth century, and is gradually freeing herself from the benumbing, depressing, degrading influences of the medieval papacy forced upon her by her Spanish conquerors. The Protestant missions within her borders are among the regenerative forces enabling her to take her place among modern progressive people. The Baptist missionaries were the first to proclaim to the Mexicans the Gospel of light and liberty. Foundations deep and lasting have been laid and the time is opportune for building thereon. Our work is limited only by lack of means for its proper prosecution.

The following presents a summary exhibit of the missionary work of the Society.

The whole number of laborers, missionaries and teachers, supported wholly or in part by the Society, has been 1,147.

These have been distributed as follows: In the New England States, 44; in the Middle and Central States, 57; in the Southern States, 235; in the Western States and Territories, 772; in the Canadian Dominion, 13; in Mexico, 26. French missionaries have wrought in 7 States; Scandinavian missionaries, in 23 States and Manitoba; German missionaries, in 18 States and Canada; colored missionaries, in 21 States and Territories.

Among the foreign population there have been 246 missionaries; among the colored people, 43; the Indians, 23; the Mexicans, 20; and among Americans, 528.

The Society aids in the maintenance of 35 established schools for the colored people, the Indians and the Mexicans. There are 15 day schools for the Chinese, and other day schools as follows: 2 in Utah, and 1 in New Mexico.

The missionaries have represented seventeen nationalities or peo-

ples, viz.: Americans, Germans, French, Portuguese, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, Finns, Welsh, Bohemians, Poles, Indians, Negroes, Chinese, Mexicans, Italians and Jews.

The particular distribution of these laborers is as follows:

Maine 2	Tenn. . . . 18	Wis. 78	Ariz. 4
N. H. 3	N. C. 26	Minn. 68	Utah 8
Mass. 25	S. C. 23	Iowa 12	Idaho 10
R. I. 3	Ga. 50	Mo. 5	Cal. 63
Conn. 11	Fla. 10	Neb. 63	Ore. 34
N. Y. 20	Ala. 10	Ind. Ter. . . . 73	Wash. 52
N. J. 8	Miss. 10	Oklahoma . . . 37	Manitoba . . . 2
Pa. 11	La. 8	Kans. 49	Brit. Columbia 6
Del. 5	Ark. 9	So. Dak. . . . 41	Assiniboia . . 1
Md. 1	Tex. 30	No. Dak. . . . 30	Alberta 1
D. C. 12	Ohio 4	Mont. 13	Ontario 3
Va. 20	Mich. 16	Wyom. 5	Mex. 26
W. Va. . . . 9	Ind. 4	Colo. 39	
Ky. 12	Ill. 23	N. Mex. 11	Total . . 1,147

RESULTS OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Number of Laborers	1,147
Weeks of Labor	37,110
Churches and Out-Stations Supplied	2,015
Sermons Preached	92,382
Prayer-Meetings Attended	54,781
Religious Visits Made	248,370
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	10,891
Pages of Tracts Distributed	4,196,149
Received by Baptism	6,258
Received by Letter and Experience	5,172
Total Church Membership	54,509
Churches Organized	187
Sunday-schools under Care of Missionaries	1,195
Attendance at Sunday-schools	75,534
Benevolent Contributions Reported	\$92,719.69

RESULTS OF SIXTY-FOUR YEARS.

Number of Commissions to Missionaries and Teachers	19,631
Weeks of Service Reported	707,545

*Sermons Preached.....	1,759,292
*Prayer-Meetings Attended.....	969,832
*Religious Visits to Families and Individuals.....	4,450,292
Persons Baptized	145,656
Churches Organized	4,967

* During last fifty-five years.

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF MISSIONARIES, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY—FROM 1871 TO 1896, INCLUSIVE.

MISSIONARIES.											SCHOOLS.			Ch. Edifices Erected.
YEAR.	Total No. Missionaries and Teachers.	Among Americans.	Among Germans.	Among Scandinavians.	Among French.	Among Mexicans.	Among Indians.	Among Freedmen.†	Among Chinese.	Number.	Teachers.	Scholars.		
1871....	352	149	25	15	4	3	10	73	3	7	20	—	31	
1872....	424	265	29	14	7	4	7	75	4	7	19	831	38	
1873....	435	289	28	6	6	3	7	68	2	7	19	695	36	
1874....	330	230	38	9	8	1	8	13	2	7	21	670	37	
1875....	334	219	40	12	6	1	6	28	4	7	26	705	22	
1876....	260	128	34	10	6	1	11	17	2	7	31	848	18	
1877....	230	109	37	10	4	1	13	15	—	7	41	871	13	
1878....	215	100	32	11	4	—	12	19	1	7	36	1,050	24	
1879....	226	108	32	10	4	—	10	21	2	8	44	1,041	11	
1880....	281	158	36	18	6	—	9	15	2	8	38	1,191	6	
1881....	392	209	40	30	6	—	11	21	3	11	572	1,649	16	
1882....	513	202	46	41	6	2	12	21	1	13	189	2,151	67	
1883....	607	358	51	40	9	2	8	23	2	14	112	2,576	97	
1884....	636	359	52	53	10	6	15	23	1	17	126	3,000	106	
1885....	695	356	65	62	9	8	14	31	1	17	149	3,182	113	
1886....	669	319	72	69	10	10	13	27	2	17	147	3,326	62	
1887....	671	319	75	64	11	13	14	14	3	18	158	3,113	62	
1888....	733	355	68	74	12	14	18	20	4	18	165	3,661	88	
1889....	781	374	69	87	14	15	21	23	5	20	170	3,406	70	
1890....	824	391	68	99	15	13	19	27	5	21	184	5,081	87	
1891....	938	443	69	114	15	15	24	31	6	26	216	6,163	88	
1892....	1053	505	70	126	15	18	21	31	5	27	256	6,687	121	
1893....	1082	524	72	123	17	31	17	35	7	35	246	5,493	110	
1894....	1111	479	81	124	19	26	35	42	8	36	293	5,052	84	
1895....	1100	512	69	130	25	17	24	43	8	52	257	5,794	89	
1896....	1147	524	66	146	24	20	23	43	4	53	287	5,876	93	

* The plan of co-operation in the States of New York, Michigan and Illinois terminated in 1875, and 73 missionaries in these States were transferred to the care of their respective State Conventions.

† Not including Secretaries and Agents.

‡ The decrease of missionaries among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

§ Including about ten teachers of Government day schools in Indian Territory.

|| Not reported.

Also in 1888, 1889, and 1890: Among Poles, 1; among Bohemians, 1. In 1888: Among Welsh, 1. In 1889 and 1890: Among Portuguese, 1. In 1891: Among Poles, 2; among Bohemians, 3; among Finns, 1. In 1892: also in 1893: Among Bohemians, 1; among Poles, 1; among Finns, 1; among Welsh, 1. In 1893-4: Among Bohemians, 1; among Poles, 1; among Finns, 1; among Portuguese, 1. In 1894-5: Among Finns, 1; among Portuguese, 1; among Poles, 1; among Italians, 1; among Bohemians, 1; among Welsh, 1. In 1895-6: Among Finns, 2; among Portuguese, 1; among Poles, 1; among Italians, 3; among Bohemians, 1; among Welsh, 1; among Jews, 1.

¶ Several schools failed to report.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND GENERAL MISSIONARIES.

The following is the list of Superintendents and General Missionaries the past year :

Mississippi Division—W. M. Haigh, D.D., Marquette Building, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Rocky Mountain Division—H. C. Woods, D.D., Colorado Springs, Col.

Red River District—O. A. Williams, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.

Missouri River District—Rev. N. B. Rairden, Omaha, Neb.

Wisconsin—Rev. D. W. Hulburt, Wauwatosa.

Minnesota—Rev. E. R. Pope, Minneapolis.

Iowa—Rev. E. P. Bartlett, Des Moines.

North Dakota—Rev. W. L. Van Horn, Fargo.

South Dakota—T. M. Shanafelt, D.D., Huron.

Nebraska—Rev. A. W. Clark, Omaha.

Kansas—Rev. E. B. Meredith, Topeka.

Indian and Oklahoma Territories—Rev. L. J. Dyke, Lawrence, Kans.

Montana and South Idaho—Rev. L. G. Clark, Helena, Mont.

Colorado and New Mexico—Rev. Geo. P. Wright, Denver.

East Washington and North Idaho—Rev. A. M. Allyn, Spokane, Wash.

Washington—Rev. D. D. Proper, 1211 Washington Street, Seattle.

Oregon—Rev. Gilman Parker, 162 Second Street, Portland.

Northern California—Rev. W. H. Latourette, Oakland.

Southern California and Arizona—Rev. W. W. Tinker, Los Angeles.

Utah and Southwestern Wyoming—Rev. S. G. Adams, Salt Lake City.

The Indians—J. S. Murrow, D.D., Atoka, Ind. Ter.

The French—Rev. J. N. Williams, 22 Arch Street, Providence, R. I.

The Germans—Rev. G. A. Schulte, 320½ Webster Street, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

MISSISSIPPI DIVISION: ILLINOIS (NORTHERN HALF), WISCONSIN,
MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, NORTH
AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

W. M. HAIGH, D.D., CHICAGO, ILL., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The boundaries of this division remain the same as reported last year. Two changes have been made among the workers—one in Illinois and the other in Wisconsin. In consequence of the severe prostration of the General Superintendent last Spring, it became evident to the Board that the time had come when the double service of District Secretary and General Superintendent should be divided, and the latter should be re-

lieved to give his full strength to the Mississippi Division. Accordingly, after much inquiry, Rev. J. B. Thomas, pastor of the First Church, Topeka, Kansas, was appointed District Secretary for the Chicago District, entering on his full duties November 1, 1895. His experience both as missionary and pastor, and his wide acquaintance in Illinois, give him special qualifications for this service; and he has been received with marked favor by both pastors and churches. This reinforcement gives promise of enlarged efficiency both for the district and the division.

The change in Wisconsin was caused by the sudden death of Dr. D. E. Halteman, our General Missionary. Although still suffering from the affliction which had been upon him for several years, he pursued his loved work with unwonted energy and devotion during the last year, seeking in every way to compensate by personal effort for the unusual disabilities which have rested on missionary work in these times, and in some respects his friends had begun to hope that he might yet continue with us for some time. Really, however, his strength was exhausted, and after a sickness of but two or three days, "he ceased at once to work and live." Entering on the service January, 1884, he completed, except a few days, twelve years of most arduous and successful labor. He brought to his work unusual gifts and experience in the kind of service needed; and his deep conviction and unswerving fidelity enabled him to carry our mission work into the new Wisconsin, and to organize the resources of the State for its support. A map of the missionary work as it was when he took it, and another with that work as he left it, constitute a monument that tells its own story, and bears significant testimony to the vigor, the wisdom and devotion of those years. His name will long be held in sacred and loving memory by the Baptist and Christian people of Wisconsin. Rev. D. W. Hulburt, of Wauwatosa, who has spent most of his ministerial life in the State, has been appointed General Missionary, and has entered on his work with the cordial support of the entire State.

TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS.

The miracle of the burning bush seems to be repeated in much of our missionary work. The disabilities of new States and regions even in the best of times are very great, and it is only through much tribulation that the kingdom of God grows. But these disabilities have been much aggravated and the tribulation largely increased for two years past, so that to outward observation it has seemed as though the bush must be consumed. And yet we find that often these trials are attended with such spiritual compensation, such renewals of faith, such earnest devotion, such lofty

self-sacrifice, that we are compelled to say, "Lo, God is here, let us adore."

This division includes principally the great Mississippi and Missouri valleys, with a limited region of mining country—the Black Hills. In local sections the drought and scarcity of the previous year have been repeated, adding to the suffering and discouragement; but in many regions the crops have been good and in some parts abundant, but the prices have been so low that little is realized from them, and the pressure of debts incurred in the past has not been relieved. The churches have found increasing difficulty in raising their share of pastoral support, causing numerous pastoral changes and weakening the pastoral force seriously in some States. With even average crops it will take several years for them to recover from the disintegrating effects of the drought and the financial and social disturbances of the past two years.

But it may be as truly said of many of our mission forces as Paul said of himself, "Though the outward man perish, the inward man is renewed day by day." This is evident from the spirit of the leading workers, as the accompanying reports will show. One of them whose field is among the most trying, writes: "Allow me to tell you that I am enjoying the work here in spite of the peculiarly hard times we are passing through." This spirit has prevailed extensively among the churches; they have had the courage to "build the wall even in troublous times," and reports of extensive revivals in all the States have been the result: In some instances churches have doubled their membership and influence. There probably has never been such a call for evangelistic labor as in the past few months, and several of the States have appointed State evangelists whose labor has been much blessed. In Nebraska and Wisconsin the fruits have been rich. In other States increased use is being made of District Missionaries with great encouragement.

CITY EVANGELIZATION.

This aggressiveness is still further seen in increased attention to city evangelization. Year by year the importance of this work is pressing with growing painfulness upon State and City Mission Boards. The enormous growth of the cities, the concentration in them of commercial, political and social forces and the vast influence thereby exerted on the States at large, is fast making religious work in the cities become a paramount consideration. No word uttered by the Society for a good while was so quickly heard and so keenly welcomed as that which indicated a purpose to enter upon enlarged work in our principal cities. Our own experience, as well as that of other denominations, makes it certain that the national

strength needs to be brought into co-operation with local forces if these gigantic problems are to find solution. In these young Western cities are to be found the finest field and the richest promise for such combined efforts.

FOREIGN POPULATION.

The work among the foreign population is receiving increased attention in all the States and is justifying by its results increased support. There is no portion of our service more cheering than this. In spite of hard times these people by their great self-sacrifice are making distinct advance. In Minnesota and Northern Illinois, where the need is greatest, the results have been most marked. In Chicago and vicinity, buildings under way a year ago have been completed. At Austin a house has been erected by the Swedes. The Salem Swede Church is paying for their additional lot. The Pilgrim Scandinavian Church, with the help of the Society, is engaged in strenuous grapple with their debt. The Third German Church has started in on the payment of their mortgage. The Swedes of Humboldt Park, after filling their house until it will hold no more, have by their faith and zeal so affected the heart of a liberal man, not even a Christian, that he has secured for them a corner lot worth \$5,000, paying \$2,500 himself. The church has paid \$2,000 and is now engaged in raising the \$500, which will leave them free to accept the task of building. The story of the long-continued and agonizing prayer meetings which led to this consummation, sounds like a chapter out of the Acts of the Apostles. At Joliet a commodious house has been built by our German brethren with stern sacrifice and victorious faith. There is every encouragement to push the work among these vast and needy peoples. Even beyond our borders a most promising Swede interest has opened up at Winnipeg, Manitoba, where an experienced missionary has been appointed, and the latest intelligence announces most hopeful extension out into the provinces.

FINANCES.

While the direct raising of money is no part of this Superintendency, yet the financial policy in respect to the Treasuries of both the Conventions and the Society is of great importance in reference to the development of Missionary States. The accompanying reports give the figures for the Convention, but a word needs to be added in respect to the distinct collections for the general work of the Society outside of the Conventions. The time has gone by when we can consider it sufficient for a missionary State to contribute exclusively for work within its own borders, waiting

until it becomes independent of the Society before presenting to it the responsibility of caring for the national work. Too long was it done in the older West with sad consequences not to the Society alone, but to the States themselves. Just as the Society in building up a new State must not only build up individual churches, but also a central Convention, which ultimately can take charge of the State work, so must it also build up in the hearts of the churches and the Convention a living interest in national evangelization. Our work will not be well done if this aspect of it is left out, and the future career of the States will bear witness to the neglect. The secretaries in this division are giving earnest attention to this task, and during the past year have by personal effort and printed message sought to deepen conviction in the churches on this question. It was inevitable that the influences which have harassed and hindered the Conventions should leave their mark on this work. In addition, two States are adopting the system of State districts for collecting purposes, so that the Society has had the opportunity at this time of canvassing only one-half their territory. It would not, therefore, have been surprising if we had met with a marked reduction at the present time. But while the full figures are not yet received, enough is known to indicate that last year's figures in the Red River and Missouri River Districts have been fully maintained and somewhat exceeded. All which indicates not only the earnest efficiency of the secretaries, but also that our present organization, in ordinary times, will prove as efficient for financial as it has proved for missionary purposes.

CONVOCATION.

Perhaps the most important event of the year in this division has been the Convocation on American Missions, held at the University of Chicago. It seemed imperative that something should be done to give our rising ministry some adequate conception of the needs of America and of the gigantic work in which we are engaged. The welcome and hearty co-operation of President Harper and Dean Hulburt encouraged the enlistment of our foremost workers, including the Corresponding and Field Secretaries, Dr. H. C. Woods of the Mountain Division, Dr. Williams and and Rev. N. B. Rairden of this division, besides a goodly number of pastors and professors. The professors and students of the Divinity School, both in the English and foreign departments, and the teachers and students of the Training School of the Women's Society, were relieved from recitations and duties, and were present in force. The pastors of the city and a number from abroad, with many members of their churches, were also in attendance,

and shared in the inspiring and uplifting services. Although the weather was unusually severe, the 20th and 21st of February were occupied by six sessions, and one for special prayer, in which American missions and the principles underlying them were discussed by men who had thoroughly prepared themselves for their task ; and who presented a panorama of our great work so vivid and impressive that its image will long remain with the large and interested gatherings present at every service. From the first service to the last the interest was kept at the highest point, leading men of widest experience to say that the whole convocation surpassed any similar services they had ever attended. The prevailing atmosphere was one of high spiritual thought and intense devotion.

THE MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT: IOWA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, OKLAHOMA
AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIRDEN, OMAHA, NEB., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT
SECRETARY.

The past year has been the most trying one, in many respects, through which this territory has passed. The financial depression, which has so seriously affected matters further East, has been greatly intensified in the West, because of the fact that the people were less prepared to meet it. Probably two-thirds of the people were involved for the purchase of property or in the prosecution of their business before the stringency began. This has made it almost impossible for them to meet their obligations. In addition to the financial stringency in a large part of the district, there has been an unprecedented drought. Fully three-fifths of this district has thus been afflicted for three years in succession ; while in the remainder of the district about one good average crop has been produced in three years. The result has been disastrous to every enterprise, because the people have been impoverished. The State Conventions have been able to do much less than formerly for the support of missionaries, which has thrown that much more responsibility upon the Society. There are about 1,800 churches in my district ; fully 500 of them, a fair proportion being in good sized towns and villages, must suspend operations for a season, or become entirely extinct, unless by some means help can be secured, and that immediately. These 500 churches contributed \$5,000 during the Centennial Year to Foreign Missions, and contributed liberally in other directions. Last year they did not contribute \$500, because they could not. Every

cause will be poorer if they are allowed to become extinct. These churches are well located as a rule, and if they could receive help for a few years, would become strong and efficient. We need every one of them. In many instances the communities will be left without Gospel privileges if they are allowed to suspend.

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY?

The State Boards of Irrigation in both Kansas and Nebraska assure us that about one-third the area of each State can be irrigated by the surface streams, and that another third can be irrigated by means of wells and windmills. As soon as the country can adjust itself to this new condition, it will be more densely populated than any unirrigated section of our country, because irrigated land can be made to produce four times as much as the average land without irrigation. The soil is here. But if we allow these churches to die, it means that we shall have to go right over the ground again and plant others, with the added discouragement caused by former failure. This is one of the most serious problems before our denomination at the present time.

FORMER SUCCESS.

That the work of the Society has been very prosperous, it is only necessary to point to the fact that during the past ten years there has been a net increase in Iowa of 40 per cent., Nebraska of 159 per cent., Kansas of 110 per cent., Indian Territory about 100 per cent., and in Oklahoma the 180 churches have all been organized during that time.

IOWA.

There has been a very earnest effort made on the part of our people to supply the destitution, and nearly \$1,000 more was raised during the past year than in the preceding one. Rev. E. P. Bartlett, our efficient General Missionary, has done excellent work. The State has probably never been more thoroughly alive in spiritual things than during the past year. Forty-one missionaries have been under appointment during the whole or part of the year. At least fifty other churches ought to have been assisted, and many are suffering seriously because of our inability to help them. There is very much land yet to be possessed in this State, and the Lord has given us, as a denomination, a hold upon the State which I believe is second to none. The Society only appropriates \$1,500 for missions in addition to what is raised by the State Convention and, for church edifice work, an amount equal to that raised by the State.

KANSAS.

The receipts of the State Convention have been greatly reduced by the fact that many of the people have been impoverished. Fifty-eight missionaries have been under appointment during the whole or part of the year. It is estimated that there have been 100 churches in the State that have been without a pastor during the entire year. Our utter inability to assist worthy and needy churches in supporting a pastor has caused the development of a system of District Missionaries to meet the present emergency. The State has been divided into five districts, and a missionary appointed to each. Rev. E. B. Meredith, our General Missionary, has shown himself to be admirably adapted to the work in Kansas. He is recognized everywhere as a wise, faithful leader. He is doing his utmost, with the means at command, to help every church needing assistance. The Society appropriated last year \$6,000 in addition to what was raised by the State Convention, for the support of missionaries in Kansas, and pays \$2 to each \$1 raised in the State for church edifice work.

NEBRASKA.

Rev. A. W. Clark, General Missionary, has rendered excellent service during the past year. The receipts of the Convention were less than the preceding year, from reasons already given; but much has been done to increase the efficiency of the missionary force already under appointment. The Home Mission Society appropriated \$6,000 last year for the support of missionaries in Nebraska, and pays \$2 to each \$1 raised in the State for church edifice work. Fifty-eight missionaries have been under appointment during the whole or part of the year. There are 100 churches in the State that have been without any pastoral care for the entire year, and there is no hope for them for years to come, unless they can be encouraged and helped in a liberal way. A movement was started last year in the line of down-town evangelization, but owing to the great stress in which our churches found themselves, action was indefinitely postponed. It is hoped, however, that the way may be opened in the near future for a down-town mission to be established in Omaha.

STATE EVANGELISTS.

A new departure in our mission work in Nebraska has been taken by the appointment of State Evangelists, who are furnished a tent and \$100 per year from our mission funds. The remainder of their support they are expected to secure from the places where they labor. There have been so many irresponsible men who have set themselves up as evangelists, simply

to prey upon the churches, that it was thought wise to take this action in order that there might be tried and true men in the State who could be secured for evangelistic work. They labor under the direction of the General Missionary, who aims to send them alternately to strong and weak churches, and in this way they do a large amount of missionary work, helping the smaller churches as well as the larger ones. We believe that the movement has in it the promise of great good to the churches.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

All our work, with the exception of that among the Indians, has been combined under the direction of one General Missionary, Rev. L. J. Dyke, who is a most efficient man for the place. The opportunities for us as a people are very great. The appropriations to the Indian Territory and Oklahoma have been \$8,500 each for missions. By reorganization, the number of missionaries in these two Territories has been increased fully 50 per cent. over what it was two years ago, without increasing the amount of money expended. There has been an effort in some quarters to arouse sectional strife. The people being about evenly divided between Northern and Southern, there has been opportunity for those who desire to do so to cause much friction. However, there seems to be a better understanding of matters within the last few months. The mixed population has made missionary work much more difficult than in other sections of the country, either North or South. Still there has been a healthful increase in most of the churches. The great difficulty is in securing right-minded men for pastors. We need men who by education and experience are fitted to deal with the difficult problems constantly presented. It is estimated that there are 300,000 white people in the Indian Territory and about 250,000 in Oklahoma. Our missionary forces ought to be greatly increased. There is pressing need for largely-increased appropriations. Hundreds of places are without the Gospel, and, while the country is new and the churches weak, we ought to do our utmost to aid them. Sixty-two missionaries have been under appointment to preach to others than Indians. There have been more than 100 missionaries and missionary teachers employed by the Society in the two Territories.

THE COLORED POPULATION.

It is estimated by a recent writer that there are more than 50,000 colored people in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Those in the Indian Territory are largely the former slaves of the Indians, while those in Oklahoma came, most of them, from the Black Belt in the South. Many of the preachers are unable to read and write, and the people are from among the

most ignorant in the South. We have had a District Missionary, Rev. J. W. Dunjee, and five missionary pastors among these colored people. The people are very poor. They need money to build houses of worship; they must be helped in the support of pastors, and some system must be adopted whereby they can receive religious instruction in the way of institutes or otherwise.

THE INDIANS.

These form a separate department in this district, with our excellent brother, Rev. J. S. Murrow, D. D., as Superintendent in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. There have been twenty-three missionaries under appointment, with over \$6,000 appropriated for their support. These have labored for distinctively Indian churches and communities, giving their whole time to purely Indian work. This number ought to be greatly increased. There have been four schools supported for the Indians and one for the colored people. The work among the blanket Indians has been of special importance and has been remarkably successful. God has opened the way to the hearts of these people and our missionaries have wrought nobly for them. Dr. Murrow's report will furnish details of our missions for the past year among them.

SUMMARY.

Two hundred and forty-two missionaries have been under appointment in this district; with 500 we could not supply its destitution. Oh, that God would open the hearts of his people to enable us to take this empire for His Son! "Say not, there are yet four months, and then cometh the harvest. Behold, I say unto you, lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest."

WISCONSIN.

REV. D. W. HULBURT, WAUWATOSA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

We have to record the death of our lamented Rev. D. E. Halteman, D.D., who for twelve years triumphantly led the work in this great State as our General Missionary. Large progress has been made under the leadership of this prince in Israel. He rests from his labors and his works follow him.

As to the work of the past year, considering the times, we have great cause for thankfulness. We have suffered severely on some of our mission fields as the result of the financial paralysis. The membership in some churches has been depleted one-half. The resignation of some of our

best and strongest missionaries has been a serious drawback, but with it all the bright and inspiring forces have been with us. We closed the year with a balance in the treasury.

The plan of co-operation between the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the State Convention has been continued during the year, with the same gratifying results as in other years.

The Treasurer reported balance on hand from 1894, \$938.15; received from churches, Woman's Circles and Sunday-schools, \$7,056; from miscellaneous sources, \$415.02; from American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$2,750. Total, \$11,159.17.

The number of missionaries in the service of the Board during the year was 69, of which 45 were English-speaking, 12 Danes and Norwegians and 12 Swedes. Churches supplied, 69; out-stations, 73; sermons preached, 6,654; prayer meetings held, 3,658; religious visits made, 19,371; weeks of labor, 2,335. There were 8 churches organized, 403 persons received by baptism and 295 by letter. Total, 698.

Our mission churches gave to benevolence, \$3,883.09; to pastors' support, \$14,588.25; to other home expenses, \$4,057.07; to Sunday-school expenses, \$1,424.33; to chapels, parsonages, church improvements, \$13,184.95. Total, \$37,137.69.

Twenty five student missionaries have been employed who gave a total of nine years of missionary service and received by baptism, 85; by letter, 72. Scandinavian work has given total baptisms, 199, and a total membership of 2,005; three new churches organized and three chapels completed and dedicated.

The results of this year's work fall a little below those of last year, but we believe that all things work together for good to them that love God, and we are doing with our might what our hands find to do.

MINNESOTA.

REV. E. R. POPE, MINNEAPOLIS, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Mission work in Minnesota the past year presents many features of interest. Prominent among these is the *financial condition*. The stress in the large cities has not lifted perceptibly, though there is better adjustment to changed conditions. Immense crops were harvested, but prices have been so low that but little has been realized. Yet, in spite of this difficulty, the obligations for the year's mission work have been met. The debt (\$3,000) to the Home Mission Society has been carried since 1893. The State Convention has resources, which it is hoped will soon be available, that will care for the greater part of this.

Considerable attention has been given to *methods of work*. The conviction appears to be growing that money can be more wisely expended in supporting District Missionaries than in aiding local churches. The results show the necessity and value of District Missionary work. Seven District Missionaries are at this date (March, 1896) employed: two among Americans and five among the foreign peoples. The American District Missionaries have been at work only three months, but even this brief time has shown the wisdom of their appointment. One of these brethren is laboring in the iron region of Northeastern Minnesota, and through the liberality of Mr. J. D. Rockefeller his salary is provided for to January, 1897. The other brother is laboring in Southwestern Minnesota, for the most part among the pastorless churches.

The past year more attention than usual has been given to *student summer work*. Eight young men labored at various points—all with much acceptance, and in at least one instance the church was brought from despondency to hope, and ever since has sustained a pastor.

We may enumerate *some results* of the year's work. Fifty-three churches have received aid, 52 missionaries have served these churches, 8 brethren have worked as District Missionaries; so, with the General Missionary, the force of laborers has been 61, though not all of these have been at work at the same time.

During the year 319 have been baptized by the missionaries, and the present membership of the 34 churches served at this date is 2,602. The 53 churches aided during the year report \$28,692.33 raised by them for all purposes, \$2,555.04 of which was for the various objects of denominational benevolence. Nine churches receiving aid at the beginning of the year are recipients no longer, and seven of them regularly sustain preaching services.

There are, however, several important fields on which mission money has been expended in the past where to-day no work is being done, largely on account of local lack of funds. Some of these fields ought to be assisted; the money, where is it? The mission aid received from the Home Mission Society, generous though it is, does not equal the amount expended by the State Convention for mission work among the Swedes, Danes and Norwegians. The American churches in Minnesota are really receiving no mission aid from the Society.

By comparing the figures of the State census of 1895 with those of the United States census of 1890, it is found that population has increased 272,793, or some 20 per cent. From the State annuals, we find that the Baptists have increased in the same length of time 3,862, or some 27 per cent. About 50,000 foreigners have come into the State in the past five years.

Swedes have made a gain of 19 per cent. Swedish Baptists have made a gain of 28 per cent. Danes and Norwegians have made a gain of 7 per cent. Danish and Norwegian Baptists have made a gain of 41 per cent. In 1895 the total membership of the 223 Baptist churches was 17,935, of which 4,636 were in Swedish churches, 1,226 in Dane-Norwegian, and 679 in the German churches. In spite of obstacles Baptists are advancing in Minnesota. When relieved of present temporary financial difficulties, most vigorous effort must be made to keep step with rapid material advancement. Meantime we labor in hope and rejoice in every indication of progress.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REV. W. L. VAN HORN, FARGO, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Our present year closes with good results on most of the fields. Others because of hard times and the difficulties to be encountered have not made much progress.

Early in the year Rev. T. O. Wold began work as District Missionary among the Scandinavians. About one-half of our population is of this nationality and the work among them is very difficult, as most of them are believers in or members of the Lutheran Church. So far the work among them has been quite successful, and we have splendid opportunities in this field, for the reason that they mostly desire to get as far away from their old religion as possible, if they change at all, and so find a home in a Baptist church. No other denomination in this State is making much effort to reach and Christianize them, and the field and responsibility are largely left to us. It is an open door which we must enter.

We are greatly indebted to Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., for his wise counsel and to the members of the Executive Committee, who have made many sacrifices to advance the work.

We have succeeded in getting some of our churches to adopt the plan of taking quarterly collections for the Society's work in the State. When this plan is generally adopted our people will be more interested in the work and there will not be such a great lack of funds as at present. We have but sixty-five churches, with a membership of nearly 2,500. Several of these churches have not been able to have preaching regularly. Thirty of them have been aided by the Society and twenty-six missionaries have been employed during the year. Four new church buildings and one parsonage have been erected. About thirty out-stations have been supplied by the missionaries.

The railroad companies of the Northwest have joined with the immigration societies recently organized in nearly all the counties of the State and are putting forth extra effort for an increased immigration to our State this spring. This means many opportunities and responsibilities.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

T. M. SHANAFELT, D.D., HURON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The area of South Dakota is 76,620 square miles. Its present population, according to the best information obtainable, is about 240,000. This represents more than a dozen nationalities, but the Scandinavians and Germans largely outnumber all other foreigners.

Forty-six missionaries were employed during all or part of the year, supplying fifty-eight churches and fifty-four out-stations. The number of members of Baptist churches in the State, as given in the last tabulated report, was 5,463, divided according to nationality as follows: Americans, 3,369; Scandinavians, 853; Germans, 1,241. Very pleasant and harmonious relations exist between the churches represented in our State Convention and the German Baptists, but since the latter, as in other States, make their contributions for missions through their own agencies, our constituency, to whom we can look for aid and on whom we can depend for assistance in carrying on our State work, represents a membership of 4,222.

For financial reasons fewer houses of worship have been built, and for the same reasons it has not been deemed advisable to organize as many churches as in more favorable years. In several places, for want of funds, plans for enlargement, including new houses of worship or parsonages, have not been carried out. Including the three new buildings erected, the total valuation of church property is \$195,000.

The year began under unfavorable conditions. The general financial condition of the country, the crop failure, which was partial or total in many localities, and the very low prices obtained for all kinds of farm products, tended to discourage many, and there was hesitation in many places about undertaking important work.

By persevering effort the full amount to be raised by the churches of the State was secured. A similar result is expected during the present Convention year, but it will be reached by great personal sacrifice in most localities. The times are harder than they were a year ago; salaries never large have been necessarily reduced; local resources have been crippled; while some churches have been able to meet unavoidable reduction in ap-

appropriations for aid by enlarged local support, on many fields this has been found impossible. In some places the amount pledged by the churches for the salary of their pastors is necessarily less than last year. With the advent of better financial conditions throughout the country these difficulties will be largely overcome, but until that period arrives, it will be impossible to make rapid progress.

Our people believe in an advance movement. They are in full sympathy with the idea that each coming year there ought to be an increase in the amount to be raised within the State for missionary purposes, thus gradually releasing its claim on the Home Mission Society, until finally the Society can transfer its beneficence to needy and still newer fields in the regions beyond; but under the existing conditions, if there shall be a very large reduction in the amount of aid apportioned to this State during the coming year, it will seriously cripple our work, and bring disaster to a good many feeble churches.

During the year four churches have reached a condition of self-support, but the effort to carry on their work without further aid has required a good deal of courage and unusual self-sacrifice. Recently several churches have enjoyed an extensive revival, and others are now rejoicing over the opportunity to welcome additions to their number.

IOWA.

REV. E. P. BARTLETT, DES MOINES, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

THE FIELD.

For the first time in her history, Iowa is able to report at least one Baptist church in every county. The census for 1896 makes the population of this State 2,058,069; of these 330,548 are foreign-born, representing 27 different nationalities.

The names of 453 Baptist churches appear in our Annual with a membership of 35,864 and 27,483 children in our Sunday-schools. Of these churches 15 are Norwegian and Danish with a membership of 850 out of a population of 44,471; 13 German, with a membership of 1,183 from a population of 132,347, and 18 Swedish churches with a membership of 997 in their population of 31,085.

THE WORK.

While about 80 of our churches are pastorless, not more than half of these can support even a supply; with most of the remainder, settlements will doubtless be effected in the near future. During the past year the total

additions have been 4,940, 3,104 by Baptisms; 75 baptisms are reported among the Norwegians and Danes, 75 among the Germans, and 92 among the Swedes. Revivals have prevailed extensively, especially the last three months; many of these of marked power, so that some of our churches have doubled their membership and are able to wield an influence for good hitherto unknown in their history.

THE WORKERS.

Thirty-nine missionaries, including the General Missionary, have been under appointment, 21 during the entire year. These missionaries, not including the General Missionary, have performed 1,273 weeks of labor, preached 4,575 sermons, attended 2,479 prayer and covenant meetings, made 10,162 religious visits, baptized 402, and received 260 persons by letter and experience. The total additions to these missionary churches, 662; entire membership, 2,012. They have contributed \$15,862.11, of which \$1,707.47 was for denominational benevolence. One church has become self-supporting during the year. Three missionaries have labored among the Norwegians and the Danes, beside a District Missionary, who was with them for about nine months; four among the Swedes, not including the District Missionary, recently appointed. The General Missionary attended the last German Association. A free conference indicated that there is a strong desire among many of these brethren for an affiliation with us in our State work.

RESULTS.

A new feature in our work, the past year, has been the State Convention Rally. The design is instruction and spiritual edification. These rallies have been held in many Associations and individual churches. The results have been very satisfactory. In one place the brethren expressed themselves as understanding State work as never before and having deeper interest awakened. A practical exhibition of their interest was the taking of 31 life-memberships in a single afternoon.

Excellent results have been reached through tent work. Our Norwegian and Danish brethren have one, and three are in use in as many of our districts. Steps are being taken to secure a fourth the coming season. A place of meeting has been made possible by their use when no other could be obtained. One of the most flourishing young churches formed the past year was born in a tent, and this is true of others.

THE NEEDS.

These are great and very pressing. A large number of the pastorless churches are on the verge of utter extinction. Help must come from some

quarter or the candlestick will be removed. Many of these churches are in important centres and only need a little help, with God's blessing, to become strong and possess a widespread, saving influence. If these crucial times can be tided over they may be rescued.

There are many towns, villages, and farming communities which not only know nothing of the pure Gospel, but have no Gospel privileges whatever.

One of our missionaries is beginning work in a Danish settlement twenty miles long and ten wide, where the people know only a dead, formal religion. We have a letter with eight signers, most of them Norwegians, members of one of our American Baptist churches. This letter was prompted by the concern felt for the Norwegian people in their midst. Half of the city and two-thirds of the country population are Norwegians. This entire county, together with those surrounding it, are thickly settled with them. These brethren implore the aid of the Convention in efforts to save their countrymen bound to a religion void of power unto salvation. These are simply illustrations of the crying need. The fields are white; the opportunities are grand; the responsibility unspeakable.

In this connection we would recall the great value of the work of the Home Mission Society. Whatever has been accomplished in Iowa is largely due to the aid received from this grand Society. It not only puts \$1,500 into our work, but gives dollar for dollar of whatever is secured for church edifice work. Not alone are we indebted for financial help rendered, but to the wisdom of her counselors. Especially valuable during these crucial times has been the presence at all our meetings of the Society's representative of this district, who from his long connection with the work and large experience has thorough knowledge of the situation and present conditions.

THE OUTLOOK.

One among many encouraging features is the fact that Iowa was never better supplied with pastors nor supplied with better pastors than at the present time, broad-minded men, grasping strategic points outside their immediate church, interesting themselves and developing their people along the various lines of denominational work. Another encouraging feature is the fact that almost \$1,000 more was raised by the churches the last Convention year than the year previous. Notwithstanding the stringency of the times, 37 more churches made offerings than the year before, thus indicating a more general interest on the part of the members.

NEBRASKA.

REV. A. W. CLARK, OMAHA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

My field is in the centre of the Western district which has suffered from prevailing droughts during the past four years. These unexpected failures of crops, together with the great financial troubles of the country, have produced new and difficult problems in our mission work.

The population of Nebraska has decreased probably 150,000 during the past year. Some sections in the western part of the State have been abandoned for farming purposes and turned over to ranchmen for cattle grazing. Because of removals, some churches have become extinct, and from lack of missionary aid other churches have died, so that twenty-two churches have gone out of existence during the year. Some church buildings have been left high and dry. Pastors have been left without support, and our resources have been inadequate to meet the demands.

HEROIC EFFORTS.

Our Baptist people, with a triumphant faith in God and genuine patriotism, have faced the difficulties and grappled with them. The results are surprising, and give us cause for the deepest gratitude. While the population of the State has steadily decreased, our Baptist population has steadily increased, so that our Baptist membership is larger by several hundred than it was a year ago.

EVANGELIZATION.

"Nebraska for Christ" is our motto. To win souls to Christ has been recognized as the mission of our churches, and the purpose to evangelize Nebraska has been kept steadily in view. To aid the churches and ministers in revival work, we employ two State evangelists. Hundreds are saved through this agency, and many weak churches are strengthened.

THE MISSIONARIES.

We have supported, in whole or in part, fifty-eight missionary pastors. The average salary of each of them, including missionary aid and support from the field, was at the rate of \$309.47 per year. They did not complain. They wrought nobly, and the results show the divine approval. Eleven of these men were student missionaries employed for the summer, who performed 160 weeks of labor, preached 229 sermons, made 1,012 religious visits, and received 43 by baptism. These services amounted to the work of one missionary for three years of time, and were performed at a total cost from mission funds of \$478.54.

We had in the field, also, one General Missionary, four District Mis-

sionaries—one of these for the Swedes. The work of the district missionaries has been a necessity. Many churches would have been without a single preaching service for the entire year had it not been for their visits.

CO-OPERATION.

Our churches are in hearty accord with the arrangement for the co-operation of the Home Mission Society with our State Convention in the support of missionaries. The basis of co-operation has been changed. During the past year the Society donated four dollars to one to the limit of \$6,000. For the coming year it will be two dollars to one to the limit of \$5,500. Last year our churches contributed \$3,136.88 for State work. We greatly appreciate the fact that the representative of the Society, Rev. N. B. Rairden, has his residence in our State. His wise counsels are of constant value to us.

NEEDS.

We need fifty additional missionaries to provide for the 100 pastorless churches which are now pleading for help. Many of these churches have been without preaching two years.

We need other missionaries to occupy the forty unoccupied county seats. In some of these large towns are residing fifteen to twenty Baptists who are ready to organize churches as soon as preaching can be provided, and a good showing made for permanency of the work.

We need a district missionary for the Danes. There is not a Danish minister in Nebraska. The six Danish Baptist churches are pastorless, and the work is suffering.

We need strong preachers in Nebraska. It is difficult to get such men under the present conditions. A well-educated, able man hesitates to accept a salary of \$300 to \$600, when his children are at an expensive age and demand the best advantages of education. With present resources it is impossible to provide a larger salary than this on many of the very important fields. What shall we do? Experience has shown that weak and inefficient men do not help the cause. It is better for the churches to remain pastorless.

We need more money. At our last Board meeting we were compelled to refuse applications amounting to \$2,000. There would have been many other applications if pastorless churches had been encouraged to make appeal.

We need, most of all, more faith in God and more reliance upon the Holy Spirit. More prayer, more faith, and more spiritual power would solve all our most difficult problems.

THE OUTLOOK.

Looking at the past history of Nebraska and at the present extensive plans for irrigation, and at the richness of her soil, and at the enterprise of her citizens, we are confident the State is just entering upon a new era of prosperity in material things. We can see clearly the necessity for enlarging plans for religious work. The future is bright and full of promise. Never before were there so many open doors for the Gospel and Christian work. We in Nebraska have come to the Kingdom for such a time as this. We know in Whom we have believed, and are persuaded that He will give us the victory.

KANSAS.

REV. E. B. MEREDITH, TOPEKA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Kansas has grown no less during the past year. Conditions have not changed materially. The financial depression seems to close down harder every month. This year there is plenty to eat and feed stock with. It seems as though the long drought had broken. Still money is more scarce than a year ago. The population of the State is about 1,500,000 and of these 38,936 are Baptists, including the colored church members of over 10,000. These find church homes in 579 different churches, 443 of which are white. In the white churches there were baptized last year 2,348 and a large number in the colored churches. The net increase in membership reported, including colored churches, was 2,314, which shows that there was quite a loss by removal.

The amount of money spent in mission work last year was \$9,333.51, and there were forty-one missionaries under appointment. There are many discouragements in our work. First, the cementing together of people from different parts of the East. It is sometimes hard to get people from Maine and Georgia, Wisconsin and Mississippi, Iowa and Arkansas to work together in perfect harmony in building up a Baptist church. Prejudices must be overcome.

Second, the severity of the financial distress makes people more irritable; cuts down the ability to support pastors, causes churches to lose their property, and in other ways makes it hard to keep the work moving forward.

Third, the population is spread over so large an area. West of the central part of the State communities are so small that it is hard to reach the people. Yet that country ought to be held, for it is some day not far distant going to support a much larger population.

There are to-day twenty-six county seats in Kansas without Baptist churches and a large number of prominent railway centres in the same condition. In the southeast two counties there is a rapidly growing mining and smelting community, so that for miles along the railroads it is one continuous city. Little is being done to care for these communities, because we have not sufficient funds.

Of the 443 white churches about 110 are pastorless, most of them because of inability to sustain preaching. Many of the others have only preaching once in four weeks. We are trying to hold fast that which we have, and keep the little lights burning over the western prairies until better times shall come. Ministers are making great sacrifice to hold the fields and so are many lay-members. The Lord is blessing the effort. The spirit of revival has prevailed during the last few months. We are a hopeful people and trusting in the Lord. We are looking for greater things in the near future for Kansas.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

REV. L. J. DYKE, LAWRENCE, KANS., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

In making this, my annual report for Oklahoma and Indian Territories, I desire briefly to call attention to the country itself. It is true that *bigness* is not always *greatness*, and yet there are times when bigness may claim attention. This Territory is more than 300 miles east to west, and more than 200 miles north to south, as large as all the New England States. I have traveled more than 18,000 miles the past year in an effort to do the needed work of General Missionary. (Let me say parenthetically that some of the railroad companies have been very generous toward your missionary.) After making my best efforts I find myself ignorant of much that I should like to know of what has been done and of what needs to be done in missionary work.

I doubt if there is anywhere on the continent another so important a missionary field; almost the entire country is thickly settled, Oklahoma by actual settlers and Indian Territory by renters. There are many towns of from 200 to 8,000 people. Indians are only a small per cent. of the inhabitants of this country. Railroad facilities are good. The Choctaw road bisects the Territory from east to west. Five other roads cross it from north to south. Four-fifths of the people have come from the States poor, to seek homes or to rent. Hence they are helpless to support the Gospel. Much the larger number are irreligious; many are vicious. Of the religiously inclined, Baptists have their share. In Oklahoma there

are nearly 100 white Baptist churches, with about 3,000 members. There are not less than 65 ministers. A few of these are under appointment by the Home Mission Society. Much the larger number are farmer preachers. Many of these have received boxes of clothing from Eastern churches, which has relieved much suffering and gladdened many hearts. Most of these brethren receive very little salary. The white Baptists of Oklahoma have 22 houses of worship. We have done very little building during the past year, owing to the hard times.

NEGRO BAPTISTS.

Our colored brethren in Oklahoma report 82 churches, with 3,650 members. They have 25 meeting houses, most of them of a very inferior character. They abound in preachers. They claim 200. They have an easy way of making preachers. A man has only to get happy, and announce that he is called to preach, when two or three of his brethren will constitute themselves a council and "ordain the brother." They have a plurality of ministers in nearly all their churches. I know of one church that boasts of eleven. Bro. Dungee, our District Missionary among them, is very efficient. We have held one Ministerial Institute for them, and have arranged for others. In the Indian Territory there are from 160 to 175 white Baptist churches, with a membership of nearly 4,000, and about 100 preachers. Twenty two have been under appointment by the Society during the past year. Quite a large number have received boxes of clothing. Owing to the migratory character of the people it is difficult to do permanent work. In fact, we make no appropriations for missionaries or buildings outside of towns.

There are three colored Associations in the Territory, but I am unable to learn the churches or members. There are not, however, as many as in Oklahoma. The present is a very important time to establish missionary work. Without doubt the entire Indian Territory will be opened for settlement in the near future. The Indians will be required to take their allotments, when the balance of the country will be sold to actual settlers. We need more and better men, and more and better houses of worship. While the Society has been as liberal as possible with the means at hand, we have not had one-half the amount we could have used to advantage. We have not been able to secure the strong men we needed, because of our small salaries, and many important fields are unoccupied and left to plead in vain. We ought to build four houses in Oklahoma this year with an appropriation to each of \$500, and four or five smaller ones with an appropriation to each of from \$100 to \$200. We need a District Mis-

sionary—and he must be a competent man—for the Cheyenne country (the western part of Oklahoma), where as yet we have done almost nothing. In different parts of the Territory are important towns yet unoccupied. In the Indian Territory we ought to build at once six or eight houses, requiring an appropriation to each of from \$100 to \$200. I ought not to omit to give God glory for the gracious revivals enjoyed by many of our churches during the past few months, thus adding several hundred new members.

THE INDIANS.

J. S. MURROW, D.D., ATOKA, IND. TER., SUPERINTENDENT.

The work of the Society among the Indians is in two distinct divisions : First, among the full-bloods, chiefly, in Indian Territory ; second, among the blanket Indians in Oklahoma.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

There are fourteen tribes and 70,000 Indians in Indian Territory, about half of whom are full-bloods. These do not live near the railways or other public roads. They have been pushed back into the hills and valleys by the whites and half-breeds who dominate the country.

White missionaries prefer to live in the towns and on the railways where their families can enjoy the privileges of English-speaking churches, schools and society.

No missionary can do the best work unless he lives in the midst of the people for whom he labors. The uplift must be direct and constant. Most of our missionaries in Indian Territory are, therefore, full-bloods. They are good preachers, active and efficient workers. They live in, and are a part of, the full-blood settlements. They speak the Indian language. Two-thirds or more of the full-bloods do not understand English. Each tribe has its own language. The Creeks and Seminoles were originally one tribe, and hence speak the same language. Also the Choctaws and Chickasaws. Some of the Indian churches are large and the Christian character of most of the members is excellent.

Rarely does a white preacher, except the few appointed especially for this work, visit and preach for these full-blood churches. As a general thing the full-bloods are honest, kind-hearted, indolent, with little disposition towards crime. The lawlessness charged against Indian Territory cannot truthfully be laid upon them. They are duped and preyed upon by whites and half-breeds who control the councils, the annuities and the

lands. When the country is opened, a new and more hungry swarm of whites, like the flies upon the deer in Esop's fable, will light upon them. They are rapidly dying out or becoming amalgamated with the whites. They are greatly neglected and imposed upon and need the continued sympathy and assistance of Christian missions.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

Our work among the blanket Indians is certainly very encouraging. There are five stations, at four of which there is a farm of 160 acres, a chapel, a parsonage, barn, orchard, etc., all owned by the Society. The farms are models for the Indians. There are five male and six female missionaries, including the teacher and matron at the Anadarko Mission School, under appointment, beside the wives of the missionaries, who receive no salary but who do excellent work. Except two, all are whites, and they live in the midst of the Indians; hence one cause for the great success of their work. At two of the stations churches have been organized during the past year, and at all over fifty have been baptized, making a total membership in the five churches of over 150. The changes wrought upon the lives and character of these Indians by the missionaries are wonderful. The testimony of an old, half-blind woman in one of our meetings indicates some of these changes. "I often fear when I am on my way to meeting that my blanket or sheet is not clean, for I cannot see to wash well, but I have no fear that my heart is not clean, for Jesus has washed it in His blood." Again, "I used to get angry when white men came to my camp, for they killed all our buffalo, but now I go out and shake their hands and say, I am glad to see you." These Indians are opening farms, building houses, dressing like white people, becoming rapidly civilized. We saw an old woman scouring her tinware. Her house, beds, table, food, etc., were clean and neat. Her husband was in the field plowing. We spent several hours at his home, and after chatting an hour with us about his church and farm he excused himself and said he must return to his work. The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago deserves much credit for the success of the work among the blanket Indians. The missionaries of that Society are wise, consecrated, successful women. Other uncivilized tribes would respond to such work as this if the two Societies had the means to enlarge their work among the Indians.

SCHOOLS.

The schools have done excellent work the past year.

Indian University has been full of pupils hungry for a Christian education. Many worthy beneficiaries could not be admitted for lack of means

to board them. If the means were afforded, some of the returned pupils from Carlisle, Hampton and other Government schools in the States, now at home among the blanket Indians, would attend Indian University for one or two years, that they may be trained for better Christian work among their people. Who will furnish the means?

The Cherokee Academy at Tahlequah, the Choctaw Academy at Atoka, and the Anadarko Mission among the blanket Indians are admirably managed and doing capital work. A few hundred dollars at each of these Academies would be a godsend.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

1. Indian University needs endowment and means with which to assist beneficiaries; 2. Means with which to enable the Society to extend its work to other tribes of blanket Indians; 3. Means with which to hold Bible Institutes for the native preachers in Indian Territory; 4. Several full-blood churches are without houses of worship. They are willing to help themselves if they had a little aid and encouragement.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION: COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, IDAHO,
MONTANA, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, CALIFOR-
NIA, NEVADA, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA,
AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

HUBERT C. WOODS, D.D., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory, still nominally within this division, are so fully reported elsewhere that no further reference need be made to them in this report. The Rocky Mountain Division, without these Territories, corresponds to "The Western Division" of the Government geographers and to the "New West" of popular usage. The twenty-sixth meridian marks its eastern boundary with sufficient exactness and the Pacific Ocean its western limit. It includes eleven States and Territories and covers an area of 1,197,465 square miles, and reports a population in 1895 of 3,712,762, not counting in British Columbia with its population of 98,173 and its area, one-third greater than the State of Texas.

This vast section, comprising nearly one-third of the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is now and in the coming years in a cumulative sense is to be a home mission field of matchless importance.

Not vastness of territorial area, but the resources of a country that actually or certainly will attract and sustain a great population--its people,

present and prospective, building up mighty States, creating institutions and industries that are to endure and become potent factors in the nation's and the world's life, these constitute a mission field of surpassing and permanent interest. The New West is to be an empire not simply in extent, but also in population and in power.

(1.) Its mineral wealth ensures this. Of the total gold product of the United States in 1895, amounting to \$53,026,344, according to official reports, all save \$44,444, came from the mines of the New West, if we include the Black Hills of South Dakota. Practically, all the silver of the country is produced by this section. One-half the copper of the United States and one-fourth the copper of the world is mined in the State of Montana, whose total mineral product in 1895 was \$49,083,251. It is needless to recall the part which the discovery of the precious metals has played in the settlement of States.

(2.) The great body of unoccupied land which is to furnish homes for the millions of the future is in the New West. The arid nature of these lands has for long years seemed to render them worthless. But irrigation, yet in its infancy, soon to be effectually promoted by State and national aid and directed by a science that scoffs at obstacles, will transform these barren wastes into veritable gardens. Immigration, checked till recently by the financial depression, is setting anew toward these irrigable lands. The opening to settlement of reservations covering millions of acres, hitherto held for the Indians, has stimulated it.

(3.) To complete the attractions of the New West mention must be made of a climate so varied, so invigorating and healthful, that this section is sure to become the great sanitarium of our country.

It requires not the ken of a seer to predict that this great New West will in the not distant future be as populous as the East now is. The increase in population of the last five years, during a part of which immigration received a most manifest check, forms a rational basis for such a belief. By the Government census of 1890 this division had a population of 3,009,068. The census taken by States in 1895 shows a population of 3,712,762—a gain in five years of 703,694.

The evangelization, therefore, of this New West—the consecration to Christ and humanity's weal of its boundless resources, the casting into Christian moulds its nascent institutions—becomes a matter of the most supreme concern. No one can contemplate the prospective developments of the coming years and not discover the magnitude of these home mission problems. Colonization schemes of other nations dwindle into insignificance when compared with the building up of these mighty commonwealths.

THE RELIGIOUS FORCES.

In the census reports of 1890 the six leading Protestant denominations, viz., the Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Disciples, Congregationalists, and Episcopalians, are reported as having 3,028 church organizations and a total membership of 188,425. The Roman Catholics are reported as having 1,170 church organizations and a total membership of 421,667. The Mormons are reported as having 856 church organizations and a total membership of 166,125. Thus the Mormon church membership nearly equals, and the Roman Catholic church membership is more than double the membership of Protestant churches. In the whole United States the Protestant church membership constitutes one-fifth of the population—in the New West, less than one-twentieth. These figures cast a side-light upon the home mission problems that confront us.

BAPTIST PROGRESS.

By the census of 1890 the Baptists ranked third among the Protestant denominations, having 361 church organizations, with an aggregate membership of 20,380. The reports of 1895 give us 623 church organizations and a total membership of 39,937—a gain in five years of 262 churches and 19,557 members. But the gain is by no means confined to an increased membership. There has been a very marked improvement in the spiritual life of the churches, an elevation of the standard in the ministry, an awakening of the missionary spirit, resulting in aggressive activities and increased contributions, often to the point of great self-sacrifice. This progress has been made in the face of almost insuperable obstacles.

SUMMARY BY STATES.

In Colorado we have seventy-eight churches, not more than a dozen of which are self-supporting, reporting a membership of 7,564 and about 400 baptisms. At least fifty fields in this State invite our occupancy. In Wyoming we have eight churches with a membership of 361, a ministerial force of six, including one District Missionary. Our force here should be doubled. In Utah we have five churches, 465 members, five ministers, one a General Missionary. Of the population of Utah, estimated at 250,000, about four-fifths are Mormons. Mission work has been chiefly among the "Gentiles." The Baptists find access to Mormons more readily than any other denomination. The last few months have given great encouragement to direct efforts to reach the Mormons. Our missionary force should be largely increased. Idaho—"The Gem of the Mountains"—has a population of 135,000, largely agriculturists. We have twenty-seven churches and a membership of 1,046. Here is a great

religious destitution. Montana has a population of 180,000, is famous for its mineral wealth, has growing cities and a people manifestly improving, intellectually and morally as well as materially. Our cause has made substantial progress. We have now twenty churches and a membership of 1,075. A dozen new men for Montana is a modest call. Washington had a population in 1880 of 75,116; in 1890, 349,390, and in 1895, 400,000. Our Baptist progress has nearly paralleled this remarkable growth in population. We have now 110 churches and a membership of 6,199. We have about fifty pastors where we need 100. British Columbia, Washington's next-door neighbor on the North, identified with it in mission work, has ten churches and 950 members and some of the most royal workers in the Baptist brotherhood. Oregon is one of the oldest fields in the West. Fifty years ago the Society began its work there. Progress has been slow and so has the growth of population. But Oregon is taking on new life. Our cause has been sadly hindered by divisions, but there are hopeful signs. We have about 136 churches and 7,250 members. Oregon is very inadequately occupied by us. California is a marvelous State—an empire in area, a paradise materially, but very much of a desert religiously. We have about 210 churches with an aggregate membership approximately of 15,500. Encouraging progress has been made in recent years, and in the ministry we are now represented by men as true and noble as the denomination can show. But our ministerial force is shamefully small and the religious destitution is appalling. One county, for example, having a population of 6,000, has in it only four houses of worship—one Protestant, one Romanist, and two Joss houses! In Nevada we have one church of fifty members and one missionary—a small State, not increasing in population, but with great undeveloped resources. Still, one missionary does not meet the full measure of our obligation to its 50,000 people. Arizona, by a most extensive system of irrigation which will reclaim vast areas of its arid lands, and by the successful development of its mines, is entering upon a new era of progress and prosperity. We have nine churches and a total membership of about 325. Instead of six pastors we ought to have at least a dozen. New Mexico has a total population estimated at 185,000, of which 130,000 are Mexican, 15,000 Indians, and 40,000 Americans. We have eighteen churches with a total membership of about 475. We have but one missionary among the Mexicans—we ought to have twenty. This difficult field is slowly becoming more fruitful.

The year has been marked by trials and by triumphs, obstacles overcome being often stepping-stones to victories won. The most cordial relations exist between the churches, the Associations, the Conventions, and the Society, whose timely and generous aid is more fully appreciated with

every passing year. There is a degree of harmony within the different States such as has not prevailed in many years. As respects spiritual results the year has been one of progress and prosperity. None have contributed to these ends more conspicuously than the efficient General Missionaries. They have been loyally sustained by missionaries and pastors, by brethren and sisters as faithful and consecrated as ever took the vows of God upon them. If we can only realize our ideals in the development of Christian and church life in the New West it will mean a vast deal to the cause of Christ the world over.

Chief among the obstacles to our progress is the poverty of our people. The New West has boundless resources, but at present Eastern capitalists hold the first mortgage upon these. The pioneers of the new country do the hard work of development—lay the foundations—but the profits enrich others than themselves. The wealth of this section is not yet in the hands of its Christian people, certainly not in the hands of the Baptists. The past year has been financially one of the hardest in our history.

So closely identified are all the great interests of the denomination with the Home Mission Society, that if it should be obliged to adopt the policy of *retrenchment* it will mean *disaster* to us, from which we shall not recover in many years. “We are perplexed, but not in despair; cast down, but not destroyed.”

MONTANA AND SOUTHERN IDAHO.

REV. L. G. CLARK, HELENA, MONTANA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

During the past year fourteen pastors, beside the General Missionary, and two or three ministers not in active pastorates, have been doing work in Montana. We have in the State 21 churches, with a total membership of about 1,100. This is a gain of about 150 during the year. Three new churches have been organized during the year, one of these at Anaconda, a very important point for us to establish our work. Two new houses of worship have been dedicated—one at Hamilton, and one at Great Falls, the latter a Swedish church. The church building at Bozeman has been removed and improved, greatly to the advantage of the work on this field. While there has been little or no improvement in the financial condition of our churches, there is a marked improvement in many ways. There has been, and still is, a spirit of revival in many of the churches; souls are being saved, and Christian life is being quickened in all departments of church work. A State Baptist Young People's Union has been organized, and the work in the young people's

societies and Sunday-schools, as well as in the various missionary societies, is being vigorously prosecuted. Each year the general condition of our State is becoming more favorable for Christian work; more people are coming here to make homes, and those who have already permanently located here are becoming more anxious for church privileges as their families are beginning to need religious advantages. The moral atmosphere is becoming somewhat purified, and it is less difficult to interest people in spiritual things. The long-continued financial depression is beginning to have an effect upon the spirit of avarice and worldliness, which has always been one of the chief hindrances to our work.

The time has come when the faithful worker sees some immediate results of his earnest efforts in behalf of the spiritual interests of the people.

The churches on this field are so far from each other, and traveling is so expensive, that it is exceedingly difficult to unify our work as we would like. But few of our pastors can see each other more than once or twice during the year, and some of them do not see another Baptist minister, except the General Missionary, during the whole year. We need men on this field who can stand alone, and who can be trusted in the dark, and, I may say, in this connection, that I doubt if any section of the country is provided with a nobler or better class of workers than the Baptist pastors on this field.

In Southern Idaho nine pastors have been at work during the year; one of these, Brother D. M. McReynolds, has charge of a self-supporting church at Boise City. We have two Associations in Southern Idaho; one of these was organized during the year. There are connected with these Associations 14 churches, with a total membership of about 750. Besides these there are two or three small organizations not yet members of the Associations. Recent meetings are resulting in a number of additions to the churches, so that we cannot give the exact increase, but it will be something over 150. The work as a whole in Idaho is much the same as in Montana. While the principal towns and large places are occupied, there are many small towns and country places calling earnestly for work, and affording opportunity for much good to be done if workers can be sent. Such a field is the Lost River Country, where Rev. W. H. Bowler, of Bellevue, spent a few weeks recently and organized a Baptist church, which needs a pastor to care for it in connection with a wide field in that section of the State.

At Boise Valley a church building has been erected during the year, and plans have been made to build a house at Middleton, and at one or two other places.

Perhaps there is a sense in which the Home Mission Society will be obliged to work this field of Montana and Southern Idaho at a loss for some time yet; but there can be no doubt of the fact that the plant which is being put in will pay in the end. I believe that when this field has been fully developed, it will prove one of the richest mines the Society has ever worked.

We were much helped by the presence at our Associations of Dr. H. C. Woods, our General Superintendent of Missions. His wise counsel is proving to be of great value to our work.

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

REV. GEO. P. WRIGHT, DENVER, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

COLORADO.

Every year in our missionary work we meet with trials and difficulties, and yet there is always a bright side to the Christian work.

We are still increasing the number of our missionaries; forty-eight have been employed this last year, the largest number in our history. They have occupied seventy-six different fields and outstations; received by baptism nearly 400 and as many more by letter and experience. These mission churches have contributed for missions and other benevolent objects over \$3,000 for the year.

Our churches were never better supplied with pastors than at present. There have been fewer changes, and the settlements are becoming more permanent. Two missionary pastors who left us last year have returned to assist us in the work, and now declare that their lifework shall be in Colorado.

Two new church buildings have been erected, and many others are too small to accommodate those who would attend, and they are contemplating enlargement.

WHAT WE HAVE TO ENCOURAGE US.

1. Board of Directors, in whose meeting entire harmony has always prevailed.

Men who are interested in all departments of our work. Many of them laymen and successful business men, always ready to counsel and advise as to the best interest of our work.

2. Our missionaries. I do not believe any other State can boast of as many faithful, consecrated and talented men as we have at the head of our missionary churches. They are full of life, hope and energy.

3. Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., in whom we find one of the best of counselors and advisers; we appreciate him more and more as the years go by, and we are thankful he lives in Colorado.

4. Missionary work. We have one of the best fields for missionary work in all North America—28 whole counties, 35 county seats, and 417 cities and towns without a Baptist church, Sunday-school or minister. The population of these cities and towns ranging from 100 to 3,500. This should inspire us to more vigorous work for the Master.

5. Our debt provided for. These many years we have been laboring under this burdensome debt.

WHAT WE MOST NEED.

More money for missionary work. The Baptists of Colorado are consecrated to the work, but the wealth of Colorado is not in the hands of Baptists. We can show as good results for money expended as any State in the Union. But we ought to occupy many new and important cities and rising county seats.

We have men ready to go and take up this work if we only had the money to pay them. Many of our missionaries now occupy from two to three different fields of labor; they cannot be as successful while thus dividing their time.

We need district missionary work, and men who are especially adapted to it, and to assisting pastors in special meetings.

WHAT ARE OUR FUTURE PROSPECTS?

These great mountains are full enough of gold, silver, copper, iron, and coal to supply the world.

Baptists of the East with money could secure a large dividend for themselves and be a great help to us by investing some of their money in Colorado. Why let the devil have all this money and the profits?

NEW MEXICO.

We have been more successful in our work here this year than at any other time in our history. Eight years ago there were nine Baptist churches in this Territory and a very weak membership. To-day we have eighteen Baptist churches, and most of them have a good working membership. We have twelve Baptist ministers giving their time to the work, and the Lord has this last year abundantly blessed their labors.

We stand foremost in the great Pecos Valley as a denomination, and our Baptist ministers are taking the lead in trying to win the people in this valley for Jesus Christ.

A handsome new stone church building has just been dedicated at Roswell (one of the most important towns in the valley), free from debt. The result of the work this next year, we trust, will be far more successful than heretofore. The people are more in sympathy with us and ready to co-operate.

UTAH AND SOUTHWESTERN WYOMING.

REV. S. G. ADAMS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

From January, 1892, when Rev. Frank Barnett resigned, to August, 1895, Utah had no General Missionary. The work was done by the writer as District Missionary for Utah, being at the same time pastor of East Side church, Salt Lake City. Not until October, 1895, was a pastor secured for East Side Church; hence this report properly is from that date.

THE FIELD.

The field assigned me is Utah and Southwestern Wyoming.

Utah is larger than the six New England States, extending 350 miles north and south, and 270 east and west, and contains about 85,000 square miles. Her population is about 250,000, and many prosperous cities nestle in her fruitful valleys, but all save three are still waiting for Baptist churches.

This has been an eventful year in Utah history. Statehood has been secured. This has attracted the attention of the nation. Then the great mineral resources of the new State are being developed as never before. A large immigration is sure to come. The tide is already setting in. In six months the town of Mercur has grown to a population of about 2,000, with a post-office third in Utah. In every part of the State there is a great revival of the mining industry. If the East don't want silver, Utah will furnish the gold. One railroad is extending its line South, and two new lines from Salt Lake are assured, one of them starting for Southern California, thus new towns and cities will join the old in calling on Baptists to plant new Gospel churches.

Then Southwestern Wyoming is a needy field with several important towns unoccupied.

WHAT WE HAD.

At the time of my appointment last August we had six organized churches—three in Salt Lake City, one in Ogden, one in Provo, and one in Evanston, Wyo., seventy miles east of Ogden. Three of these

churches were pastorless. We had four missions—two in Salt Lake City under the care of the First Church, one in West Ogden, and one in Springville. Three pastors and two lady missionaries were at work.

OUR GROWTH.

We have secured pastors for two of our churches. Rev. T. J. Collins, of Scranton, Pa., leads East Side Church, Salt Lake City, and Rev. C. L. Payne settled at Evanston, Wyo.

The Chicago Training School sent us three lady missionaries and the Boston ladies sent teachers for our day-school at Provo.

At Springville, six miles south of Provo, a centrally located hall was rented where Miss Emma F. Parsons holds her Industrial School, Sunday-school, Sunday evening services, and J. C. Andrews, pastor at Provo, preaches each Tuesday evening.

Many earnest calls come from Mercur, Utah's late great gold camp, fifty miles southwest of Salt Lake City. Last September your General Missionary responded, and has given the camp an every Sunday service for the last six months. To this date they have had no other service. A Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor Society have been organized, and a church will be in due time. The schoolhouse was used until March 8th, when the Opera House was offered free, and last Sunday about 300 were present at the evening service. An organ has been paid for by the people and singing books, also a preacher for December and January, when the writer was assisting pastors in special meetings.

A valuable lot has been secured as a gift from the Golden Gate Mining Company, and \$1,000 in pledges towards a new chapel. This time Baptists are first, and the outlook is full of promise. An intimate acquaintance with men coming into possession of great wealth will be a financial blessing in years to come.

Each of our churches has held special meetings, resulting in a growth of membership. Ogden has had a special blessing, and at least fifty will be added to the church. A special feature of the Ogden meetings is the conversion of about a dozen Mormons, one family of five persons. Most of these were from West Ogden, called Wilson's Lane, where the Boston ladies conducted a day-school and mission for so many years with so little fruit, where Mrs. Andrews, formerly Miss Coffin, labored so long and faithfully, where Miss Effie Putnam spent last year. Each year for the last five the writer held a two weeks' meeting at this mission with only one conversion. Now the harvest has come, showing that faithful seed sowing in Utah will bring a harvest of souls.

Then Pastor Collins has just baptized two young wives raised in Mormon families, and pastor Andrews, at Provo, is preaching to large audiences of Mormon students. I mention these facts to encourage Eastern friends.

Rev. H. B. Steelman, of First Church, Salt Lake City, is greatly encouraged along all lines of Church work. Their Sunday-school is the largest in the city, and their two missions in their five chapels are flourishing.

The Colored Baptist Church has been hopefully reorganized. At Evanston, Wyoming, one young lady has been baptized, and several others soon will be.

OUR NEEDS.

Our first need is a chapel at Mercur, which we expect to have in sixty days. Then we should have a pastor for Mercur. The field will raise at least half of the support of a suitable pastor.

There will be several smaller centers in the district where a pastor could hold service. Then we should have a pastor in Springville. Miss Parsons cannot long carry all that work. Then we should have two more missions in Salt Lake, which would give Baptists the sweep of the city. And we must emphasize the great need of a mission center north of Ogden, say, at Logan. Then there should be a Scandinavian pastor at Salt Lake City, or we will lose our Swedish Church.

Utah's Baptists heartily thank the Society and friends for help in the past, and plead for enlargement during the coming year if possible.

WESTERN WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

REV. D. D. PROPER, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

THE NORTHWEST BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The field of this Convention comprises about two-fifths of the State of Washington, lying west of the Cascade range of mountains, including the famous "Puget Sound" region, containing about two-thirds of the population of the State and British Columbia. Within this territory there are about 325,000 people, the most of whom have come to the country during the last twelve or thirteen years. As in every new and fast-settling country these have been eventful and trying years for the people. Cities and towns have been laid out and built; railroads and other roads have been constructed; speculations have been abundant and wild; fortunes have been invested and wasted; surging masses of people have been going to and fro, searching for the "best place." We are now beginning to get settled upon more permanent foundations. Business is becoming more firmly established; church work is crystallizing and organizing into better

formed lines of activity, and society is solidifying into permanent conditions.

In this field we have seventy-six Baptist churches, with 4,712 members. During the year ending March 31st, we have had thirty-five missionaries under appointment in forty-four churches, with thirty-one under commission at the close of the year.

PROGRESS IN FIVE YEARS.

During the last five years, notwithstanding the great reverses, our reports show that we have doubled our membership with a net gain of twenty-eight churches and 2,468 members. During this time thirty-two churches have been organized, including three reorganizations. Ten of the churches reported five years ago have become extinct, and have dropped from the list. Thirty meeting-houses have been built or purchased during this time, and all but two have been in our mission churches.

ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES.

Probably no part of the country has suffered like this new northwest State during the last three years of business depression, and it is doubtful if any other State is so financially depressed at the present time. Some of our public schools can only be operated for three and six months for lack of funds. Many of our best brethren have lost all of their property, and some of them have found it hard work to sustain their families with the necessities of life. A number of good members have gone back East discouraged. All these things are incident to settling up a new country, and especially when it is done so rapidly.

The examples of heroic self-denial and even severe self-sacrifice have been many and conspicuous. Pastors have been compelled to accept salaries entirely inadequate to their needs, or leave the fields. In some instances they were little above the Home Mission appropriation, and but for that help they would have been obliged to give up their work.

Only five of our seventy-six churches are able to support pastors all the time unaided. The majority of the churches have been greatly burdened and depressed by reason of heavy debts incurred in building meeting-houses projected in good times. The debts embarrass the work of the churches, and in some instances have been the ruin of the organization, as well as the loss of the property. Owing to the fact that these new churches were made up of members from all parts of the country, having different degrees of development in grace, and used to different methods of work, there have been severe internal dissensions which have greatly hindered the work, and in several instances the old organizations have had to be disbanded and the work reorganized, as the only hope of successful work.

In many places where our churches are weak, there is quite a large percentage of ex-Baptists, some of whom have lapsed letters, but they will not come into church fellowship. With some their spirits are broken, and they are disappointed and despondent, because of financial reverses; while others have plunged into worldliness with a reckless abandon.

The Missionaries complain of the unimpressible and sterile soil upon which they have to work. Conversions are few, and it is exceedingly hard work to secure a genuine revival, even with extraordinary effort.

ENCOURAGEMENTS.

Notwithstanding our depressed financial condition, during the last Convention year fifty-six of our churches, with 3,269 members, gave an average of sixty cents each for the Convention mission work. Thirteen churches averaged one dollar and upward per member. In all \$2,182 was contributed for the Convention.

It is a source of great encouragement to find that at the end of the Home Mission year, every church where there is any hope of supporting a pastor this year, except two, have them settled, and one of the two has called a man and the other has the selection about made. Never before in the five years' work of the present General Missionary on this field have the churches been so well supplied with good pastors. But to do this requires the most heroic consecration and self-denial, on the part of the few, that the writer has ever witnessed. If we had more mission funds a few more of our little churches could be supplied with pastors. For the same cause we are utterly unable at the present time to occupy a few important places, where at present there is no Baptist church.

EASTERN WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO.

REV. A. M. ALLYN, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Having so recently come into the general work, my report will necessarily be somewhat limited as to statistical details. The field comprising the Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho Convention has an area of 60,000 square miles and a population of about 200,000. We have within the bounds of this Convention fifty-two Baptist churches with a membership of 2,375, and twenty-six Sunday-schools with an average attendance of 1,100. Five new churches have been organized and two houses of worship erected during the year. Fifteen missionary pastors have been sustained for part or all of the year, including two men now on their fields whose commissions have not yet been issued, we now have seventeen missionary pastors supplying thirty-two churches and nineteen out-stations. Four churches are self-supporting. Five or six others are supplied with preach-

ing for some portion of the time, leaving at least ten churches with no regular preaching. Twenty-six churches have no house of worship. One-half of our churches are in the southeast corner of Washington; the other half are scattered over the southern portion of East Washington and along the western side of Idaho, leaving the whole northern part of the Convention field untouched. Of the twenty counties composing the field, ten of them are without a Baptist minister giving his time to the work, and five of them have neither a Baptist church nor minister. There are several very important and promising openings for our work in the northern part of the field, both in Washington and Idaho. We ought at least to have a missionary at every county seat; and from these centres we should soon take the whole field for Christ. To do all this at once would, of course, involve too great an outlay of money; but if a little more means could be afforded us, we might hope to take up two or three of the most promising points each year until the centres of population are occupied. That done, the rest would easily follow.

But without larger means we cannot hope to hold the ground now in possession. The applications from our churches last fall called for \$1,500 more than we could expect to spend on the whole field during the year. Several of these applications had to be denied, and others had to be cut down until I am ashamed to state what meagre salaries some of our missionaries are receiving. Dear, noble, self-sacrificing servants of Christ! God knows they deserve better things, and some way they must have them.

We need to expend at least \$2,500 more than we do. We should have \$600 or \$800 to strengthen the work now in hand, \$1,200 or \$1,500 for new fields, and \$500 for a much needed missionary evangelist.

The Nez Percé Reservation, Idaho, recently opened to settlement, is rapidly filling with people, and several new towns have been started with splendid prospects. We should have a man in that field not later than May 1.

Lewiston, Idaho, the gateway to the Nez Percé and Camas Prairie country, has received a great impetus from the immigrations to the Reservation, and is now a rapidly growing little city of over 3,000 population. We have neither church nor minister in the county of which Lewiston is the capital. We should start our work and put a strong man at this important point at once.

Wallace, Idaho, with a population of 2,500, the leading town in the Cœur d'Alene country, one of the richest mining regions in the Northwest, has just opened to us in a wonderful way. A Baptist Church has been organized with 15 members, and the M. E. Church, South, having decided to abandon their work there, offer to us a splendid church property

at one-third its real value. The appointment of a good man for this field is a necessity.

Colville, Washington, a town of 1,500 people, capital of the largest county in the Convention field, with other good towns and rich mines in close proximity, 80 miles from the nearest Baptist church, must be occupied by us soon or our opportunity there for this generation will be gone.

Okanogan County and its Reservation now being opened, the great mining field of Washington, we have been putting off month by month for six years. Six thousand people are said to be going there this spring. Can we be true to the Master and the Baptist cause and continue to neglect such fields? Then there is *Goldendale and Klickitat County*, where we have six struggling churches, three of them just coming back to us from the N. P. C. Convention, calling again and again, "Come over and help us," until I know not longer how to say *No*.

Thus, you see, six more men are so imperatively needed that one can hardly decide which one is needed first or most. And I could mention six other fields almost as important and just as needy. But we have already reached the limit of our means. To supply any of these fields would almost surely mean debt to the Convention. Brethren, what shall we do?

I could not feel it right to close without some expression of our gratitude for the generous aid bestowed upon our work by Board and Society. Our churches feel that the Home Mission Society is the mother of them all, and that they could not live without her fostering care. May the bounty of our God be hers always.

OREGON.

REV. GILMAN PARKER, PORTLAND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The State of Oregon is a vast empire, with an area of 96,030 square miles of territory; more than 6,000 square miles larger than England, Scotland and Wales combined. It contains 60,518,400 acres of land, comprising every conceivable character of surface configuration. The population is 362,762, and is increasing at the rate of 10,000 annually. There are approximately 7,250 Baptists in 136 churches, a gain of six churches and about 400 members. There have been about 500 baptisms. The reduction in membership has been large, owing to revision of church lists, one church alone dropping 100 names. Four houses of worship have been erected at an aggregate cost of \$25,000. Eight ministers and as many churches that a year ago were not in coöperation with the Oregon Baptist State Convention or the Home Mission Society are now in full sympathy and coöperating with both. Contributions to our Convention treasury have increased in the past year over the previous one 41 per cent.

OUR DIFFICULTIES.

These are numerous and persistent. It will take years to eliminate them.

First—We have the native contentment with present attainments. The young people, however, are wide-awake and coming to the front in Christian culture and work. This difficulty will not be overcome until the present young people, aided by incoming Baptists from the North and East, dominate, and a new order of things is established.

Second—Anti-mission and non-progressive ideas, that have prevailed heretofore in the State, have left their impress upon the churches. The "once-a-month" preaching and a "free gospel"—*i. e.*, an unpaid ministry—have wrought untold injury. There have been some noble exceptions to this rule; and more and more the rule of the past is becoming the exception.

Third—Conflicting ways and views as to how things should be done, arising from the cosmopolitan character of our population. There are people here from every State in the Union and from every nation on the globe. Hence more or less friction, and sometimes division of forces, making it extremely difficult for pastors or missionaries to succeed.

Fourth—A very low state of religion, owing to the prevailing idea of coming westward, not to serve God, but to make money and get rich.

Fifth—The severe financial depression of the past two years, in which old debts have been augmented, new ones made, mortgages foreclosed and a general lack of confidence in making investments. These have well-nigh bankrupted many of our people, making collections for missions difficult in the extreme.

THE FUTURE OUTLOOK.

Baptist affairs are in a state of transition from the old to the new order of things. Old divisions and jealousies are being healed; a trained and educated ministry is leading on to better things. The Young People's movement is growing. McMinnville College and the *Pacific Baptist* are exerting a splendid influence. The Home Mission Society, with its liberal distribution of funds and the wise counsels of its leaders, is the great helper in our work, and but for this we should have been distanced and ruled out of the race altogether as a denomination.

Specially would we mention the visits and letters of Dr. H. C. Woods, Superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Division of the Society's work, whose service is of inestimable value to our work. Also Rev. C. A. Wooddy, District Secretary for the Society on the Pacific District, whose long resi-

dence on the coast and extensive knowledge of Baptist affairs has served to further the work and aid in the settlement of difficult and vexing questions that have arisen in the work.

While the transition period may be long and tedious, taxing our patience and endurance, yet we hope, by the faith of God, to promote the interests of Christ's kingdom and establish Baptist principles on these far Western shores.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

REV. W. H. LATOURETTE, OAKLAND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

This Convention comprises four-fifths of the population of California and more than one-half that of the three Pacific States—Washington, Oregon and California.

Work is prosecuted among Chinese, Swedes, Danes and Norwegians, Colored People, Germans, and Americans. There are 150 churches and 108 edifices. Six churches and 8 edifices have been added this year. Only 20 churches pay a salary of \$800.00 or more; contributions to the Missionary Fund.... and to Edifice Fund....

The number of missionaries, not including those for Germans and Chinese, 21; appropriations, \$7,643.50. The amount two years ago was 25 per cent. greater than this. The retrenchment is due to continued hard times. Six churches became self supporting, and 3 asked less aid. The missionary pastors cared for 19 churches and 19 out stations, having 1,095 members and 1,341 S. S. pupils. Total weeks of labor, 839; sermons, 2,261; prayer meetings, 1,345; baptisms, 77; received by letter, 132.

In edifice building the year has been encouraging. We have preceded all other denominations with our chapels in six villages. During the year to come we hope to duplicate this record and more. In Central California (San Joaquin Valley) all the denominations aside from ours built only two edifices. We built three and completed two others, and paid for all but one. Five gifts have been received from the Society, aggregating \$1,500.00, and four are pending for \$825.00. By the former there was secured property worth \$10,500.00 with 1,500 sittings. Forty-two churches are still houseless.

Our mission money is sufficient to assist in supporting pastors for about one-fifth of the churches that are worthy of help and that would be responsive. The other four-fifths get on as best they may. An occasional visit from the District Missionaries keeps some of them from dying. Many fields that ought to have a pastor for all his time are able to have preaching

only once a month by a pastor who thus cares for several churches. In numbers of instances a monthly sermon is all that the people get from any denomination ; and hundreds of communities do not even get this. Such communities abound where the population is 200 to 800.

In the country the best of public schools are everywhere found. No district has less than a six-months term annually. The standard of school work is not surpassed anywhere. The young people are not in a semi-barbarous condition. They are remarkably well educated. But they are ignorant of the very first principles of Christianity. They are not barbarians, but educated heathen. Only a thoroughly equipped ministry can compel their respectful attention to the claims of Christianity. No novice need expect the average native Californian to listen to his preaching.

Competent men we have here in full supply for all our work. But we have not the mission money sufficient to employ them and to furnish them even the barest subsistence. Our District Missionaries are developing as rapidly as possible circuits of self-supporting churches, and are helping them to secure as pastors some of our unemployed ministers.

The work presents several hopeful aspects.

There is a perceptible increase in the sense of obligation to State Missions ; contributions have come from a larger number of churches than heretofore, though continued hard times have prevented enlarged receipts to the treasury. In consecration and in effectiveness the missionary staff has never been surpassed. Especially to be mentioned are our District Missionaries. They are correcting the evils resulting from the work of irresponsible evangelists and they are making all the small churches feel that our Convention is helping them. Thus our work is being unified.

The work should be enlarged in several directions.

On and near one reservation are 2,000 Indians among whom no mission work has ever been done. Some of them are asking for a missionary. The Latin races who are here by tens of thousands are almost totally neglected by all denominations and should have missionaries.

A mighty revival in gold mining has come. Nothing like it has been seen in 40 years. The product of gold this year will surpass any other State and will increase annually. Old villages and towns long deserted, and scores of new ones, are now thronging with people without the Gospel. The mines are chiefly of quartz, not placer, as formerly, thus insuring a permanent population. For many decades to come this branch of mining will employ large numbers of men with families. The employees of these immense quartz mills and mines are as accessible to the Gospel as are the operatives of any ordinary factory. For lack of funds we have not yet entered the mining districts.

THE CHINESE WORK.

Of work among the Chinese there are five Missions—San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Fresno, and Visalia. There are five night-schools and ten mission teachers. The appropriations have been \$3,400. There is one church (San Francisco) with 54 members, having a missionary pastor, Rev. Tong Kit Hing. Here also is a substantial mission plant besides the one in Fresno. Both properties are held by the Society.

A new feature this year is the work of Deacon Chow Leung. He labors as an evangelist, preaching to his countrymen in our missions and to those in places where they have never heard the Gospel. It is estimated that 10,000 Chinese in California have never heard a sermon. Some of these have been here forty years. When converted they are welcomed into our churches. Baptisms, 9. Another native preacher is greatly needed. A trained and competent man is here, and is ready for the work. We have not had the money to employ him, and he is temporarily engaged by another denomination.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

REV. W. W. TINKER, LOS ANGELES, CAL., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

This field, in common with the great West, has been passing through a period of struggle during the past year. It has been a problem to keep men on old fields and at the same time advance the work in new sections. Through the clemency of the Home Mission Society carrying our debt of a former year and advancing money to occupy these new fields, it has been possible to prevent disaster, but the time has come when, owing to the pressure of the times and the burdens of the Society, it is imperative that a change be made, and retrenchment is inevitable. The Lord have mercy on those struggling communities that will thus be compelled to forego the privileges of worship according to their convictions, with the strong probability that valuable positions already gained will have to be relinquished. There is much to encourage on this field in the large possibilities in the future, but the developments that make for permanency and self-support in many of the places are very slow. A fostering hand is needed at such a critical time to "hold on" until the environment is sufficiently strong to warrant pushing out the young interest to "paddle for itself." In many cases such a course means death. The growth of the rural districts is slow, as also is that of the smaller towns, but it does not take a "son of a prophet" to

see that in the future this is to be a thickly populated section and a State to itself. What can we do with the limited resources at our command to occupy in some creditable degree these promising communities?

The tendency for the past year or more has been to Los Angeles, the growing centre of Southern California. The population is increasing at the rate of ten thousand a year, and the most phenomenal building impulse of any city in the West has developed here within the last two years. It has seemed that we should get a hold on this city and occupy important points in it. During the last year the writer has been devoting much time to this, and has planted a church in one of the best sections of the city that promises to become a centre of influence for our denomination in the near future. Other locations are being seized as the means for prosecuting the work are forthcoming.

A general survey of the work for this section shows that there have been in operation on this field 28 workers supplying 36 churches and out-stations. Four houses of worship have been erected. These missionaries preached over 2,300 sermons; made 7,000 religious visits; baptized 75 converts and distributed 200 Bibles and Testaments and 15,000 pages of tracts. The coming year bids fair to be one of unusual hardship owing to failure in some sections of the orange crop and a drouth in other parts, cutting off two main sources of revenue. We cannot refrain from asking an interest in the prayers of the great Baptist brotherhood, and urging liberal responses to the appeals of the Society that they may be relieved and afford us more help in the near future.

ARIZONA.

There are many reasons for thankfulness in this Territory. Tucson, under the pastoral care of Rev. H. M. Bell, has taken on new life, and the Spirit is manifest in conversions very frequently in their meetings. The old adobe house, that has been somewhat of an "eyesore" to all who have visited there, has been improved and made to look very creditable.

Tempe and Mesa, under the care of Rev. A. B. Tomlinson, are progressing in a hopeful manner, and the former has added a parsonage to its property. Prescott is in a state of spiritual revival, and Pastor Smale is cheered in his heart by the manifest presence of the Spirit. Rev. W. J. Melton has done faithful service among the people along the Gila River Canal, and is now adding some special work among the Mexicans to his already large and burdensome duties. An attempt has been made to secure a hold on the mining town of Jerome; a house of worship has been built and the prospects are encouraging. This is a town of some 1,000 people, and the most prosperous mining town in the Territory. Rev. R.

A. Windes has done valuable service on this field. Large irrigating schemes are on foot in this soon-to-be State, and it is imperative that more money be spent there to enable us to do our share in reaching the important places. What more can be said? The doors are open—shall we enter? Who will answer?

THE CHINESE BAPTIST CHURCH OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

BY H. F. NORRIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Baptist mission work for the Chinese on the Pacific Coast was first begun in 1854 by a returned missionary, Rev. J. Lewis Shuck, who, after a long service in China, was sent here by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. After seven years' labor in Sacramento, during which a number of Chinese were received into the membership of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Shuck returned to the South. The work was taken up again in 1871 by Rev. R. H. Graves, of Canton, China, and an earnest Christian Chinaman, Fung Leung Nam. They were in San Francisco about eight months. Rev. John Francis then undertook the work. He was succeeded by another returned missionary, Rev. E. Z. Simmons, of Canton, China, who spent sixteen months during the years 1874 and 1875 in the city, with the exception of a brief period given to the establishment of a similar work in Portland, Oregon.

Upon the return of Dr. Simmons to China, Rev. J. Francis again conducted the mission for a while, but the appropriations made for the support of the work were discontinued by the Home Board and he was forced to close the mission.

No effort was made to revive it until 1879, when the Southern Baptist Board sent Rev. J. B. Hartwell, D.D., to make a new beginning. In a short time he had rented a vacant store on Washington Street, fronting the plaza; opened an evening school, found a few of the Chinese brethren who had been identified with the cause previously, and organized them into a Baptist church. For eight years the work was continued in this place. The church was reorganized in 1884, at which time the work was given up by the Southern Baptist Convention, and for the second time the Home Mission Society of New York took charge of it, appointing Dr. Hartwell as its Missionary and General Superintendent of Chinese missions on the Pacific Coast.

At the same time Mrs. Janie L. Sanford, now Mrs. Dr. R. H. Graves, of Canton, China, who had been a most efficient helper in the mission work for three years, was appointed by the Woman's Baptist Home Mission

Society of Chicago for special work among the women and children. It was during this year that she opened the school for Chinese children which has been continued under different teachers to the present time.

In 1887, the Chinese Baptist Church was erected by the American Baptist Home Mission Society at a cost, including the lot, of more than \$20,000. It is a brick structure of modern design and finish. In the main building is located the auditorium, which is capacious, well lighted and ventilated. The northern end of the house is two stories high. On the first floor is the pastor's study, kitchen, janitor's and children's schoolrooms. Here the work of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society is conducted by Misses Ford and Ross, who give their entire time to it. One large room covers the upper floor, which is used for the evening school—being divided during the recitation hour into four compartments by curtains drawn from the sides to the centre. Admission is gained thereto by a broad flight of stairs communicating both with the street and lower floor. This floor is occupied by the "Kindergarten"—the only one in the city for Chinese children—which was opened a few months since by the Chicago ladies, and is under the efficient management of Miss Irene Johnson. While this department of the work was undertaken as a temporary feature, it has been so well attended and proven itself to be such a valuable adjunct to the school for larger children, we earnestly hope it will be made a permanent addition to the mission. It is a long step forward in the right direction.

The school for boys and young men is held every evening, except Saturday, from 7 to 9 o'clock; is opened with prayer, and closed with a short Gospel talk, singing, repeating the Lord's prayer in concert in both English and Chinese, and a prayer in Chinese.

On Wednesday evening the schoolbooks are put aside at half-past eight o'clock, and the weekly prayer-meeting is held. A short sermon is preached, prayers offered, testimonies given, the Scriptures read and hymns sung, the service continuing for one hour. Every Saturday evening the Young Men's Christian Association holds its meeting. It has a large membership and several branch organizations in interior cities.

The Sunday-school for children is held from 11 A. M. to 12 o'clock. From 12 to 1 P. M., those brethren who can attend at that hour are engaged in Bible study, led by one of their number. At 1 o'clock the preaching service begins. It is held at this late hour to enable those brethren who are engaged as house servants to be in attendance. At 2:30 the Union Street service is held, the preachers from the various missions alternating in the lead. The audience at this service, which has been held for about nine years, averages about 150. The Sunday-school for all who will

come, and which is conducted in English, is opened at 6 P. M., and after the preaching service, which begins at 7:30, is over, the work of the day is ended.

In May, 1886, Rev. Tong Kit Hing, who was converted in China, and educated for the ministry at Dr. Graves' school in Canton, came from Portland, Oregon, as the assistant pastor of this church. At the time of Dr. Hartwell's return to China, in 1893, Bro. Tong was chosen as pastor, and serves the church most efficiently in that capacity. He gathers the brethren in his study every evening for the first half-hour of the school and teaches them the Bible; then at the close of the evening school he invites all, who will, to remain a half-hour longer for the study of the Bible and Chinese classics. He also teaches three hours each forenoon in the children's school. They are taught English in the afternoon by Miss Abbie Ross, a graduate of the Chicago training school, who has charge of that department during the absence of Miss M. J. Ames in the East.

Three have been baptized into the membership of the church during the past year, and at the close of the preaching service two weeks ago seven made a profession of faith in Jesus as their Saviour, all of whom are or have been in regular attendance upon our evening school.

The Chinese population of San Francisco is much less than in former years. It is variously estimated now—some say 20,000, others 15,000. There must be at least 17,500 who make their homes here. The two Chow brothers, Wing and Lung, who are now serving the Society as Evangelists—the first named in Southern and the other in Northern California—have been trained in this mission for the work which they are now doing so acceptably.

The Holy Spirit seems just now to be moving upon the hearts of many of the Chinese, and we ask all who read these lines to pray that He will lead them to an acceptance of the true God and his Son Jesus Christ as their Saviour.

THE FRENCH.

REV. J. N. WILLIAMS, PROVIDENCE, R. I., SUPERINTENDENT.

Our French work has attracted unusual attention this past year in New England. The problem of French evangelization has been discussed at the anniversary gatherings of all five of our Baptist State Conventions, and in a very large number of ministers' Associations, from the great "ministers' meeting" in Boston to like gatherings in Providence, Worcester, North Adams, Lowell, Fall River, Lawrence, Fitchburg, Portland, Rockland,

Waterville, etc. A missionary conference held in February at Boston to consider methods of work, etc., was attended by influential representatives from all New England States. Many circumstances are pushing this question to the front. The invasion from Canada of French-Canadian Romanists is reaching gigantic proportions. Checked for a while by the recent stagnation in our great manufacturing industries, it has recommenced its flow, and last autumn it had reached the highest point of that immigration which has brought into the land of the Pilgrims fully half a million of French-Canadians. It is no longer a mere industrial question, but also a great social, political and religious problem. This vigorous and prolific race, who in their mediæval proclivities and training have made the Province of Quebec an abject vassal of the Romish hierarchy, and who as a balance of power virtually rule the whole Dominion, are fast becoming in New England as large a proportion of its inhabitants as they are to-day of Canada, where Manitoba's great majority for free schools is overridden by ecclesiastical dictation and the French-Canadian vote at Ottawa. Our New England policy of letting alone no longer satisfies, as this French-Canadian Roman Catholic power is sweeping in upon us. It is unfortunate that with all the history of the past to learn from, our Protestant land should have been indifferent to the encroachments of Romanism until pressure of these evils has come upon it. But this is nothing new. It was so in regard to another kind of slavery, that of the body. African slavery for many, many years was condoned, had apologists and defenders in Church and State in the free North, until, like a huge octopus, it was strangling one after the other our cherished liberties. Then only did the friends of freedom awake. Thus that hoary, mighty hierarchical power, stealthily creeping in upon us in New England has had all these years among the descendants of the Pilgrims apologists, defenders, friends, almost a welcome from preachers, college presidents, politicians; but the ills of that system of error are beginning so to reach us and to press upon us in the deterioration of New England life, in the corruption of politics, in the increase of crime, of intemperance, in the boycott of non-subservient business, in exclusion of offending Protestants from place and power, in defamation and hatred of our public schools, in the ostracism of all that is religious in our New England institutions, that thousands who have been sleeping along in unconcern and indifference and neglect of duty are awakening to give thought and sympathy and prayer and means to all wise efforts to evangelize these masses and bring this great French-Canadian immigration as far as possible under the influence of the Gospel.

More than usual attention has been given to

THE METHODS OF WORK.—CHAPELS.

The imperative need of conveniently located and carefully equipped places of worship has especially occupied the thought of friends of this work. Vestries of our American churches and hired halls have been hitherto the main resort of French missionaries. But the former are so often unfavorably located in regard to the French population of the place and so little at the disposal of the missionary in regard to time or frequency of service, and the halls in many places impossible to secure owing to Romish influence and opposition, that we have come to feel that the next best use of missionary money, after the employment of the living messenger of the Gospel to go into the highways and byways of this lost people, is the erection of places of worship distinctively French.

In this direction the work this last year has been moving along encouragingly. The whole amount needed for the erection of a good chapel has been secured for the work at Nashua. The Rev. G. G. Brien, our missionary, writes: "We have bought a lot and a nice chapel will be built on it soon, and we propose to have the best chapel for the French work in New England. Thirty-five hundred dollars have been subscribed for it, and if any one desires to have an interest in it we want 125 chairs that will cost about \$1.50 apiece."

A very fine chapel has been built in the southern suburb of the city of Worcester in the heart of a populous French-Canadian district in connection with the work of Rev. A. St. James at a cost with lot of \$4,000.

The free and full use of a chapel for the French work in Fall River has been donated by the First Baptist Church of that city.

The erection of a chapel for the French work at Lewiston, Maine, has recently been taken in hand by the Maine State Convention in connection with an offer of co-operation on the part of the Home Mission Society.

We find, however, that much, if not most, of this French mission work is to be done outside and beyond the regular public service in places of worship.

The hardest problem to solve is how to get the ear of this people. The French from infidel France are more easily reached. They are so little under the control of the priesthood that they dare hear anyone that has talent or topic to interest and attract. But the average French Canadian is such a slave of the priesthood that he *dares* not to hear if the priest forbids, and it is just at this point that the chief conflict must be waged between the messenger of the truth and the spirit of error. All these French-Canadians are forbidden with threats of dire consequences to enter places of Protestant worship. All do not obey, but the great mass dare not disobey. To meet this perhaps greatest of all difficulties we have the outdoor service.

This has been of two kinds:

(1) THE HUSTING.

At Danielsonville, Conn., trouble between priest and people, mainly owing to the refusal of the bishop to remove an offensive Irish priest and send them one of their own nationality, gave us what seemed an occasion to interest them in the better "Shepherd and Bishop of your souls." But though exasperated by the unreasonableness and tyranny of their spiritual leaders to the forsaking of their church services, hardly a dozen could be drawn into a church or hall. Well, a platform was erected under the shade of stately elms, on grounds owned by parties friendly to evangelical work and in close proximity to the main thoroughfare. A French service on Sabbath or at the evening hour would soon gather here audiences of three, five or fifteen hundred French Roman Catholics, standing or sitting on the grass, as when Jesus fed the multitudes, and listening attentively for a couple of hours to words of Gospel truth. Scores of gatherings like these have been held in centres of French population in New England, reaching often two or three thousand; sometimes disturbed, occasionally riotous, but usually peaceful; and thus the good seed has been sown in human hearts and minds—"some," as in the parable, to be caught away, "some" to wither in rocky soil, "some" to be choked by thorns, "others" to "bring forth fruit, some a hundred-fold," etc.

A grand auxiliary is

(2) THE GOSPEL WAGON.

With this the missionary goes up into the chariot, not like Philip, to preach to *one* in the chariot, but to hundreds and thousands around about it. The wagon adds the advantage of bringing colporteur supplies, choir, organ, platform or pulpit, at any moment, to occupy strategic points, the crowded highway, the frequented corners or the thronged common. Thus has the Gospel been preached by courageous brethren in spite of priest and devil in scores of our New England French-invaded towns to thousands upon thousands of that people. "What shall the harvest be?" From these outdoor crowds some are gathered in to indoor after-services, and finally lead to Christ.

Bro. St. James writes: "I baptized one two weeks since who dates her interest at the Gospel wagon meetings last June, and just at that time we had to have police protection and fight for a hearing; still the Spirit worked, and the Lord through it all was claiming His own."

Brother Brien says: "Our open-air meetings have been well attended, although we have received a few stones, but without much harm done, only one that was felt on the missionary's wife's head."

Bro. Leger writes: "I held regularly during the summer outdoor meetings, always having a crowd of hearers. A goodly number have been interested and nine have declared themselves out-and-out Protestants. The outdoor meetings which I held at Lewiston had for effect to fill the hall where I held my services, until, through Roman Catholic intrigue and opposition, that hall was taken away from me."

From Bro. LaFleur, Marlboro, Mass., this item came: "About eleven open-air meetings were held during the summer upon the French Hill Sunday afternoons, thus preaching the Gospel to a large number who otherwise would not have been reached."

From Woonsocket, Rev. N. N. Aubin writes: "Open-air and tent meetings were held during the summer months with good results. Thousands of people attended these meetings and order prevailed. About forty Roman Catholic families are now reading with care and earnestness the Bible."

Another method, the most important perhaps of all, is

VISITATION,

or personal or colporteur work. No one knows, who has not learned by experience, what this requires of courage and zeal and love, and vigor both of body and mind. To go from house to house, with the avowed purpose of giving religious instruction to Roman Catholics, is usually useless. Prejudiced as they are, urged as they are by their priests to resent with ejection, quick and decided—if with broomstick, or violence, all the better—all interference with their religion, this going from door to door as a religious teacher, arouses fanaticism and hatred to such a degree that the missionary's progress will be heralded in advance of him, so that in thickly populated Roman Catholic districts nothing but closed doors, insult or ejection will be the result. The only possible way usually is to go as a *seller* of publications, and as such watch for opportunities, if not of sale or loan for examination, at least for conversation and instruction.

Our Brother D. LeClaire, of Fall River, quite an adept in this method, reports the placing of 121 copies of the Word of God in Roman Catholic French families, only three of which copies were subsequently burned.

Dr. Dumesnil, our missionary at Putnam and Danielson, Conn., says of this part of his work: "The 73 Testaments which I have sold this year, and the thousands of pamphlets which I have disposed of to this people, are not lost."

And the same may be said of the 22,840 pages of tracts, and the 75 copies of the Word of God disposed of among the 12,000 French Catholics within the bounds of the Wachusett's Baptist Association, the field cultivated by our missionary, Brother Moses Robert.

The visitation most effective of all, we think, is that which may be connected with what might be termed missionary ubiquity, that is, fortuitous meetings by the wayside, on the public streets, in places of public resort, in friendly homes, either Protestant or liberal Roman Catholic, American or French, to which, on invitation or from curiosity, or on errands, or from neighborly or sociable habit they are wont to come in an accessible frame of mind.

Another agency is

THE PRESS.

The long-felt want of a good Baptist paper in the French language for our French Home Mission work has at last been met in a degree, at least, by the monthly publication of a French paper, *Le Jour*. The management of this new enterprise, inaugurated in November, is in the hands of three of our ablest brethren: Brothers A. St. James, J. Aubin, and E. Ramette. As a periodical discussing the questions of the hour, defending and proclaiming the truth, as we Baptists hold it, gathering the tidings of the kingdom, and enshrining in its columns the gems of our Christian literature, it is destined to be a powerful auxiliary of the work, as it goes by subscription or free distribution into thousands of French homes.

Four publications, the fruit of long experience in the work, have been added to our supply of useful English and French missionary literature—three by private enterprise: "Lectures on the Principal Doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church," by Rev. Gideon Aubin, of Springfield, Mass.; "Les Premiers Éléments," or French catechism, by Rev. P. N. Coyer, of Waterville; a tract on prayer, by Brother M. Robert, of Fitchburg, Mass., and "La Règle de Foi," by Rev. J. N. Williams, of Providence, R. I., issued by the American Baptist Publication Society.

THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT AT NEWTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Success is attending our plan of preparing laborers for the French work at Newton Seminary. Six new students entered the seminary last fall, making a class of eight this year who are studying subjects most germane to their prospective work in the French field, under the instruction of the General Missionary, while following the studies of the regular English course. Five of them, while pursuing their studies in the seminary, have been doing regular mission work in the vicinity under the auspices of the Home Mission Society, and report cases of conversion and baptism of Romanists.

The employment of a regular FRENCH EVANGELIST is among the plans of the near future. We have the right man, and we hope soon to have

the means. A new method of French evangelization has this past year been persistently urged upon the friends of the French work. It is that of sending laborers, "two by two," for temporary occupation of new fields and for work on primitive or apostolic plans, from the "house that is worthy" as the centre of missionary effort. We wish that, without withdrawal of the forces from any of our regular fields, this could be done by brethren of good qualifications as pioneers.

To evangelistic methods we wish that there might be adjoined in our French work what has proved so great a help in our English revival work, the services of a first-class GOSPEL SINGER. This has never been tried; yet the French-Canadians, as a people, are peculiarly susceptible to the influence of song, and a service of song of marked excellency wheeled into line, in the effort to capture the ear of this people for the truth of God's Word, might gather multitudes within the sound of Gospel preaching.

CHURCH ORGANIZATION.

It may be a surprise to some of our friends that the organizing of separate French churches has not as yet been among the methods of French evangelization in New England. It has been felt from the beginning of this work that converts just coming out of the Roman Catholic Church, without any experience whatever in running a church on Gospel principles of congregational or self-government, are poorly prepared for the responsibilities of managing church affairs. And as most French churches hitherto organized separately in former efforts in different parts of the country have lived frequently both troubled and short lives, usually ending in being merged into our American churches before reaching a status of real independence and self-support, the opinion has prevailed among the French converts, as well as among their best and wisest friends, that for the highest good of all, and the permanent and steady progress of the cause, our French converts should hold their membership in some one of the well-established and well-manned American churches of the immediate vicinity, and meanwhile work by themselves in the condition of a French mission, with its church edifice and appurtenances and appliances for religious work among that nationality, and have thus the immense advantage of organic connection with a body of experienced Protestant Christians who, in trouble and persecution, could defend, and in weakness and dependence would be all the more disposed to stretch forth the helping hand.

Whether or not our methods have been all that the great importance and the great difficulties of this French work demand, certain it is that

God has graciously vouchsafed to continue rich blessings upon His servants in their various fields.

To a recent request for tidings from missionaries, the following are some of the replies to the questions on number of baptisms, number of French Protestants, number of members (French), of French population, etc.

Waterville, Me.—"Thirty baptisms. French-Canadian Protestants, 250 to 300. Church members, 93. French population, 4,000. I have had twelve baptisms since your visit here."

Springfield, Mass.—"Last Sabbath four converts, instead of three, as I announced, were baptized. The fourth was an aged man of 74, who has just recently been converted, after having in his opposition to the truth thrown two Bibles into the fire. It is a wonderful conversion. The Lord is in the work in Springfield. Baptisms, 11. French Protestants, about 250. French population, Springfield and vicinity, about 22,000. Pages of religious literature distributed, 349,000.

Lowell, Mass.—The Rev. I. B. LeClaire reports that he has baptized 16 persons, of whom 13 were converted Romanists. The mission has performed good work with its Gospel wagon, named "Bonne Nouvelle" (Good News).

Marlboro, Mass.—This field, after passing through many discouragements, is thus spoken of this year by the missionary: "A large number of families have been visited, both Protestant and Catholic. A Testament or Bible has been left where we thought it would do good, but wisely placed in such families. The brethren and sisters of the mission have nobly stood by the work. To them I owe a tribute of gratitude, for they have remained firm while the tempest of discouragement came, thus holding up my arms in prayer whilst the devil seemed to have the upper hand with us. Five baptisms during the year is not very large, and yet, having learned to be content with little, we feel very thankful for those who thus have confessed their Lord. The interest of late is growing, and many new families can be visited, where God's word is making its way amidst the darkness of Romanism."

Woonsocket, R. I.—Baptisms, 17; members, 36. French Protestants, 200; French population, 14,000. Population of the city, including the French, 24,000. A few weeks ago one of the French priests made the following statement: "Ten years ago every French Roman Catholic was an attendant of the church. Now there are 1,000 people in this city who never go inside of the church." There is a great tendency among the French to break away from their Church.

Worcester, Mass.—"Baptisms, 19; members, 98. I am sure that over

1,000 Canadians are Protestants in Worcester. I find them in every church. The French-Canadian population last given is 11,000."

From *Danielson, Conn.*, the missionary writes: "The Roman Catholic French in this place are more than ever in revolt against their church authorities. At a meeting, largely attended, on the 14th of February, to which I was invited, as were also Brother Burwash and the Baptist pastor, Rev. Mr. Hatfield, it was decided that they would do nothing toward the support of their church, convent, parochial schools, etc., so long as the bishop should refuse to yield to their demands. Another petition has been sent to the Holy See, and if the answer is not favorable, which it will probably not be, I have no doubt but that there will be a breaking away and a chance to do a great work here. Four have been baptized and two others have been received as candidates by the church, which will make six baptisms in connection with the work. Two young men, both Roman Catholics, went from here to the Grande Ligne Mission School, and three new families have recently united with our little flock."

From *Waterbury, Conn.*, a field recently opened, the missionary, engaged only since September last, writes of six new converts baptized, and gives two cases of persecution for the truth's sake which surpass anything we have heard of recently. Both cases relate to excellent Christian women, recently baptized into the fellowship of the American Baptist Church. Both are mothers of large families. Of one the missionary writes: "In regard to Mme. T., the case is exceedingly sad and extraordinary. It is Rome in all its malice. It is most extraordinary, the heroic courage of that dear child of God in her resolve to bear everything in her love for her Saviour. There is hardly anything that her cruel husband will not do to discourage her in the faith of the Gospel, from most brutal reproaches and accusations to blows, to force her to renounce her faith. Notwithstanding all, she regularly attends our services week days and Sabbath. I had two interviews with her husband—once, on pretext of business, at his shop, for I was told that he was dangerous in his mad hate of our faith, and I wanted to get some knowledge of his character. I next went to invite him to come to our meetings and see for himself that it was not as he had been told. Oh! if you could have seen him; his rage as he held his razor in his hand with menacing attitude; but that did not prevent me from talking to him fully ten minutes. It would be a long story should I tell you all that these two sisters have to endure in their homes just because the priest urges on these men in their endeavors to discourage their wives from following the Gospel, so as to bring them back into the Romish fold."

We wish that space permitted extracts from reports from other fields. But the foregoing, as samples of the whole, may suffice.

The battle is a hard one; but victories are won in the name of the Master. Some 153 baptisms are reported by the different missionaries from their several fields. The French-Canadian population in the immediate fields occupied by our corps of missionaries is no less than 185,000. How vast the field in which laborers have entered! How immensely greater that in which none have yet entered, even in New England, with its half-million of these French foreigners! These first fruits, from year to year, we believe, promise a glorious harvest. May the Lord help our dear Home Mission Society to "push things" in this direction, as well as in all others on the vast and grand field of its operations.

THE GERMANS.

REV. G. A. SCHULTE, JERSEY CITY, N. J., SUPERINTENDENT.

In submitting this annual report, I desire to express my gratitude to Almighty God for His providential care and for the manifold blessings bestowed upon our efforts to reach the Germans with the Gospel of Jesus Christ. In view of the distressing conditions prevailing in some of the country districts, and the low wages among the laboring classes in the cities, the year just past has been a year of intense labor and much solicitude, but the Lord has graciously brought us through, and His name be praised.

THE FIELD.

The field intrusted to the writer's care is a large one. It reaches in the West to the Pacific Coast and in the Northwest into the provinces of British North America. Germans are scattered over all the Northern States and Territories, and at present German immigrants from Germany and from the North are entering some of the Southern States. Several of the leading members of a German Baptist Church in the vicinity of New York City have settled in South Carolina, and a colony of German Baptists have made Arkansas their home, and are about to organize a church. But, with the exception of some of the border States, the Southern States do not at present warrant extensive missionary operations. Our field is the North, the great Western and Northwestern States, the large cities in the East and West, with their multitudes of Germans, all brought to our shores by a wonderful guidance, to become a part of our

body politic, and to be absorbed into our national life. One factor, and a very important one in the process of assimilation now going on, is the preaching of the Gospel and bringing the Germans into close touch with the religious life in America. Thereby will the German population not only be blessed themselves, but be made a blessing to this their adopted country.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S DUTIES.

These consist in supervising all the German Mission work conducted by the Society. It is his duty, as far as possible, to visit the mission churches, encourage the missionaries, and to investigate new mission districts. As the field is so large, it is impossible to inspect personally each part, but through our organization a thorough and wise oversight is maintained. The churches are divided into six conferences. Each conference has its own missionary organization for work in its own borders. All applications for aid are considered by the local committee, then referred to the General Committee, and then presented to the Board of the Society for action with the indorsement of the Superintendent. Reports of the missionaries are also sent to him at the end of each quarter. Thus he is constantly posted concerning the progress of the work in each part of the field.

It is also his duty to interest the churches in Home Mission work, as half of the amount appropriated for German work must be contributed by the German churches. This is done by visiting the churches personally and by means of the newspaper press. During the past year he has visited seventy-nine (79) churches, has preached one hundred and twenty-three (123) sermons, made sixty-eight (68) addresses, traveled one thousand four hundred and thirty-five (1,435) miles, written one thousand two hundred and sixteen (1,216) letters and postal cards, and twenty-three articles for the press; five of these were subsequently published as leaflets for distribution in the churches. He has also furnished each German church with a package of Home Mission envelopes and literature. In order to raise our portion for the Church Edifice Department, a Children's Day has been instituted in our Sunday-schools, with a specially prepared programme, which has been under his direction.

THE EXTENT OF THE GERMAN WORK.

In looking over the whole field, he finds that there are at present two hundred and twenty-eight (228) German churches in this country, with a membership of 20,804. One hundred and ninety-five (195) have houses of worship, valued \$1,069,305, with an indebtedness of \$103,414. Eighty-

seven (87) have parsonages worth \$107,580, with a debt of \$20,920. Deducting the whole of the debt, the German churches at present possess church property to the amount of \$1,052,551. The churches raised for current expenses last year \$124,151.39. This is over \$6 per member, and for missionary and benevolent objects \$43,994.96. These figures speak for the liberality of the German churches. Three of our mission churches have become self-sustaining during the year, and three more will be added to the list on June 1st.

The past year has not been as fruitful in regard to the number of baptisms as the year before, yet one thousand five hundred and thirty-five (1,535) converts were baptized. The large majority of these were adults, formerly in connection with either the Lutheran or Roman Catholic churches. Eleven new churches were organized during the year, and nineteen houses of worship dedicated; for three of these aid was received from the Church Edifice Department to the amount of \$1,200.

GERMAN AMERICANS.

Some of our churches are in a state of transition from German-speaking into English-speaking churches. In localities where there is no influx of immigration, it is only a question of time when mission work in the German language must cease. The German Baptists are in such places doing very important preparatory work. They are toiling and sacrificing, and when they have accomplished their object, others will reap the reward. Their work may be lost sight of by the general public, but the influence of that work will endure, and will be recognized by the workers who will follow, speaking in another language, but having the same spirit and aim. With a certain degree of pride I refer to the fact that some of the successful ministers in our denomination are the fruit of German Mission work. The brother who has recently received a call to become the successor of the late Dr. Gordon was baptized by a German pastor into the fellowship of a German Baptist church. Influential and liberal laymen are found in English-speaking churches who were brought to Christ by the influence of German churches. Thus the German Baptists are making efficient workers of those who would, perhaps, never have come into connection with our denomination had it not been for the influence of the German churches.

THE MISSIONARIES.

About the same number of missionaries were under appointment as last year. They were located in eighteen States and four Provinces. They report 2,578 weeks of labor, preached 7,363 sermons, led 3,921 prayer-

meetings, made 20,993 visits, baptized 274 converts and received 268 by letter and experience.

The amount of money expended during the year for the missionaries, including the salary and expenses of the Superintendent, is \$14,670.15. Of this sum, the German churches have paid \$7,338.56.

Three of our missionaries were called home during the year, all of them in the prime of life. Rev. Johann Marks died at the beginning of the year, April 12th. He had just entered upon a new field of labor at Hebron, North Dakota. Rev. Hieronymus Gromminger, at Jersey City, fell asleep in Jesus on February 7th; on the 25th of the same month Rev. Emil Bauert, of Hastings, Nebraska, died. They were men of God, faithful in the service of their Master and beloved by their fellow-laborers.

The Seventh Day Adventists and also the "Latter-Day Saints" are trying very hard to break into our Baptist ranks. Some of our churches in the West have been flooded with the literature of these two sects. A certain book has been doing considerable mischief in some localities. Even one of our missionaries has recently been led astray by it, and has sent in his resignation, in order to preach according to the "new light" he declares to have received.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A new conference was organized during the year on the Pacific Coast, and thus we shall there be able to push the work with more energy than we were able to do heretofore. We are hoping for great success to crown our labors in this direction. There are large settlements of Germans in California and Oregon, which ought to be reached by the Baptists; and also in the Territory of Washington numerous Germans are finding a home, and some of these are Baptists. Pioneer work is greatly needed in this section. A brother was recently appointed for this kind of work in Oregon, and his report for the first quarter, ending March 1st, was very encouraging.

THE NEEDS OF THE NORTHWEST.

The most promising field for the German Baptists is at present in the Northwestern States and in the provinces of Canada; but we were unable, for lack of means, to occupy even the most important points. The vast majority of the German immigrants settled in the Dakotas and beyond the border are from the eastern part of Germany and from Russia. Those from the latter country are not *Russians* proper, as they are sometimes called even by the General Secretaries of the Society, but Germans who have come from provinces in Russia settled by Germans. Very few of them can understand the Russian language, but they all speak German.

Quite a number are "Stundists," or have, at least, been under the influence of these good people, and are thus prepared for the reception of the Gospel and Baptist doctrine. One hundred dollars spent among these people at the present time will go further for our Baptist cause than \$1,000 five years hence.

In a certain district in Alberta, where we commenced missionary labor about three years ago, two churches have been organized with over 200 members. These churches are sixty-five miles apart, with numerous out-stations, all served by one missionary. He made earnest and repeated pleas for another missionary to assist him, but we were unable to send him the desired help. Another denomination, recognizing the importance of the field, recently appointed three missionaries, paying their full salaries. But the people are inclined toward the Baptists, and we could occupy the field if we had the means. The same conditions exist in many of the districts of North and South Dakota. The brethren in South Dakota are at present making efforts to secure a large tent, to accommodate 700 or 800 people. It will be pitched in some central locality, as soon as the spring work is concluded, for a series of missionary and evangelistic meetings. I have promised to be present and assist the brethren, Providence permitting.

THE OUTLOOK.

It seems to me that the outlook for the advancement of our cause never appeared brighter than now. We are thoroughly equipped to do an aggressive missionary work among the millions of Germans in this country if we only had the means to advance. New and inviting fields are constantly opening to us, yet for the last two years we have been almost unable to enter any of them. We had to cut down the appropriations.

What of the future? A heavy burden has been laid upon the German churches in providing a part of the endowment for the German Department of the Rochester Theological Seminary. Over \$25,000 have been subscribed for this purpose, to be paid within four years. This, I fear, will be felt in our Home Mission collections, as our people do not give out of their abundance, but the money has to be earned first, and this will, no doubt, have some influence on their contributions for missionary purposes. The financial outlook does, therefore, not seem very favorable if we look below, but "We will lift up our eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh our help." "Our Blessed Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him." Our trust is in God.

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

REV. WILLIAM H. SLOAN.

The work of the American Baptist Home Mission Society on this southwestern outpost of its field has been carried on some twelve years, and may be considered to have passed the experimental stage. The Baptists have now a good property in the city, all paid for, a steady-going congregation, and two other mission stations, in both of which there are regular preaching services, prayer-meetings and Sunday schools. These three centres of work are looked after by the American missionary in charge and his wife, by an assistant pastor, a colporteur, and two lady Bible workers—one under the appointment of the Woman's Society of the West, and the other of the Woman's Society of Michigan. No day-school work is at present done in connection with the mission. A newspaper, *La Luz*, is published semi-monthly, and several hundred thousand tracts are printed annually.

Much of the work done in connection with our City of Mexico mission is not in close relation with the three preaching places mentioned, since we carry on Bible and tract distribution in distant districts, often in other towns and hamlets, and much of the visiting done from house to house is in portions of the city far removed from our regular stations. The ladies whose mission it is to carry the Gospel to families, to establish industrial schools, and look up children for our Sunday-schools, often spend the entire day in districts where no evangelical preaching is ever heard.

During the past year the missionary in charge made tours to the cities of Cuautla, Cuernavaca and Tulancingo, and to the mountain town of Huauchinango, in the northeast corner of the State of Puebla, in all of which places he found the people readily disposed to listen to the Gospel. Bibles were sold and many tracts distributed. In Cuernavaca, the ancient home of Cortez, the people listened with so much eagerness that they offered to pay the rent of a house if we would send them a preacher. But, alas! we have no preacher to send. The railroad will reach that point this summer, and we are exceedingly anxious to make it a centre of Baptist missionary effort. Pray for a missionary for Cuernavaca.

In Huauchinango we found throngs of willing listeners, and here, too, we could easily establish a mission, if we had the man and means. During the month of October, when thousands of "pilgrims" were present at the coronation of the picture of the Virgin of Guadalupe, we distributed large numbers of tracts provided by the liberality of friends in the United States and England, and we believe the seed-sowing will bear good fruit. There are several points in the Valley of Mexico that we should occupy.

but lack of laborers prevents our doing so. A training-school for Christian workers is the imperative necessity of the Mexican mission.

In the city itself a movement towards self-support was begun several months ago. The church this year is trying to raise \$100 in gold towards the pastor's salary. We have great hopes that the measure will be successful, notwithstanding the extreme poverty of the people. To many of them, 50 cents a day in Mexican money is large wages, and with this sum house-rent must be paid and the family supported. There are other difficulties in the way of raising money for religious work, based partly upon the prejudice felt by some against Americans, and partly upon the idea that the people of the United States are rich enough to evangelize the world, did they care to do it. We are trying to inculcate proper ideas upon the subject, and rejoice to see better notions beginning to prevail. That many of them are sincerely interested in the growth of the kingdom of Christ is seen in the case of one Mexican sister who at death left \$200 to the church—the savings of a lifetime.

The door in Mexico is opening wider and wider, and the laborers are fewer in number than they were a year ago. The Methodists, Presbyterians and Southern Baptists have met with severe losses by death, while the forces of the Northern Baptists have been weakened by removal. Daily our prayer is offered that the Lord of the harvest will send more toilers into this promising field, and that He will raise up friends for Mexico who will build and equip a theological and literary institution for the training of the Christian youth of our Baptist churches. We have never known the need so great, nor the opportunity so splendid as now.

III. REPORT OF THE FIELD SECRETARY.

H. L. MOREHOUSE, D.D., FIELD SECRETARY.

During the year I have given special attention to the inauguration of the plan of co-operation with Baptists of the South, white and colored; to work for the French-Canadian population in New England; and to our missions in Mexico, besides arranging for and holding numerous meetings in the interests of the Society's work. I have made six trips to the South, one to the West, four to New England; have traveled about 8,000 miles and delivered nearly 70 sermons and addresses.

CO-OPERATION AT THE SOUTH.

The adoption of the general plan of co-operation by this Society and by the Southern Baptist Convention in May, 1895, was hailed with delight by the denomination. The next step was to put the plan into successful opera-

tion. As preliminary to this, very full working details were prepared and printed in a pamphlet of about twenty-four pages for the information and guidance of all concerned. After this had received the approval of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, it was sent to representatives of Southern State Conventions, white and colored, with which we proposed first to co-operate. The plan provides for the united action of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the white and the colored Baptist Conventions of every Southern State. As the latter organizations had not been parties to the original agreement and were comparatively unfamiliar with the provisions of the plan, it became necessary for me to conduct much correspondence relative thereto, and, in submitting the plan, to attend meetings of Boards and special committees, as well as of eight State Conventions for the elucidation of the subject.

The first State Convention to which it was submitted, and which entered into co-operation, was that of the colored Baptists of North Carolina, at Oxford, in October, 1895. Next in order were the Alabama white Convention at Selma and the Alabama colored Convention at Opelika in November; the South Carolina white Convention at Greenville in November; the North Carolina white Convention at Greensboro in December; and the Georgia white Convention at Cedartown in March, 1896. It is confidently expected that the Virginia white Convention, through its Board, to whom the matter was referred, and the colored Conventions of South Carolina and of Virginia, meeting early in May, will also enter into co-operation. Thus, within a year from the adoption of the plan by the Society and the Southern Baptist Convention, five white State Conventions and four colored Conventions will have entered into the arrangement. Nor is that all. Several other State Conventions, white and colored, either formally or informally, have indicated their desire for co-operation. Within another year, if the Society's resources will permit, [the plan may be in operation in every Southern State.

Although the Society has had the laboring oar in this matter, officials of the Southern Baptist Convention and of white State Conventions, as well as editors of several Baptist journals in the South, have effectively aided in bringing about the desired result. The spirit of the white Baptists of the South in dealing with the subject has been all that could be desired, and beyond the expectations even of many of their own number. Indeed, the divine surprises of the Fortress Monroe Conference have been repeated in meetings of their State Conventions, where strong men were melted in tenderness at the triumph of divine grace over human prejudice, and where doubt and fear and trembling at the first gave way to praise and thanks-

giving when, without a discordant word or a dissenting vote, the plan of co-operation was heartily adopted. At these Conventions, as the Society's representative, both in personal intercourse and in public addresses, I have had the most cordial and generous reception. It is certainly true that the white Baptists of the North and of the South, after a separation of fifty years, have entered upon a new era, not only of good feeling, but of practical fellowship in Christian service as no other denomination, similarly divided, has yet been able to do.

The colored Baptists hail the new plan with delight. In some cases at first there were misgivings and suspicions concerning alliance with the white Baptists of the South, but all this disappeared when their true attitude in this matter was understood and the great advantages of co-operation were perceived. They have entered into the work with wonderful zeal and enthusiasm.

The plan provides that the expense of co-operation in each State shall be borne equally the first year by each of the four organizations. The Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention has readily assumed its share, and the white Baptist State Conventions have instructed their Boards to appropriate the necessary amount for this work as an integral part of the State mission work. The aggregate for each State is from \$2,800 to \$4,000, making about \$50,000 for all the Southern States. It is the understanding that the arrangement in each State shall continue in force for three years, as the projected course for the "New Era Institute," for pastors and others, cannot be traversed sooner.

UNIVERSAL APPROVAL.

Although the plan has been in full operation only a few months in two States, its workings have elicited the warmest commendations from the most intelligent brethren of both races.

Rev. Jno. E. White, Corresponding Secretary of the North Carolina White Baptist State Convention, says: "I am thoroughly convinced that we are reaching the colored people of North Carolina as they have never before been reached, and are doing more to solve the difficulties of our population than has been accomplished by all efforts of twenty years. Not only colored Baptists are being reached, but all denominations."

Hon. John C. Scarborough, State Superintendent of Education for North Carolina and the Chairman of the Board of the Baptist State Convention, says: "Out of this Institute work are to come results long prayed for by our white pastors and people—the lifting of the colored Baptists to higher and better home life, church life, intellectual life, better living, and to self-development as men and women. I cannot, you cannot, enumerate

all the possible and probable good it will bring to them as a people, if patiently, wisely and well we shall do this work, they helping us in it, or, rather, we helping *them* in it.

“Then, too, the benefits will be large and many which will come to our white Baptists in the South from this work. You brethren at the North have helped to open the way for our usefulness to the Negro at our very doors. Our white brethren are rejoiced at the prospects as they open. . . It will enlarge our views of the capacity of the Negro. It will enlarge and broaden our sympathies for him and enable us to do, unselfishly, Christian work for him with stronger and better hope for him as a man and a brother in Christ. It will help us to see clearly the necessity of lifting him up, for if *he* is not lifted up he will pull *us* down. . . It will revivify and renew our kindly feelings for the race, which in our time of sorest trial and greatest hardships and bitter anxiety stood in its place and waited patiently for deliverance to come as the result of the conflict then being waged. It will place them and us in a better position to find the good in each other and to cultivate that, rather than to magnify the faults of each other and grow in antagonism to each other. Then, too, it will help you men of the North to know more about the white men of the South in our better qualities and our willingness and desire to help the colored people. . . Our white people have not put their hands to a work of the churches in years which promises more for the outlay. The universal sentiment with us is that the Lord is in the work: that it is for His glory and for the good of humanity. We are thankful for the privilege of helping in it.”

Our colored brethren of North Carolina are equally pronounced in their opinions. Rev. C. S. Brown, General Missionary, says: “As we go over the State, it is difficult to determine which is the more delighted over the arrangement, the white or the colored Baptists. Our white brethren accept the situation as providential, giving them the coveted opportunity to reach out a helping hand to their ‘brother in black’ to aid him in his upward march. . . . A new era has truly begun, and our colored ministers are falling into line like men. The enthusiasm among them has surpassed our most sanguine expectations. They are unanimous in their approval and support. Even those who regarded with suspicion the effort to secure affiliation and co-operation with our Southern white brethren, have now conceded the wisdom of the scheme and are loud in their applause for the promoters of the movement. The leaders of other denominations unhesitatingly admit, as they attend our meetings, that co-operation as now being developed is the greatest event which has occurred affecting the welfare of the race since their emancipation.”

Rev. A. B. Vincent, District Missionary, says: “Interest deepens in

the work daily and we are constantly impressed that the Lord is doing great things for our people through this agency. Our white brethren are as much aroused as our own people."

Rev. J. A. Whitted, District Missionary, says: "Our Institutes apparently have been like a stairway, each succeeding one attaining a greater height. As an evidence of the delight of the brethren, some of them go from meeting to meeting. Our white brethren seem prouder of the opportunity to speak to us than to their own people. We have every reason to believe that God is in it all." Rev. P. F. Maloy, the third District Missionary, writes in similar terms.

In Alabama Rev. R. T. Pollard, General Missionary, says that the plan surpasses expectations and that the people are being reached and stirred as never before. He sees in it great possibilities of good to the race.

Rev. C. O. Boothe, D.D., District Missionary, says: "I am in the reality of a vision which has been upon my mind for years and over which I have most earnestly thought and prayed. I can hardly realize that the vision has become a reality. I have held nine New Era Institutes, in which I have spoken to about 200 ministers and other leaders, and have spoken to thousands of the masses. I have been aided by thirteen white ministers, most of whom have expressed themselves as having had new experiences and seen new things. Often it has been said with tones of voice befitting the thought: 'I had no idea that we had colored preachers possessed of such intellectual refinement and spiritual power as I have seen and felt at this meeting. I can never forget my experiences here. I have turned from a teacher to a learner.'

"And on the other hand I have often heard from my own brethren such expressions as these: 'I've been preaching thirty years and just now I see that I don't know what I am talking about.' 'I've never felt or seen anything like this.'"

In January I attended the first two Institutes in North Carolina, at Winton and Lumberton, to deliver some lectures, study the workings of the plan and get the measure of things generally. My own observation and experiences confirm all that has been said on the subject. The possibilities of this new scheme of co-operation are simply incalculable when about 500 of these Institutes shall be held every year, at which 6,000 lectures shall be delivered to some 10,000 ministers and 100,000 others, who will communicate to hundreds of thousands besides more or less of what they receive, stimulating the multitudes as well as their leaders and largely reconstructing the whole order of things morally, intellectually and religiously. It will assuredly accomplish much in enabling the colored Baptists ultimately to prosecute their own missionary work according to better

methods, with more efficiency and greater economy than hitherto. It will also develop a warmer fraternal feeling between the white and the colored Baptists of the South, and between the white Baptists of the North and the South. Old things are passing away. A new era has been ushered in, for which the Lord be praised.

THE SOCIETY'S WORK IN NEW ENGLAND.

Twenty-six years ago the Society began its work for the French-Canadians of New England, among whom a Protestant was rarely found. They were most bigoted and ignorant Roman Catholics, almost inaccessible to evangelical effort and persecutors of missionaries and converts to our belief. During the first decade, progress was slow: it was the period of laying foundations. The next decade furnished encouraging results. The last six or seven years have been marked by a great advance. Never has there been so large and efficient a corps of workers as now. This is due partly to the facilities afforded for the training of missionaries in the French Department at the Newton Theological Institution.

The fullness of the time has come for more aggressive effort. For twenty years the Society almost alone conducted this work, aided occasionally by interested individuals, churches and associations. Within a few years, some State Conventions have co-operated with the Society in support of missionaries, not only among the French-Canadians, but among several other nationalities also. The last year has been marked by a great awakening of interest in the evangelization of these foreign populations on the part of New England Baptists. This is particularly true of Maine and Massachusetts, where, in co-operation with officers of these Conventions, and assisted by several French missionaries, it has been my privilege to address many audiences on the subject of New England's duty to these peoples who seem to have been sent hither by the Providence of God to receive the Gospel as they never would have received it in their old homes, and who are now so much more accessible than at any previous period.

The salvation of these people and of New England Protestant civilization itself is the great duty of New England to-day. In 1850 the foreign-born population was about one-ninth of the whole; in 1870, nearly one-sixth; in 1890, almost one-fourth. In Massachusetts over 56 per cent. of the population, and in Rhode Island over 59 per cent. have one or both parents of foreign birth. In Boston only 30 per cent. are native Americans. While the native population has increased less than 50 per cent. during these forty years, the foreign element has increased about 375 per cent. The foreign element is about three times as prolific as the native element. This, with the continuance of immigration, constitutes a menace

to New England civilization; for large masses of the people are swayed by the Romish hierarchy and are studiously kept from assimilation with the people among whom they dwell. It is a significant fact that 84 out of 150 cities of Massachusetts having a population of 2,500 and upwards, contain a larger foreign than native element, eighteen of them having from three to seven times as many. Thus New England itself has become a great foreign-home mission field that demands the most vigorous efforts of the Society and of State Conventions for its proper cultivation.

OTHER MATTERS.

In Mexico, there has been steady advance. Changes made during the year, as a result of my visit a year ago, appear to have been decidedly beneficial in the upbuilding of our cause in that Republic. We regret that the times have been most unfavorable for special appeals in behalf of the proposed theological training school as well as a girl's boarding school in Mexico. For the latter, however, the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England has secured about \$2,500. For both, not less than \$50,000 are needed. Several men are desirous of going as missionaries to Mexico, but enlargement of our work there seems impossible under existing financial conditions.

It was hoped that at this meeting the Board could report progress in plans for city mission work; but the continued financial depression of the country and the Society's accumulating debt have prevented anticipated development along this line.

Other matters of special interest and importance are receiving attention and will probably take definite form the coming year. In the vast and complex work of the Society, changes, readjustments and new measures are made necessary from time to time by the ever-changing conditions of its continental field. For all these things we devoutly recognize the need of that wisdom which cometh from above.

VIRGINIA.

REV. H. POWELL, PORTSMOUTH, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I take great pleasure in submitting my report for ten months. Since last June I have visited 81 churches, preached 105 sermons, delivered 132 addresses, baptized 27 persons, administered Lord's supper 21 times; organized church, 1.

Collected for A. B. H. M. S.....	\$47 95
Collected for A. B. H. M. S. Schools.....	85 54
Collected for State Mission Board	305 20
Virginia Seminary.....	245 32

Foreign Missions.....	\$178 45
Chapel Building.....	78 66
State Bible Board.....	5 91
Subscriptions for HOME MISSION MONTHLY (thirty-eight).....	19 00
	\$966 03

Though there are more than 220,000 Negro Baptists in the State of Virginia, yet there are large and populous counties in the State that have either a very few Baptists of color or none at all. The Negro Baptists of Virginia believe that they should take Virginia for God and the Baptists cause; and, so believing, they have sounded the tocsin of war and marched into these sadly-neglected regions.

There are many preachers in Virginia who have three or four large country churches each. They visit a church one Sunday in the month, and the Gospel is heard no more until that Sunday rolls around again.

Our State Mission Board, knowing that religious development must in this event be slow, sends missionaries to such places, and they act as assistant pastors to one, two, or more country churches, preaching when the pastor is at some other of his churches.

Our mission work, then, is of twofold nature, namely: first, invading territory hitherto unoccupied by Baptists; second, fortifying and strengthening places which have been captured, but which have the Gospel sparingly.

The theological seminary at Richmond furnishes us with the men to go forth into destitute regions to preach the Gospel.

These students for the ministry repair to these fields and work five months in the year. My work is to superintend their efforts, give them advice and encouragement, and help them to overcome the obstacles on the field. It is also my task to aid in raising money to support them on the field. When they leave I exercise myself to see that the work which they began is not allowed to languish. In addition to my work with the students, I travel over the State, urging churches and Associations to enter into hearty co-operation with the State Convention and American Baptist Home Mission Society in all branches of work.

RAISING MONEY.

Virginia is a field ripe unto harvest. We have laborers who are willing to go forth and labor, but we lack funds and proper organization to secure them. My money-raising task is the hardest of all. This is seemingly a period of edifice-building with our people; local needs consume nearly all their energies. In the city of Richmond about all the Baptist churches are heavily in debt, save three. In Norfolk every colored Baptist church

is heavily in debt, save one, and that one is now preparing to build. In Portsmouth every colored Baptist church is heavily in debt. In Charlotteville every church is overwhelmed with debt. A canvass of the State will readily show that the whole denomination is weighted down with debt. The preachers are thus inclined to plan for home work and neglect State work. They do not feel inclined to allow the missionary to come and take away money which they feel they need at home.

Another obstacle to the raising of money is the profound ignorance on the part of a number of communities of the work of the Society. One church was visited the other day in which the people had the following belief: They thought that the Home Mission Society was an institution from which they could get any amount of money by paying a small fee. They thought that the Home Mission Society stood ready, upon the receipt of a small fee, to take care of their sick, bury their dead, and educate all their children. They were much surprised when informed that such was not the case. But light is spreading, local indebtednesses are being cleared away, the good work of the Convention and the Society is moving forward despite all hindrances. Love for missionary work is steadily increasing.

One very gratifying fact about our State work is the interest that is being aroused in providing houses of worship for destitute regions. Heretofore we have neglected this branch of work and allowed feeble churches to struggle as best they could to secure houses of worship. The heroic but unsuccessful efforts of some poor, far-off churches to secure houses of worship form some of the most touching chapters of our history.

While the present proportion of our work in that direction is small, being only a bud of promise, yet it is a great improvement on the whole barren past. We have two chapels now for which we are paying and have purchased the ground for another. With the coming of the Virginia Union University we look for new life and vigor to be infused into our whole denominational work. We hail it as the rising of a sun to chase away the lurking shadows of the night and stimulate activity with its beneficent rays.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

REV. E. R. ROBERTS, FLORENCE, GENERAL MISSIONARY

The past year we consider the most fruitful of all the years (six) that we have been laboring for the Society, and it is with no small degree of pleasure that we report this fact. Possibly other missionaries can report more moneys collected and a greater number of baptisms, yet when it is considered that only a few years ago a large number of the ministers of the

State were bitterly opposed to the work of the Society, and by resolution of the State Convention demanded control of Benedict College, and threatening dire consequences if the demand was not acceded to, and a still larger number ignorant of the existence of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, it can be readily seen that the collection of much money was an impossibility, and many baptisms only to be expected in the distant future. In the face of these unparalleled difficulties we earnestly prayed and faithfully labored for a brighter day to come. Now we can boast of every colored Baptist Minister in the State as the pledged friend of the Society, both in its educational and missionary work, and Benedict College has an enrollment of students greater than any previous year in its history and enjoying a season of prosperity unequalled by other institutions in the State. Many and loud were the lamentations of some of the brethren over the removal of Rev. C. E. Becker from the presidency of Benedict College, predicting that it would prove detrimental in more ways than one to the future of the school, but the lamentations have given way to rejoicing, the predictions have proven false, and Dr. A. C. Osborn, the new President, is proving that the Society knew better than ourselves what was best for us, and which the increased attendance at Benedict College most potently proves. The story goes that an infant bird was overheard praying for feathers. He was advised to pray for long life instead, and that feathers would come. The application is apparent. We felt all along that if we could once get our pastors acquainted with the work of the Society and secure a pledge of their co-operation, the giving of money and the baptizing of believers must follow as a natural consequence. In this we were not mistaken, for at the meeting called on the 14th day of November, 1895, in the city of Columbia, for the formal inauguration of President Osborn and the dedication of Morgan Hall, a unanimous pledge of co-operation was given by the voice and presence of every colored Baptist Minister of prominence in the State, and by vote agreed that a new building to cost \$25,000 be erected to accommodate the increased attendance at Benedict College, and that the amount of money needed be raised by the colored Baptists of South Carolina. The initial meeting for raising this money was held at the Morris Street Church in Charleston, March 2d, and twenty-five dollars raised. We have 855 colored Baptist Churches in South Carolina, and if the others will do as well, and many will give twice that amount, the required \$25,000 will soon be forthcoming. For many years Rev. C. C. Brown, of Sumter, was the only outspoken advocate of an educated Negro ministry in the State. We can now number such advocates by the score, and some are even willing to resign remunerative pastorates to give their time and talents to this work. Rev. W. R. Sanders, D.D., pastor of the Florence Baptist Church and

President of the white State Convention, has assured us of his willingness to enter this work, believing that he could do much toward helping his "brothers in black" to become workmen that need not to be ashamed. Now we do not claim that the above results are the outcome of our individual labors, for most valuable assistance was given us by Prof. J. R. Wilson during vacation of each year. There is yet much more land to be possessed in South Carolina, and to that end we shall diligently labor until in the characters of our sons and daughters shall be indelibly written, freely we have received, freely we will give that others in turn may enjoy the blessings of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, to whom the colored Baptists of South Carolina are indebted for their present and most enviable position.

TENNESSEE.

REV. W. H. C. STOKES, MEMPHIS, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The total population of our State is 2,000,000, of which 500,000 are colored. Out of the 500,000 colored, 110,000 are Baptists.

The work of the year just closing, while being far from what we hope it to be in the near future, is still very encouraging.

Numerically—every part of the State has had its blessings. The Gospel has been preached by faithful and ardent laborers, souls have been converted and the Lord has "added to the Church daily such as should be saved." Revival showers have been frequent.

The three natural divisions of our State have been supplied as far as possible with good District Missionaries, four of whom have been directly under the care of our State Board, while others were more directly under the direction of some one of our Associations.

We are not able to do the work that is needed. Appeals are coming in to us from every quarter for laborers, for help. Our means are scanty and we have soon gone as far as we can.

The help given us by your Board and the Boards of the State Convention (White) is supplemented with about double the amount from our own Colored Board of the State, and still when we have done all, in the face of what there is yet to be done, we seem to have done but little.

We are struggling hard to inaugurate a plan of systematic giving among our churches, quarterly. It is hard pulling, but we don't intend to do anything but *pull* until we either get to the top or the traces break. There is a little growth in contributions.

Our Baptist schools are each year giving a special course of instruction to ministers from 3 to 6 months, thereby greatly fitting young and old,

already in the ministry, and who avail themselves of the chance, to do a more efficient work as pastors and ministers than they have ever done before. Many of these unfortunate pastors are sent to these schools by the members of their churches collectively, and the expenses paid out of their weekly earnings. Intellectually, our people are growing, pulpit and pew.

The hearty support of our white brother is extended us, and words of encouragement and cheer freely given.

God has worked wonderful changes in our favor, while we realize the awful signs of the times. The darkest hour is still before us. Our people are willing to give, but it is so hard to teach them to give and send it; they are inclined to wait until we come for it. You know what an expense that incurs and how many places it means left out.

I have left out almost entirely statistics. I have given you a bird's-eye view of our mission field. Much more could be said of equal interest, but I fear I have about used the space allotted me.

KENTUCKY.

P. H. KENNEDY, D.D., HENDERSON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

We close this year's report with our State work in a healthy and spiritual condition. It seems that the hand of the Lord has been in every effort put forth by his servants. Encouraging results can be seen in every branch of the work throughout the State.

THE MISSIONARY WORK.

This branch of the work is not only attracting collective or Church interest, but it is attracting individual interest. Our plans for individual gifts for missions seem destined to surpass our church contributions.

This is truly an advanced move for the colored people. They have been trained to do all of their giving by congregations. They are now adopting the Scriptural way of giving as may be read in Matt. vi. 3, 4. In these appeals each person is taught to know his obligation to his brother and to his God.

OUR DISTRICT MISSIONARY WORK.

With the scanty means (largely given by the white Baptists) at hand to carry on this work, we have found it very hard to keep suitable missionaries on the field, and yet the results have reached far beyond our expectation. These missionaries are required to preach the Gospel, organize churches, Sunday-schools, collect money for their work and church buildings, to solicit students and send them to Baptist schools. We pray for the day of *permanent co-operation* in our State work, when men can be selected with specialty and kept on the field.

INSTITUTE WORK.

This branch of the work gives an opportunity to select our ablest men—white and colored—to whom we assign subjects, and, of course, they are instructors on all topics. Such subjects or topics are selected as we believe to be of the most interest to the denomination and to its work in general. These meetings are being carried on with great success. The white brethren have taken great interest in them and many have been benefited as have been the colored brothers, perhaps not in the same way.

THE EDUCATIONAL WORK.

This branch of our work is doing fairly well considering the hard times which to some extent affect every branch of business, I suppose.

The State University, Louisville, Ky., under the presidency of Rev. C. L. Purce, D.D., is in the midst of the most successful year's work of its history. It has the rise of two hundred students. The ministerial class is larger than ever before.

THE NORMAL AND THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, CADIZ, KY.,

President Rev. W. H. McRidley, D.D., is successfully doing an indispensable work in the locality for the race and the denomination. In one part of this building is taught one of the district schools, which has proven very helpful to the institution, both in students and money.

THE SIMMONS MEMORIAL COLLEGE, BOWLING GREEN, KY.—NORMAL SCHOOL,
HENDERSON, KY.—NORMAL SCHOOL, GLASGOW, KY.

The above schools are in operation but they are not meeting with their former success. The falling off of students is attributed to scarcity of money.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH SCHOOL, DANVILLE, KY.

This school is doing its usual good work.

RELATION,

As it exists between white and colored Baptists. We are in a state of growing co-operation. We understand each other as never before. This co-operation does not seem to be of that sort that says, Let the Northern friend go, and we will take his place, but rather this: Try all things—hold fast that which is good.

This demonstrates clearly that the Baptists' opinion of the Negro is far different to that of the Catholic, as expressed in the Tract. Catholics are not making any inroads on the colored people in Kentucky and they are not likely to do so.

OUR NEEDS.

Many of our best and largest churches that would be very helpful to the missionary work can not give to us their aid because of their building obligations. Some of them have, in vain, appealed for help; some have received small donations. 1. We need missionary work; 2. We need educational work; 3. We need money with which to carry on the above work.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

This year has been reasonably successful in revival work. Between 1,500 and 2,000 members have been added to the churches during the last year, and the good work is still going on.

ALABAMA.

REV. R. T. POLLARD, SELMA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

My appointment as General Missionary for Alabama was made December 1st, 1895, and as I have been in active service only one month—March 1st to April 1st, 1896—I can give only a few facts pertaining to my field.

The present plan for missionary work among the colored Baptists of Alabama is an experiment; yet there has never been an experiment among us that tells of so much substantial good to churches and ministry as this.

Rev. C. O. Boothe, D.D., one of the District Missionaries, gives his estimate of the plan, work and results in these words: "No system that I have hitherto taught has created such enthusiasm and inspiration upon the part of the people as well as the ministry, nor have I engaged at any time in a work of which I have been more hopeful of large results."

It seems that the Lord prepared the plan, and has also prepared the hearts of the people to receive the blessings growing out of this plan. Never have I before witnessed, as in this, the people's hunger and thirst for truth. The ministers are being made, many of them, to become dissatisfied with their present attainments; and the result will be that those who are divinely appointed will feel that they must improve themselves or cease to preach. To illustrate: Not long since, after the General Missionary had just preached a sermon that seemed to have greatly impressed the people, one minister was heard to say that he expects to quit preaching, as he had been convinced by the discourse of the General Missionary that he could not preach.

I have just closed a three days' Institute held in a part of the State where no Baptist missionary is accustomed to go; indeed, I was informed by the people there that I was the first of the missionaries representing the

Baptist State Convention that had passed through that county. And they did not have words with which to express their joy at my coming. One very prominent man among them and a deacon said to me: "We cannot tell you how we, as Baptists, have grown and kept together here. I suppose it was because we were Baptists anyhow. Strong preachers, representing almost every other denomination, would pass through and would preach wonderful sermons, thus encouraging their churches; but no strong Baptist preacher would come. Our preachers here are too weak to defend our doctrines. You have come as the result of many prayers."

In some places, especially where the churches have not been trained to give to missions, they have very poor missionary spirit toward giving. In many they are too poor to give much. Still, among many I see a great desire manifested toward giving. This is surely true where they have just been benefited by a new era Institute.

What is needed most in this field is a ministry well informed in the doctrines of the Bible and the government of the churches. Yea, a ministry of strong moral convictions. Then, and not till then, can we hope to have a better church and home life.

LOUISIANA.

REV. H. B. N. BROWN, ALEXANDRIA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

It is commendable to say concerning our State work that our brotherhood is more than ever before laboring to bring our missionary and educational enterprises to the front. The hard times have not hindered our steady advance; more people are contributing than ever to our various enterprises. The contributions, while not made for any one purpose, are most assuredly doing much for the interest of the whole denomination. The colored Baptists are operating seven academies; the property is owned almost entirely by them; the buildings and grounds of each of these schools are valued at from \$2,500 to \$5,000, and they are conveniently located. The means to collect moneys are very difficult; in the first place, the masses of the people to whom we go in the rural districts are common laborers, but generally they are liberal. The State Convention Assessment upon each Baptist member per annum is five cents for denominational work. The Associations are expected to collect the money and report the same to the Convention in annual session; the Associations also collect from the churches from five to thirty cents per member for district, local and educational and missionary purposes; these are the only means of raising money, except as the General Missionary meets the people and talks missions and

educational work to them directly and takes collections. These annual meetings of the Associations are gatherings which usually contribute liberally to our work when we can get an opportunity to lay it before them. It is very difficult sometimes to get to speak to some of our Associations, especially when the leaders entertain the idea that a collection is to follow for missionary or educational work, so many of them have individual ends to accomplish, and so direct affairs as to accomplish these ends.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is not the order of the day in Louisiana to send contributions to headquarters for missionary purposes. To the credit of the masses it must be said that when and wherever we can address the people directly they always contribute liberally to our cause, both from the churches and Associations. I am glad to state that the white Baptists of this State are manifesting a great concern about the work among the colored brethren, and I am sure that with the proper understanding between us a joint arrangement will be made and effected upon the co-operative plan. Their Board, at a recent meeting, after I had addressed them upon the objects of our work, adopted the plan and voted \$100 to the work of co-operation. A few years ago their Convention voted \$600 to put a colored man to work among the colored people, and I feel confident that their zeal in that direction is as great now as then. I am, indeed, very much impressed with the spirit of our white Baptists concerning our work. I might say here that I have by request addressed white congregations more than once this year upon our work. Rev. W. S. Penick, D.D., President, Rev. E. O. Ware, Corresponding Secretary, and others speak favorably of the plan, and we may expect their united action upon it.

THE MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS

collected to further the work of the Master seems to be one of the things that does more to retard our progress and discourage our forces than any other, yet at each annual session of the most of these local bodies these things are done. We are planning to hold several Institutes during the spring at several places, with the co-operation of the local ministers over the State. Our numbers are increasing each year, but I fear our ability to provide for them otherwise is not altogether satisfactory. The majority of the men engaged in Christian work are rather too much for self to properly teach the great truths of Christ, and therefore we have in many places a great many so-called Christians with very little spiritual life and no real Christian training; hence but little is accomplished.

Our State Convention is deeply interested in the co-operative plan.

The Catholic Church is still doing much in the State to win recruits among the colored people of the city of New Orleans and the southern part of the State. In New Orleans a separate house of worship—a very fine structure—has been provided for the colored Catholics; of course this was done to get them out of the way of the white people. There was some kicking at first and a great deal said about the colored line, etc., but on the day of the dedication several thousand colored people attended the service and seemed to enjoy it. This part of our population is an excellent field for missionary work. The Coleman Academy, Gibsland, La., was burned last session. Prof. O. L. Coleman and the students began an active canvass to rebuild it, and in a few months they had collected from personal subscription among the people \$1,500, and a new building was erected at once three stories high with accommodation for 200 students.

Our people feel very grateful to the American Baptist Home Mission Society for the efforts that it has put forward in their behalf during the last thirty years. Without this aid we could never have made the progress that has been made. All of our schools in the State are attributed to that fact. These schools are doing much in the way of building up the people. New church organizations usually progress very slowly in this State unless special attention of an able minister is given regularly; old church organizations usually oppose new church organizations; they seem to think that the success of a new church, or newly organized church, means their total destruction, and such is true in many respects. Our people in many places in the State would be much better off without the organizations they call churches than with them. The advancement of our people is remarkable. In many of our churches in the country parishes the congregation give the most earnest attention to the preaching of the Gospel; the inspirations received at the schools by our men and women are being carried into the churches, and it is having in most places a good effect; the places of old-timers are being filled by young and energetic men. While this is all true, there is yet much to be done.

ARKANSAS.

REV. J. H. HOKE, LITTLE ROCK, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The Lord has blessed me with the privilege of completing another year's work. I am, indeed, happy to say that this has been a very fruitful year. The work seems to have taken new life in every department. Since my last report I have visited nearly every section of the State, and can say that the members of the Society would be much encouraged if they could see for themselves the progress the people are making. But I

am sorry to say that there are some who seem to be wedded to their idols. The majority of the Negroes, however, are looking up and moving up. They are asking for better preachers, orderly worship, good Sunday-schools, sound literature, denominational journals, and a separation of the people into classes. Moral reform leagues are being organized in the State, as well as other like movements, which tend to betterment of the people's condition.

EDUCATIONAL INTEREST MANIFESTED.

There is a lively interest manifested in education in most parts of the State. It is being talked about in the homes and on the highways. In some communities Negroes raise a fund and extend the term of the public schools, while those who are able are patronizing our colleges and high schools. The number of students attending the schools in the State this year exceed the number enrolled any previous year. The Arkansas Baptist College has all it can accommodate, situated as it is in a limited rented building, with the poorest sort of class-room facilities, and with no special quarters to board even the girls that come from every quarter of the State. The current talk over the State is, "We would patronize the Arkansas Baptist College if they had accommodations on the college grounds." *The college is sadly in need of means to complete the building so well begun, and which is yet only half finished.* It appears from the talk over the State that if the building on the grounds is finished, the persons who give their means will have reason to rejoice in that work, and will be encouraged to largely increase their contributions both for education and missions. The Arkadelphia Academy is doing fine work. The Columbia High School and Brinkley Academy are both doing as well as can be expected of them under the circumstances. They have no assistance outside of their districts. In some places successful night schools are being taught. More study is being pursued in the homes. There is a great hungering and thirsting for education, by both old and young.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CHURCH BUILDINGS.

There have been many houses completed this year. They are a credit to any community. The buildings put up now are not the old "box house." They are good frame, brick, and stone buildings. They are usually put up in modern style, and yet with economical plans. Also, there are many now in course of erection, and many more that should be built in the near future. Nothing has proved to be a greater or more practical blessing to Home Missions, and to the people it aims to help, than the Church Edifice Fund, which has aided so largely by loans and gifts to extend the modern church house into every quarter of the country.

REVIVAL WORK STILL IMPROVING.

The revivals are very interesting. The meetings are usually conducted orderly, and persons are persuaded to come to Christ in a reasonable way. The day is not far distant when the Negro churches will be equal to those of other races. Just a little more earnest work will bring about great results in this respect.

THE WORK IS NOT COMPLETED.

I have spoken of many encouragements, but it must be understood that there is much yet to be done. In some places you will meet the same old plantation traditions. The farm-church notion, whooping, howling, rocking Daniel, and moaning. These are forms of worship. Their offices are "Senior Deacon," "Crowned Deacon," "Post Minister," "Termed Deacon," "Mother Aids," "Head Mother," "Elders of the Church and Pastors in Charge." In many places they hold to these modes of worship and ranks of officers with all their soul and strength. To interfere with them is trouble to a stranger, but it is very gratifying to know that, after one has traveled among them sufficiently to win their confidence, he can lead them into the right. Therefore, to do the work that is needed in these places, it will take much patience, time, prayer, and pluck. The work begun should not stop. It should be continued till every part of the State has the true light and pure Gospel.

SOME SAYINGS CONTRADICTED.

It hath been said "The money spent in building church and school houses, and the time spent in missionary and educational work of the Negroes is all lost." It is said "The Negro does not appreciate what is done for him, and that the average young Negro has no respect for religion and the House of the Lord." *This is untrue.* Every dollar spent for missions, education, and edifice work among the Negroes is doing wonderful work toward lifting him up. It is the work that the doers cannot understand until it is revealed to them at the bar of God. Everyone shall be judged according to his works. These works will follow with each one and stand for him in judgment. On examination it will be seen that the young Negro compares favorably with the young white man in the respect paid to divine worship.

SOME HINDRANCES.

"The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few." Communications are sent to me almost daily from all parts of the State asking me to come and conduct meetings, hold institutes, preach sermons, or do some-

thing of that kind for the people. It is impossible for one man to do the work that is demanding our attention now, and we have not the force of laborers to do the work. The army should be enlarged. The cry that comes up from every quarter demands this. The people are ready, their hearts are prepared to receive the Word: now is the time to work. To lose the present opportunity may be to lose it forever. The co-operative plan mapped out by our Board at the rooms is just what is needed at this hour; but to do this we must have the means to meet the expenses. If the Christian men and women who are specially blest with this world's goods could hear the Macedonian cry in this field, I think someone would readily lay himself on the altar. Men, women and children are asking for the Gospel, pure and simple. They are asking for modern improvements. My soul is only waiting for someone to answer. May the Lord bless the Society with means, men and women that it so much needs in the prosecution of its work among the different nationalities.

MISSOURI.

REV. H. N. BOUEY, SPRINGFIELD, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

It is said that Missouri, taken in view of her present and prospective greatness, is the grandest in the galaxy of States. Believing this, I am the more gratified at the progress and increasing activity of the Missouri Negro Baptists.

Prior to 1889, when the American Baptist Home Mission Society entered Missouri with its helping hand and inspiring spirit, there was no centralizing object of work around which the Missouri Baptists could unite. But as you entered the State in August, 1889, the Missouri Baptist Convention was born October 8, 1889, and the Negro Baptist School at Macon City, Missouri, was founded the following January 13, 1890. It was known that you desired the organization of a State body and the founding of a State school before you commenced work here. This at once stimulated certain brethren to action.

The Negro Baptist State Convention of Missouri is a fixed power from which there can be no backward step. In this God blessed the hand of the Society. Without this body the unifying of our forces for doing a great work was impossible.

The Macon City Negro Baptist State School is the next blessing that is worthy of mention. It is estimated to be worth \$15,000, with less than \$2,000 obligations. This school is five years old, with an enrollment of 106 of our best young people and church workers. The intelligence flow-

ing therefrom is acknowledged in all parts of the State. The discussion of the subject, education, has done good.

Our present ministry is greatly improved, and the outlook and hope for the pastors of the near future is very bright and encouraging to the fathers, viz., Revs. D. S. Sawyers, Wm. P. Brooks; and the white brethren are united in the statement that the light is rising in the Macon school to shine out over Missouri. Dr. J. P. Green, President of William Jewel College, at Liberty, Mo., says it is what we needed most. What has strengthened our present ministry more than all else, is the uniform cordiality and genial disposition of our president, Rev. E. L. Scruggs, who has drawn around him not a few of our young pastors, who seem to grow nearer and closer to him. He is getting command of the State.

For this school, we thank the Lord and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, for we can never forget that you not only strengthened and encouraged us to start, but, greater still, you have helped us financially from the beginning and caught us when we would have fallen.

We will seek to hold what we have and move forward in this great State with a white population of 2,524,395; a colored population of 154,789; white Baptists, 150,188; Negro Baptists, 25,140; Negro churches, 189; Negro children in public schools, 49,103; Negro children in Baptist schools in Missouri, 106.

In harmony with your policy, the white Baptists of Missouri, through their very able and truly good corresponding secretary, Rev. W. T. Campbell, are seeking to aid us more, while they already help us by appropriation, and indorsing of our agents to their churches for aid to our schools.

There are 42,000 Negro church communicants in Missouri all told, and the Baptists have 25,140, leaving 16,860 for all the other denominations and spurious Baptists thrown in. Give us a few more years and our motto will be, "All Missouri for the Baptists, and all the Baptists for Jesus."

IV. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPARTMENT.

The financial stringency of the past three years, which has affected the whole country, proving disastrous to so many secular and religious institutions, has brought into bold relief the great helpfulness of our Church Edifice Loan and Gift Fund. During the past year we have been able to lend a helping hand in the erection of ninety-three meeting-houses. In some cases it has been our special privilege to come to the rescue of imperiled interests and save to the denomination valuable church property, which, without our aid, would probably have been lost. Unfortunately, owing to the lack of means, we have been unable to respond to many worthy appeals made to us for help from both the Loan and the Gift Funds. We ask for this department of our work the kind consideration of the friends of Home Missions, and solicit for it increased yearly contributions. Owing to the low price of land and materials, as well as of labor, which generally obtains through the country, the present is a favorable time for the purchase of sites and the erection of church buildings.

GRANTS TO CHURCHES.

The whole number of churches aided by gifts and loans during the year is 93; churches aided by gifts only, 54; by loans only, 22; by both gifts and loans, 17.

The total number of grants, therefore, from the Loan Fund was 39, and from the Gift Fund, 71.

The location of the churches receiving aid was in the following 27 States, Territories and Canada; by gifts only:

Arkansas, 1; California, 9; Canada, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 2; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 3; Indian Territory, 3; Iowa, 4; Kansas, 4; Massachusetts, 1; Mexico, 2; Michigan, 5; Minnesota, 3; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Mexico, 1; North Carolina, 1; Oklahoma Territory, 4; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 1; Virginia, 1; Washington, 6; West Va., 2; Wisconsin, 4.

Those receiving loans, as follows:

California, 3; Canada, 1; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 4; Indiana, 1; Indian Territory, 2; Iowa, 3; Kansas, 1; Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Mexico, 1; North Carolina, 1; North

Dakota, 4 ; Oregon, 3 ; South Dakota, 2 ; Washington, 2 ; Wisconsin, 1.

American churches, 68 ; Scandinavian, 7 ; colored, 7 ; German, 4 ; Indian, 4 ; French, 1.

The whole number of churches aided by the Society, taking the aggregate of the annual report, is 1,673. It is true that occasionally the same church appears twice as having received aid, and which would give a slight difference in actual results. Of these, 1,337 have been aided in the past fourteen years since the organization of the Gift Fund; 826 exclusively by gifts, and 237 by gifts in connection with loans.

These facts indicate clearly the very great utility of the Church Edifice Benevolent Fund in the successful carrying on of Church Edifice Work.

The following table shows the number of churches actually assisted during the past fifteen years :

YEAR.	NUMBER.	BY GIFT ONLY.	BY LOAN ONLY.	BY GIFT AND LOAN.
1881-2	66	56	10	..
1882-3	97	66	18	13
1883-4	107	68	13	26
1884-5	113	61	39	13
1885-6	62	23	36	3
1886-7	62	29	29	4
1887-8	88	46	22	20
1888-9	70	33	20	17
1889-90	87	54	16	17
1890-1	88	58	14	16
1891-2	121	66	20	35
1892-3	110	72	12	26
1893-4	84	63	5	16
1894-5	89	68	12	9
1895-6	93	54	22	17

THE LOAN FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1895-96.

Receipts from interest on loans have been \$5,510.60. The principal of this fund is \$131,440.61. There is only \$412.52 in the treasury, showing that the fund is practically all loaned out to churches.

The loans to twenty-two churches during the last fiscal year aggregate \$18,713, or an average of \$850.59 to each church. Nine churches have paid off their loans during the year.

■ The number of outstanding loans is 319.

THE GIFT FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1895-96.

Receipts for this fund have been as follows: Contributions, \$9,244.76; legacies, \$2,000; income from permanent funds, \$9,126.50; miscellaneous, \$112.32; income from real estate, \$2,393.01; gift returned, \$50. Total, \$22,926.27. The balance in the treasury is \$3,545.98, which has been already appropriated. The aggregate amount of gifts to 54 churches has been \$23,890.27, an average of \$442.41 to each church.

V. THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

When the Society was organized in 1832 the prime motive that called it into being was that it might serve as an agency of the churches for the preaching of the Gospel in destitute regions, more especially in the West. When, however, the exigencies of the Civil War brought to the surface four million helpless and hopeless human beings, who for generations had been slaves and were debarred from all knowledge of letters, the Society regarded this as God's call to a new duty, and at once entered upon the perplexing, difficult, hitherto untried experiment of providing for such a vast multitude a competent leadership, composed of men and women who had received some degree of training to fit them especially for the duties of preachers and teachers. Necessarily the work done for these people at first was crude, tentative, elementary, miscellaneous, unsatisfactory, and yet it proved to be of enormous value. Slowly, during the lapse of more than thirty years, these primitive schools have developed into institutions of learning, modeled in large part after the Christian schools in the North, but adapting themselves in curriculum, discipline and management to the peculiar necessities of the people for whom designed.

In striking contrast with the unbroken night of illiteracy and total absence of all educational appliances for the four million black slaves

of a generation ago, we hail to-day this extraordinary condition of things—the dawn of a new day.

1. In each of the Southern States there are public schools supported by taxation in which are gathered a large percentage of the school population of nearly eight millions of free colored citizens—the system embracing the ordinary grades, primary, intermediate, grammar and high school, and being supplemented in some instances by State normal schools and by agricultural and mechanical institutions. While the system is far from perfect and suffers under many disadvantages, especially from lack of adequate school buildings, competent teachers, satisfactory supervision, and especially in the rural districts from the very short length of the school year, it is, on the whole, accomplishing remarkable results, and it is believed by those who have made it a study to be slowly but steadily advancing and to be destined by natural growth within a few years to answer its purpose of bringing a common school education within the reach of all the colored youth of the country.

2. By means of the Peabody, Slater and Hand endowments, the work of the public schools has been supplemented in a very efficient manner, especially in the line of providing for the colored people industrial training and normal instruction.

3. Chiefly through Northern Christian beneficence many millions of dollars have been expended in the South in establishing distinctively Christian schools for the colored people. In this work the Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians have been the forerunners and most liberal givers.

4. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, led on by what has seemed to be clear and unmistakeable indications of the Divine will, has invested nearly three million dollars in this great work. Many thousands of the colored youth of both sexes have received in its various schools such education and moral training as could be communicated by intelligent, consecrated teachers to a class of pupils imperfectly prepared and remaining under instruction periods of time varying from ten days to as many years.

By the slow process of evolution, superintended and guided as far as practicable by the intelligent oversight of the superintendents of education employed by the Society, the system of Baptist schools for the Negroes has assumed substantially the following condition:

(1.) At Raleigh, N. C., there is Shaw University with academic, collegiate and normal instruction, a missionary training school and schools for law, medicine and pharmacy. The institution was founded in 1865 by the late Rev. Dr. Henry M. Tupper, under the auspices of this Society, and has received our fostering care and support for thirty-one years. It is no part of the purpose or function of the Society to establish and maintain schools of law and medicine and pharmacy, but these departments, called into being at Raleigh by the exigencies of the situation, were adopted by the Trustees of the University and sanctioned by the Home Mission Society, which, however, has never assumed any responsibility for their support, although making small appropriations from time to time to cover deficiencies or meet emergencies.

(2.) Virginia Union University has been organized at Richmond, where there is already a college for girls and a fully developed theological seminary—the only school of the kind in the South to provide an educated ministry for 1,600,000 Negro Baptists. It is expected that there will be established at an early day a college for boys, and that the two secondary schools—Spiller Academy at Hampton and the Seminary at Lynchburgh—will be brought into affiliation with the University.

(3.) At Atlanta, Ga., Spelman Seminary, under the fostering care of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society and our own, and aided by the contributions of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, has assumed large proportions, and is doing a most valuable work—academic, industrial and normal. The seminary for boys, located near-by, in addition to academic work, has students in college studies. It is hoped earnestly that the schools at Atlanta may at no distant day be co-ordinated and enlarged so as to constitute a university.

(4.) At Nashville, Tenn., Roger Williams University is doing both preparatory and collegiate work.

(5.) Benedict College, at Columbia, S. C., doing academic work chiefly, is approaching a period when it will be in fact, as in name, a college.

(6.) What has been said of Benedict is substantially true of Bishop College, at Marshall, Texas.

(7.) Jackson College, in Mississippi, still confines itself chiefly to preparatory, normal and academic work.

(8.) Wayland Seminary, located in Washington City, has heretofore admitted to its classes students with but limited preparation, and has, consequently, lowered the grade of its work to their necessities. The time seems to be at hand, however, when the institution, by bringing itself into close relationship with the excellent colored public schools of the city and surrounding country, may be able to do academic work of a high grade, and, if the way opens for support, it could also to great advantage do college work proper.

We have felt that it was important to encourage in these eight strategic points the healthy development of these various institutions, so that they might if possible keep steadily in advance of the average standard of education among the colored people, and continue to do for them in the future what they have so successfully done in the past, serve as a guide, example and stimulus. We do not feel called upon to attempt to educate the masses of the colored people who must, of necessity, depend for their common school training upon the public schools; nor do we feel that it is the function of this Society to provide a liberal education for any considerable proportion of colored people. We have felt, however, a manifest prompting of the Holy Spirit that we should use our best endeavor, first, to provide this vast body of people, that necessarily look to us for help, with a suitably trained ministry; and what we have done in this direction is beyond all calculation in its good influences. The need among them to-day for a limited body of highly trained men who shall be in fact leaders in thought and guides in practice, is more urgent than ever before. Two or three score of really able men, of liberal culture, will determine the whole course of religious and social development of the millions who, directly or indirectly, are associated with Baptist Churches. To neglect to furnish these men, is to fail of meeting the responsibilities that rest upon us. As we view it, we can render a greater service to these our brethren in black and to the race with which they are connected and, through them, to the Church and to the Republic, by helping to provide for them a hundred thoroughly trained leaders than by helping to supply them with many a hundred half-educated men and women. The vast armies of the Civil War which preserved the integrity

of the Union were marshaled and led to victory by Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Howard, Sheridan, and a comparatively insignificant number of others who had been trained for leadership and prepared for just such an emergency by the discipline of West Point.

(9.) In addition to the schools enumerated above, which have been founded and sustained almost wholly by the American Baptist Home Mission Society and others working with it, there have been established through the South, notably at Lynchburg and Hampton, Va., Louisville and Cave Spring, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., Selma, Ala., Macon, Mo., Little Rock and Arkadelphia, Ark., Augusta and Athens, Ga., Winton N. C., Jacksonville and Live Oak, Fla., Houston and Hearne, Texas, Gibsland and New Iberia, La., and elsewhere, a very considerable number of schools which are controlled entirely by Negro Boards of Trustees, and taught almost exclusively by Negro teachers. This Society, through the liberality of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, has been able to assist each of these institutions from year to year in such sums as are necessary to supplement the income received from the colored people, so as to maintain them in a fair degree of efficiency. The schools are subject to visitation by our Superintendent of Education; they submit to us quarterly and annual reports and receive from us constantly advice and help, which is given, however, with a view of stimulating them to self-endeavor, and with the studied purpose not to weaken their independence. They are constantly encouraged to rely more and more upon themselves and to become as soon as possible strictly independent, self-directing, self-supporting institutions.

Besides this, there have sprung up in different sections of the South schools of a lower grade, doing only elementary work, deriving their support entirely from their colored patrons. We have encouraged such institutions wherever there seemed a call for them and a promise of their continued usefulness, but we have constantly discouraged them from making appeals for help to the North. We believe that it is for the best interests of the colored people that they should care for these minor schools entirely themselves.

The one great need in reference to the eight higher institutions of learning named above is an endowment fund of not less than two millions of dollars—it would be much better if it were twice that—placed in the hands of your Board or in the hands of special trustees

selected for the purpose, the principal to be invested and kept intact, the interest to be available for the payment of salaries and meeting of current expenses. Such a fund is absolutely necessary to ensure the permanence of this work, to preserve it from the shock and disaster of varying annual receipts and to enable those having them in charge to wisely plan for their enlargement and increased efficiency. Educational endowments, created by Christian men and women, are characteristic of our American civilization, and among no people are these endowments more abundant than among the Baptists of the North. The work now being done for our denomination and for the church through our institutions of learning, founded, equipped and endowed by Christian philanthropy, cannot be overstated. Less than one million white Baptists in the North participate in the inestimable privileges offered by these Christian schools. Nearly two million colored Baptists in the South, in their poverty and ignorance, with outstretched hands still bearing the marks of slavery's chains, are pleading with us in the name of our Common Master, for an opportunity to share with us in the blessings of Christian education. Shall we hear their cry? Shall we come to their help? Shall we perpetuate the institutions of learning which have already done so much for their uplifting?

Further particulars regarding our educational work, including Indian schools, will be found in the report of Superintendent MacVicar that follows.

REPORT OF

M. MACVICAR, LL.D., SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

Reports from the schools of the Society published in the past in the Annual Report of the Executive Board have been very incomplete. This has arisen from two causes. The first of these is the fact that the financial year of the Society and the school year are not coterminous, the former ending the 31st of March, the latter the 1st of May, thus making it impossible to present in the report of the Executive Board a complete and accurate financial statement for the year in which the report is made. What is true of the financial statement applies to some extent to the annual report of attendance, etc. The attendance for the months of April and May had to be estimated, and hence the statements of enrollment, average attendance,

etc., for the year have been more or less defective. To remedy both of these difficulties it has been decided to publish hereafter the financial and other facts pertaining to the school year ending the 31st of May of the financial year for which the Annual Report of the Executive Board is made.

The other cause of incompleteness in the published reports of the schools is more difficult to remove, as it is largely the result of inexperience in the matter of keeping accurate accounts and records and in making reliable reports. The presidents and principals of schools have made a commendable effort to furnish the office in New York with reliable data from which to make reports to the Society, yet some marked defects still exist in this respect. As illustrative of this fact the Treasurer of the Society, who makes a careful audit each year of the accounts of each school (the account books, receipt stubs and vouchers being sent to the office), had at the close of the school year 1894-95 to reject entirely the records of accounts of eight of the secondary schools. Slight defects were also found in the accounts of several others.

Personal attention has been given during the present school year to rectifying the defects of the past, and it is hoped that when the records of accounts, etc., for the year are examined by the Treasurer they will be found, if not entirely correct, greatly improved. Special emphasis has been laid, in the schools of the Society, upon accurate records and making reliable financial and other reports to the office in New York. This is regarded as an important and necessary element in giving the principals of our secondary schools the training needed to fit them for leadership in educational matters among their own people.

The following presents in brief the facts given in the annual financial and other reports received from the presidents and principals of the schools of the Society for the school year ending May 31st, 1895 :

HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Atlanta Baptist Seminary, founded originally at Augusta, Ga., 1867, transferred to Atlanta 1879, incorporated 1879; Rev. George Sale, President, 1850; teachers employed, white 5, colored 6; receipts, from tuition \$454.58, board \$2,588.91, churches and individuals \$402.27, old accounts \$393.22, sources not included in classified accounts \$747.71, total receipts, \$4,586.69; expenditures, for school supplies \$374.58, boarding department \$1,664.17, improvements and repairs \$947.75, students' labor \$* , gratuities \$361.23, salaries \$6,070, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,133, total expenditures \$10,550.73; appropriations, by the Society \$4,970, Slater Board \$1,100, total appropriations \$6,070; enrollment, males 149; average attendance, day students 40, boarders 50, general average 90; preparing for college, 15; pursuing college course, 8; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 50; pre-

* Blanks under expenditures indicate that no expenditures were made for purposes named.

paring for the ministry, 38; pursuing minister's course, 15; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 2.

2. Alabama Colored Baptist University, founded at Selma, Ala., 1878, incorporated 1878; Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D., President, 1893; teachers employed, white 2, colored 8; receipts, from tuition \$584.55, board \$1,772.01; churches and individuals \$1,166.37, old accounts \$117.80, sources not included in classified accounts \$55.92, total receipts \$3,696.65; expenditures, for school supplies \$87.68, boarding department \$1,093.49, improvements and repairs \$165.84, students' labor \$109.71, gratuities \$, salaries \$3,223.23, sundries not included in classified accounts \$493.02, total expenditures \$5,172.97; appropriations, by the Society \$1,500, by the trustees \$1,723.23, total appropriations \$3,223.23; enrollment, males 100, females 126, total 226; average attendance, day students 123, boarders 33, general average 156; preparing for college, 35; pursuing college course, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 82; preparing to teach, 45; preparing for the ministry, 16; pursuing ministers' course, 0; receiving gratuity, 13; conversions, 7.

3. Arkansas Baptist College, founded at Little Rock, Ark., 1887, incorporated 1885; Rev. Joseph A. Booker, President, 1889; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$490.75, board \$40.50, churches and individuals \$952, old accounts \$9.60, sources not included in classified accounts, \$431.70, total receipts \$1,924.55; expenditures, for school supplies \$532.50, boarding department, \$, improvements and repairs \$83.45, students' labor \$, gratuities \$3, salaries \$2,081.75, sundries not included in classified accounts \$340.60, total expenditures \$3,041.30; appropriations, by the Society \$850, by Woman's Society of Boston \$650, by the trustees \$581.75, total appropriations \$2,081.75; enrollment, males 76, females 74, total 150; average attendance, day students 76, boarders 0, general average 76; preparing for college, 2; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 9; preparing to teach, 37; preparing for the ministry, 12; pursuing minister's course, 12; receiving gratuity, 3.

4. Benedict College, founded at Columbia, S. C., 1870, incorporated 1895; Rev. C. E. Becker, President, 1881-95, Rev. A. C. Osborn, D.D., 1895; teachers employed, white 7, colored 1; receipts, from tuition \$689.05, board \$2,337.43, churches and individuals \$195, old accounts \$280.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$742.45, total receipts \$4,244.68; expenditures, for school supplies \$575.99, boarding department \$1,512.09, improvement and repairs \$690.50, students' labor \$452.17, gratuities \$150, salaries \$5,100, sundries not included in classified accounts \$805.74, total expenditures \$9,286.49; appropriations, by the Society \$4,650, by the Woman's Connecticut Missionary Union \$450, total appropriations \$5,100; enrollment, males 62, females 74, total 136; average attendance, day students 22, boarders 61, general average 83; preparing for college, 7; pursuing college course, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 24; preparing to teach, 85; preparing for the ministry, 16; pursuing minister's course, 14; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 10.

5. Bishop College, founded at Marshall, Tex., 1881, incorporated 1885; Rev.

N. Wolverton, President, 1891; teachers employed, white 11, colored 7; receipts, from tuition \$1,548.57, board \$7,974.20, churches and individuals \$5,161.11, old accounts \$295.76, sources not included in classified accounts \$478.97, Slater board \$1,500, total receipts \$16,958.61; expenditures, for school supplies \$1,272.11, boarding department \$4,645.57, improvements and repairs \$5,799.80, students' labor \$, gratuities \$183.03, salaries \$8,194, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,623.80, total expenditures \$21,118.31; appropriations, by the Society \$5,574, by Slater board \$1,500, by Women's Society of Chicago \$1,120, total appropriations \$8,194; enrollment, males 176, females 190, total 366; average attendance, day students 91, boarders 113, general average 204; preparing for college, 39; pursuing college course, 4; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 180; preparing to teach, 125; preparing for the ministry, 35; pursuing minister's course, 30; pursuing missionary training course, 14; receiving gratuity, 35; conversions, 4.

6. Hartshorn Memorial College, founded (for females only) at Richmond, Va., 1884, incorporated 1884; Rev. L. B. Tefft, D.D., President 1884; teachers employed, white 6, colored 2; receipts, from tuition \$574.52, board \$3,263.14, churches and individuals \$745.26, old accounts \$147.40, sources not included in classified accounts \$273, total receipts \$9,436.65; expenditures, for school supplies \$241.86, boarding department \$2,482.39, improvements and repairs \$417.65, students' labor \$715, gratuities \$232.40, salaries \$3,701.30, sundries not included in classified accounts \$589.37, total expenditures \$7,082.75; appropriations, by the Society \$1,200, by Woman's Society, Boston \$1,600, by Woman's Society, Mich., \$450, by Trustees \$451.30, total appropriations \$3,701.30; enrollment, males 1, females 96, total 97; average attendance, day students 24, boarders 60, general average 84; preparing for college 0, pursuing college course, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 97; preparing to teach, 79; receiving gratuity, 10.

7. Jackson College, founded at Natchez, Miss., 1877, transferred to Jackson, Miss., 1884; Rev. L. G. Barrett, President, 1894; teachers employed, white 4, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$762.20, board \$3,527.86, churches and individuals \$252.75, old accounts \$97.06, sources not included in classified accounts \$8.82, total receipts \$4,648.69; expenditures, for school supplies \$389.53, boarding department \$1,964.30, improvements and repairs \$1,373.04, students' labor \$00, gratuities \$316.90, salaries \$4,265.25, sundries not included in classified accounts \$19.47, total expenditures \$8,309.02; appropriations, by the Society \$3,505.25, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Women's Society of Chicago \$360, total appropriations \$4,265.25; enrollment, males 74, females 85, total 159; average attendance, day students 21, boarders 61, general average 82; preparing for college 0, for pursuing college course 0, receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 67; preparing for the ministry, 19; receiving gratuity, 43; conversions, 3.

8. Richmond Theological Seminary, founded at Richmond, Va., 1867; incorporated 1876; Rev. Chas. H. Corey, D.D., President, 1868; teachers employed, white

2, colored 2; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$921.40, from tuition \$364, from board \$1,420.50, churches and individuals \$730.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,162, total receipts \$5,598.65; expenditures, for school supplies \$313.58, boarding department \$1,365.48, improvements and repairs \$120.48, students' labor \$, gratuities \$983, salaries \$4,835, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,516.08, total expenditures \$9,133.68; appropriations by the Society \$4,800; enrollment, males 50; average attendance, day students 10, boarders 30, general average 41; pursuing a full theological course 34; minister's course, 16; receiving gratuity, 37.

9. Roger Williams University, founded at Nashville, Tenn., 1864, incorporated 1883; Rev. A. Owen, President, 1887-95; Rev. Owen James, D.D., 1895; teachers employed, white 7, colored 2; receipts, from tuition \$1,161.56, board \$5,530.72, churches and individuals \$566.35, old accounts \$1,417.97, sources not included in classified accounts \$172.63, total receipts \$8,849.23; expenditures, for school supplies \$502.34, board department \$4,898.23, improvements and repairs \$824.42, students' labor \$279.54, gratuities \$454.64, salaries \$6,678.50, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,393.44, total expenditures \$15,031.11; appropriations, by the Society \$5,918.50, by the Woman's Society, Boston \$400, by the Women's Society, Chicago \$360, total appropriations \$6,678.50; enrollment, males 111, females 116, total, 227; average attendance, day students 58, boarders 117, general average 175; preparing for college, 38; pursuing college course, 19; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 68; preparing to teach, 94; preparing for the ministry, 23; receiving gratuity, 53.

10. Shaw University, founded at Raleigh, N. C., 1865; incorporated 1875; Prof. Chas. E. Meserve, President, 1893; teachers employed, white 16, colored 10; receipts, balance in hand \$37.04, from tuition \$705.85, board \$4,791.33, churches and individuals \$744.41, old accounts \$792.34, sources not included in classified accounts \$65, Slater Board \$3,500, total receipts \$10,635.97; expenditures, for school supplies \$361.69, boarding department \$3,013.88, improvements and repairs \$509.13, student's labor \$2,327.81, gratuities \$135.01, salaries \$14,625, sundries not included in classified accounts \$4,772.74, total expenditures \$25,745.26; appropriations, by the Society \$7,330, Slater Board \$3,500, Women's Society, Chicago \$, by trustees \$3,795, total appropriations \$14,625; enrollment, males 193, females 168, total 361; average attendance, day students 83, boarders 126, general average 209; preparing for college, 40; pursuing college course, 18; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 220; preparing to teach, 175; preparing for the ministry, 28; pursuing minister's course, 0; pursuing missionary training course, 15; receiving gratuity, 4; conversions, 17.

11. Spelman Seminary, founded (for females only) at Atlanta, Ga., 1881; incorporated 1888; Miss S. B. Packard and Miss H. E. Giles, associate Principals 1881-91, Miss H. E. Giles, Principal, 1891; Miss L. H. Upton, associate Principal, 1891; teachers employed, white 34, colored 4; receipts, balance in hand \$19.34, from tuition \$2,130.56, board \$9,496.21, churches and individuals \$2,804.13, old accounts \$1,114.91, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,559.30,

Slater Board \$5,000, total receipts \$23,125.17; expenditures, for school supplies \$1,304.33, boarding department \$6,935.32, improvements and repairs \$1,733.64, students' labor \$51.50, gratuities \$2,069.30, salaries \$15,245.04, sundries not included in classified accounts \$2,510.24, total expenditures \$29,849.37; appropriations by Woman's Society, Boston \$6,737.50 by Slater Board \$5,000, by special friends \$4,607.54, total appropriations \$15,245.04; enrollment, females 492; average attendance, day students 134, boarders 195; general average, 329; preparing for college, 3; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 225; preparing to teach, 100; pursuing missionary training course, 6; pursuing nurse training course, 32; receiving gratuity, 99; conversions, 13.

12. State University, founded at Louisville, Ky., 1873; incorporated 1873; Rev. C. L. Purce, D.D., President, 1894; teachers employed, white 0, colored 9; receipts, from tuition \$783.75, board \$944.80, churches and individuals \$968.78, old accounts \$124.12, sources not included in classified accounts \$404.65, total receipts \$3,226.10; expenditures for school supplies \$271.67, boarding department \$804.50, improvements and repairs \$232.05, student's labor \$, gratuities \$, salaries \$2,683.64, sundries not included in classified accounts \$811.65, total expenditures \$4,803.51; appropriations, by the Society \$1,598, by the trustees \$1,085.64, total appropriations \$2,683.64; enrollment, males 116, females 75, total 191; average attendance, day students 118, boarders 24, general average 142; preparing for college, 91; pursuing college course, 14; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 17; preparing to teach, 29; preparing for the ministry, 34; pursuing minister's course, 1; receiving gratuity, 11; conversions, 10.

13. Wayland Seminary, founded at Washington, D. C., 1865; Rev. G. M. P. King, D.D., President, 1869; teachers employed, white 6, colored 3; receipts, from tuition \$834.75, board \$4,059.06, churches and individuals \$718.95, old accounts \$788.65, sources not included in classified accounts \$356.52, total receipts \$6,757.93; expenditures, balance \$59.81, for school supplies \$245.36, boarding department \$4,397.95, improvements and repairs \$661.60, gratuities \$392.30, salaries \$5,410, sundries not included in classified accounts \$665.82, total expenditures \$11,832.84; appropriations, by the Society \$4,600, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$450, by the Women's Society of Chicago \$360, total appropriations \$5,410; enrollment, males 98, females 63, total 161; average attendance, day students 38, boarders 100, general average 138; preparing for college, 9; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 23; preparing to teach, 74; preparing for the ministry, 32; pursuing minister's course, 32; receiving gratuity, 12; conversions, 13.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Arkadelphia Academy, founded at Arkadelphia, Ark., incorporated 1893 Prof. F. L. Jones, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$256.50, board \$538.50, churches and individuals \$324.10, old accounts \$* , sources not included in classified accounts \$500, total receipts \$1,619.10;

* Blanks under receipts indicate that nothing was received from the sources named.

expenditures, for school supplies \$30; boarding department \$255.60, improvements and repairs \$95.50; students' labor \$, gratuities \$193, salaries \$974.25, sundries not included in classified accounts \$384.35, total expenditures \$1,937.70; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by trustees \$474.25, total appropriations \$974.25; enrollment, males 26, females 60, total 86; average attendance, day pupils 43, boarders 14, general average 57; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 26; preparing for the ministry, 3; pursuing minister's course, 4; receiving gratuity, 10.

2. Allendale School, founded at Allendale, S. C., 1892, not incorporated; Miss Sarah E. Owen, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 3, colored 0. Receipts and expenditures have not been reported to the office in New York. The Woman's Society of Boston paid on salaries of teachers \$400. No report of enrollment furnished.

3. Bible and Normal Institute, founded at Memphis, Tenn., incorporated 1887; Rev. H. R. Traver, Principal, 1889; teachers employed, white 3, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$973.46, board \$205.23, churches and individuals \$459.36, old accounts \$17.80, sources not included in classified accounts \$124.99, total receipts \$1,780.84; expenditures, for school supplies \$253.63, boarding department \$198.85, improvements and repairs \$42.45; students' labor \$, gratuities \$, salaries \$2,667.74, sundries not included in classified accounts \$168.17, total expenditures \$3,330.84; appropriations, by the Society \$750, by Woman's Society of Boston \$800, by trustees \$1,117.74, total appropriations \$2,667.74; enrollment, males 111, females 111, total 222; average attendance, day students 117, boarders 5, general average 122; preparing for college, 13; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 103; preparing to teach, 60; preparing for the ministry, 7; pursuing minister's course, 26; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 7.

4. Dawes Academy, founded at Berwyn, Ind. Ter., 1891; not incorporated; Rev. George Horne, Principal, 1894-5, Mrs. Mary A. Dawes, 1895; teachers employed, white 3, colored 0; receipts, from tuition \$276.38, board \$433.30, churches and individuals \$167.50, old accounts \$72.68, sources not included in classified accounts \$130.71, total receipts \$1,080.57; expenditures, for school supplies \$8.05, boarding department \$453.33, improvements and repairs \$146.25, students' labor \$5.50, gratuities \$23, salaries \$1,544.43, sundries not included in classified accounts \$287.24, total expenditures \$2,467.80; appropriations, by the Society \$700, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$844.43, total appropriations \$1,544.43; enrollment, males 50, females 50, total 100; average attendance, day pupils 48, boarders 12, general average 50; preparing for college, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 3; preparing for the ministry, 1; receiving gratuity, 6; conversions, 3.

5. Florida Baptist Academy, founded at Jacksonville, Fla., 1892; incorporated 1892; Rev. J. T. Brown, Principal, 1894; teachers employed, white 0, colored 6; receipts, from tuition \$506.35, board \$1,537.15, churches and individuals \$2,183.27, old accounts \$39, sources not included in classified accounts \$53.25, total receipts \$4,319.02; expenditures, for school supplies \$44.55, boarding depart-

ment \$874.87; improvements and repairs \$104.70, students' labor \$17.23, gratuities \$323.50, salaries \$3,606.10, sundries not included in classified accounts \$718.07, total expenditures \$5,689.02; appropriations, by the society \$1,370, by the trustees \$2,236.10, total appropriations \$3,606.10; enrollment, males 38, females 66, total 104; average attendance, of day pupils 31, boarders 39, general average 70; preparing for college, 21; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 22; preparing for the ministry, 0; receiving gratuity, 70; conversions, 23.

6. Florida Institute, founded at Live Oak, Fla., 1876; incorporated 1876; Rev. G. P. McKinney, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$307.92, board \$1,136.89, churches and individuals \$1,055.10, old accounts \$119.78, sources not included in classified accounts \$118.60, total receipts \$2,631.29; expenditures, for school supplies \$75.76, boarding department \$824.39, improvements and repairs \$188.35, students' labor \$12.25, gratuities \$, salaries \$2,503.90, sundries not included in classified accounts \$118.10, total expenditures, \$3,722.75; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the trustees \$2,003.90, total appropriations \$2,503.90; enrollment, males 25, females 35, total 60; average attendance, day pupils 32, boarders 16, general average 48; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instructions in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 19; preparing for the ministry, 4; receiving gratuities, 0.

7. Gibsland Academy, founded at Gibsland, La.; incorporated 1887; Prof. O. L. Coleman, Principal, 1890; teachers employed, white 0, colored 5; receipts, from tuition \$358.70, board \$629.70, churches and individuals \$2,885.35, old accounts \$, sources not included in classified accounts \$, total receipts \$3,875.85; expenditures, for school supplies \$19, boarding department \$788.34, improvements and repairs \$1,763.15, students' labor \$1,202.75, gratuities \$418.40, salaries \$1,146.70, sundries not included in classified accounts \$16, total expenditure \$5,354.34; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society, Boston \$300, by the trustees, \$346.70, total appropriation \$1,146.70; enrollment, males 57, females 77, total 134; average attendance, day pupils 39, boarders 21, general average 60; preparing for college, 16; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 65; preparing for the ministry, 7; receiving gratuity, 7; conversions, 13.

8. Hearne Academy, founded at Hearne, Texas; Prof. M. H. Broyles, Principal, 1893; teachers employed, white 0, colored 6; receipts, from tuition \$298.20, board \$1,337.25, churches and individuals \$767.32, old accounts \$53.30, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,820.54, total receipts \$5,276.61; expenditures, for school supplies \$23.15, boarding department \$1,027.20, improvements and repairs \$995.15, students' labor \$120.60, gratuities \$45, salaries \$1,328.65, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,456.15, total expenditures \$4,995.90; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the trustees \$828.65, total appropriations \$1,328.65; enrollment, males 35, females 41, total 76; average attendance, day pupils 18, boarders 29, general average 47; preparing for college, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 28; preparing to teach, 39; preparing for the ministry, 4; receiving gratuity, 5.

9. Houston Baptist Academy, founded at Houston, Texas, 1893; incorporated 1893; Rev. J. H. Garnett, D.D., Principal, 1894; teachers employed, white 0, colored 2; receipts, from tuition \$502.75, board \$336.70, churches and individuals \$532.80, old accounts \$23.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$114.40, total receipts \$1,511.31; expenditures, school supplies \$89.10, boarding department \$310.72, improvements and repairs \$633.48, students' labor \$, gratuities \$6, salaries \$1,200, sundries not included in classified accounts \$117.80, total expenditures \$2,239.30; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society, Boston \$400, by the trustees \$300, total appropriations \$1,200; enrollment, males 19, females 57, total 76; average attendance, day pupils 44, boarders 15, general average 59; preparing to teach, 9; preparing for the ministry, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; receiving gratuity, 18; conversions, 28.

10. Howe Institute, founded at New Iberia, La., 1888; not incorporated; Rev. E. N. Smith, Principal, 1888; teachers employed, white 0, colored 3; receipts, from tuition \$384.60, board \$443.25, churches and individuals \$24, old accounts \$29, sources not included in classified accounts \$42.30, total receipts \$923.15; expenditures, for school supplies \$9.50, boarding department \$435.33, improvements and repairs \$28.30, students' labor \$, gratuities \$, salaries \$1,450, sundries not included in classified accounts \$, total expenditures \$1,923.13; appropriations, by the Society \$650, by the Woman's Society, Boston \$400, by the trustees \$400, total appropriations \$1,450; enrollment, males 27, females 49, total 76; average attendance, day pupils 61, boarders 1, general average 62.

11. Jeruel Academy, founded at Athens, Ga.; Rev. J. H. Brown, Principal, 1893; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$286.05, board \$596.81, churches and individuals \$148.27, old accounts \$13.42, sources not included in classified accounts \$, total receipts \$1,044.55; expenditures, for school supplies \$34.41, boarding department \$523.12, improvements and repairs \$68.85, students' labor \$, gratuities \$, salaries \$1,316.81, sundries not included in classified accounts \$101.36, total expenditures \$2,044.55; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by trustees \$816.81, total \$1,316.81; enrollment, males 67, females 54, total 121; average attendance, day pupils 27, boarders 26, general average 53; preparing to teach, 64; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing for the ministry, 10; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 13.

12. Mather School, founded at Beaufort, S. C., 1869; Mrs. R. C. Mather, Principal, 1869; teachers employed, white 6, colored 0 (receipts and expenditures have not been reported to the office in New York); the Woman's Society of Boston paid on the salaries of teachers \$980; enrollment, males 78, females 102, total 180; average attendance, day pupils 82, boarders 36, general average 118; preparing to teach, 5; conversions, 5.

13. Western College, founded at Macon, Mo., 1891; incorporated 1894; Rev. F. L. Scruggs, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4;

receipts, from tuition \$272.35, board \$1,382.59, churches and individuals \$1,282.47, old accounts \$28.10, sources not included in classified accounts \$, total receipts \$2,965.51; expenditures, for school supplies \$197.01, boarding department \$1,445.40, improvements and repairs \$724.87, students' labor \$, gratuities \$80, salaries \$1,610, sundries not included in classified accounts \$388.22, total expenditures \$4,445.50; appropriations by the Society \$1,200, by trustees \$410, total \$1,610; enrollment, males 54, females 58, total 112; average attendance, day pupils 38, boarders 34, general average 72; preparing for college, 4; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 23; preparing for the ministry, 18; receiving gratuity, 25; conversions, 2.

14. Virginia Seminary, founded at Lynchburg, Va.; incorporated 1888; Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal, 1891; teachers employed, white 0, colored 16; receipts, from tuition \$822.33, board \$872, churches and individuals \$1,060.89, old accounts \$17, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,022.70, total receipts \$3,794.92; expenditures for school supplies \$325.36, boarding department \$1,249, improvements and repairs \$198.83, students' labor \$37.50, gratuities \$80, salaries \$3,283.50, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,010.91, total expenditures \$6,185.10; appropriations by the Society \$1,100, by the trustees \$2,183.50, total \$3,283.50; enrollment, males 139, females 201, total 340; average attendance, day pupils 178, boarders 58, general average 246; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 20; preparing to teach, 102; preparing for the ministry, 23; pursuing minister's course, 22; receiving gratuity, 104; conversions, 2.

15. Walker Institute, founded at Augusta, Ga.; incorporated 1885; Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 8; receipts, from tuition \$288.80, board \$, churches and individuals \$1,002.42, old accounts \$11, sources not included in classified accounts \$00.30, total receipts \$1,302.52; expenditures, for school supplies \$82.27, boarding department \$, improvements and repairs \$168.80, students' labor \$, gratuities \$54.50, salaries \$1,123.05, sundries not included in classified accounts \$373.90, total expenditures \$1,802.52; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the trustees \$623.05, total \$1,123.05; enrollment, males 36, females 55, total 91; average attendance, day pupils 43, boarders 0, general average 43; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 55; preparing to teach, 46; preparing for the ministry, 10; conversions, 2.

16. Waters' Normal Institute, founded at Winton, N. C., incorporated 1887; Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal, 1890; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; receipts, from tuition \$177, board \$631.77, churches and individuals \$548.37, old accounts \$, sources not included in classified accounts \$, total receipts \$1,357.14; expenditures, for school supplies \$60.87, boarding department \$469.13, improvements and repairs \$499.29, students' labor \$, gratuities \$, salaries \$1,024.60, sundries not included in classified accounts \$109.45, total expenditures \$2,163.35; appropriations, by the Society \$300, by the Woman's So-

ciety of Boston \$500, by the trustees \$224.60, total \$1,024.60; enrollment, males 78, females 97, total 175; average attendance, day pupils 83, boarders 27, general average 110; preparing for college, 7; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 38; preparing for the ministry, 4; pursuing minister's course, 4; receiving gratuity, 62.

HIGHER AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

1. Indian University, founded at Tahlequah 1879, incorporated 1881, transferred to Muscogee 1885; Prof. A. C. Bacone, President, 1880 (Bacone P. O., Ind. Ter.); teachers employed, 8; receipts, from tuition \$818.60, board \$3,326.02, churches and individuals \$258.92, old accounts \$1,010.80, sources not included in classified accounts \$52.74, total receipts \$5,467.08; expenditures, for school supplies \$239.54, boarding department \$3,356, improvements and repairs \$775.75, students' labor \$174.20, gratuities \$874.37, salaries \$4,510, sundries not included in classified accounts \$235.83, total expenditures \$10,165.69; appropriations, by the Society \$3,550, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400 by the Women's Society of Chicago \$360, by the Woman's Society of Michigan \$200, total \$4,510; enrollment, males 46, females 40, total 86; average attendance, day students 12, boarders 43, general average, 55; preparing for college, 7; pursuing college course, 14; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 22; preparing to teach, 21; preparing for the ministry, 8; receiving gratuity, 26; conversions, 19.

2. Atoka Academy, founded at Atoka, I. T., 1888; not incorporated; Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal, 1891; teachers employed, 5; receipts, from tuition \$1,001.05, board \$1,470.80, churches and individuals \$413.40, old accounts \$46.25, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,208.58, total receipts \$4,140.08; expenditures, for school supplies \$129.82, boarding department \$1,274.83, improvements and repairs \$314.80, students' labor \$29.83, gratuities \$901.25, salaries \$2,225, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,109.40, total expenditures \$5,984.93; appropriations, by the Society \$1,025, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$800, trustees \$400, total \$2,225; enrollment, males 70, females 58, total 128; average attendance, day pupils 67, boarders 18, general average 85; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 22; preparing to teach, 9; preparing for ministry, 1; receiving gratuity, 52; conversions, 9.

3. Cherokee Academy, founded at Tahlequah, I. T., 1886; not incorporated; Rev. Walter P. King, M. D., Principal, 1891-95, and Prof. Frederick R. Shavor, 1895; teachers employed, 5; receipts, from tuition \$190.83, board \$751, churches and individuals \$286.50, old accounts \$3.65, sources not included in classified accounts \$752.57, total receipts \$1,984.60; expenditures, for school supplies \$5.50, boarding department \$921.47, improvements and repairs \$, students' labor \$, gratuities \$, salaries \$1,380, sundries not included in classified accounts \$9.12, total expenditures \$2,316.09; appropriations, by the Society \$1,380; enrollment, males 67, females 60, total 127; average attendance, day pupils 50, boarders 7, general average 57; receiving gratuities, 6; conversions, 11.

4. Seminole Academy, founded at We-wo ka, Ind. Ter., 1887; transferred to Emahaka, 1894; not incorporated; Rev. W. P. Blake, Principal, 1888; teachers employed, 8; appropriated by the Society for the salaries of teachers \$1,500; the balance of salaries were paid by the Seminole Nation, and also all other expenses connected with the support of the Academy. The enrollment, 1894-5, was males 2, females 129, total 131; average attendance, day pupils 2, boarders 92, general average 94; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work 7, conversions 8. At the close of the school year, 1894-95, the Seminole Nation assumed all responsibility for the payment of the salaries of teachers in the future, and the Academy has passed from under the supervision of The American Baptist Home Mission Society.

5. Wichita Mission School, founded at Anadarko, Okla. Ter.; Rev. D. Noble Crane, Principal, 1894; teachers employed, 4; expended for teachers' salaries by the Society \$300, by the Woman's Society, Boston, \$700; students enrolled, males 25, females 25, total 50; average attendance, day pupils 18, boarders 20, general average 38; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 40; receiving gratuity, 38; conversions, 3.

CHINESE MISSION SCHOOLS.

Appropriations by the Society in California: Los Angeles, \$200; Redlands, \$200; San Francisco, \$1,000; Chico, \$200; Oakland, \$300; Visalia, \$200; Tulare, \$200. In Oregon: Astoria, \$200; Albany, \$200; Portland, \$500. In Washington: Port Townsend, \$200; Seattle, \$100; Spokane, \$200. By the Woman's Society of Boston in California: Fresno, \$480; Sacramento, \$400; Butte City, Mont., \$300.

SCHOOLS IN UTAH.

Appropriations by the Woman's Society of Boston: Ogden, \$500; Provo, \$500.

SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

Appropriations by the Woman's Society of Boston: International, \$700; Santa Rosa, \$200; City of Mexico, \$600.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1894-5.

1. The enrollment of students in schools for colored people was, males 2,046, females 2,652, total 4,698; the average number of boarders was 1,371, general average 3,272. Of the number enrolled, 396 were studying for the ministry; 1,481 preparing to teach; 20 were in the Teachers' Professional Course; 35 in the Missionary Course; 32 in the Nurse Training Course, and 1,148 received systematic instruction in some line of industrial work. The enrollment in schools for Indians was, males 210, females 312, total 522. Of this number, 9 were studying for the ministry and 30 preparing to teach. The total enrollment in all of the schools, both colored and

Indian, was 5,220, and the total number of conversions during the year was 354.

2. There were employed in all of the colored schools 247 teachers, 115 white, 132 colored; of whom 107 were males and 140 females. Of the male teachers, 33 were white and 74 colored; of the female teachers, 82 were white and 58 colored. In the schools under the entire or partial control of the Society there were 110 white and 41 colored teachers, but in the schools under the entire control of colored trustees there were 94 colored and only 2 whites.

3. The total expenditure for the salaries of teachers for 1894-95 was \$113,099.04. Of this amount, the Baptist Home Mission Society contributed \$67,520.05; the colored people, \$15,009.22; the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England, \$22,151.93; the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago, \$1,991; the Women's Missionary Society of Michigan, \$650; the Women's Missionary Union of Connecticut, \$450, and trustees and special friends, \$5,508.84. In addition to the appropriation by the Society of \$67,520.75 for the salaries of teachers, it expended during the financial year, chiefly designated gifts, for buildings and other purposes, \$17,074.33; making a total for the year of \$84,595.08.

4. Of the aggregate amount of \$112,690.04 expended on the salaries of teachers, \$98,089.82 were paid to teachers in colored schools, \$10,195 to teachers in the Indian schools, and \$7,380 to teachers in schools for Chinese, Mormons and Mexicans.

5. The receipts for the school year 1894-95 from the colored people were as follows: For tuition, \$16,437.38; for board, \$57,078.11; from churches and individuals, \$12,826.85; from old accounts, \$5,943.73, and from sources not designated in reports, \$5,819.63; making an aggregate of \$98,105.70. All of this amount has been expended for the board of students, salaries of teachers and other current expenses of the schools, except \$4,140.29, which was remitted to the Treasurer of the Society as the surplus from the receipts of the year of the following institutions, viz.: Benedict College \$690.78, Roger Williams University \$1,124.92, Jackson College \$685, and Bishop College \$1,639.59; thus leaving an aggregate of \$93,965.41, which was expended under the direction of the Trustees by the Presidents and Principals of the schools for the purposes named above.

6. In this connection it should be carefully noted that on account of the large number of students who have received instruction wholly or partially free, and also reductions on their board bills, the average receipts from these sources are far below meeting the cost of what is furnished. During the year 1894-95 the average amount received per pupil for board for the school year was only \$41.63, or \$1.30 per week, a sum which

was barely sufficient to cover the cost of material and service in preparing it, without providing anything for the wear and tear of buildings or for kitchen and dining-room utensils and furniture. This latter has constantly to be provided for from outside sources. Again, the average amount received per pupil for tuition, or instruction, for the school year was \$5.45, while the actual average cost of this instruction, without taking into account the interest on the investments in buildings, grounds, furniture, etc., was \$34.45 per pupil. Thus it is seen that an average of \$29 of a gratuity is given to each pupil per year who attends the schools of the Society. It is but just to state here that, while the colored people contributed for the school year 1894-95, for the education of their children in the schools of the South in the way of paying tuition, board, salaries of teachers and other current expenses, the commendable sum of \$88,105.70, they have at the same time received from the Society and its co-workers and friends in the North, to help them in their educational work during the year, the large sum of \$84,595.08. To this has been added also the generous gift for Industrial and Normal School work of \$9,000 from the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund, making an aggregate of \$93,595.08.

7. One other matter in connection with this summary of results deserves special notice. It may be safely stated that for the amount of money expended by the Society and its friends upon this work, much more has been accomplished for the true elevation of the colored people than has been done by other organizations which expend much larger sums of money upon a few institutions in which large and expensive industrial plants have been established and conducted in such a manner as to minimize the time given to true mental training. Without instituting any unfavorable comparisons, two institutions of this kind might be mentioned, the cost of supporting which is considerably more than the entire amount expended by the Society upon all of its twenty-nine schools for colored people. The colored people should, of course, receive thorough instruction in training in industrial lines, just such as white people in like circumstances should also receive; but if men and women are to be produced among them who shall be well equipped for leadership in all that pertains to the true elevation of the race, they must have given to them, as is done in the schools of the Society, the advantages of that mental training so essential to leadership among the white people.

8. Of the twenty-nine schools for colored people fifteen are under the entire control of Boards of colored trustees, viz., three of the higher schools, and twelve of the secondary or academic schools; these fifteen schools are subject to visitation by the Superintendent of Education, and they make the

same financial and other reports to the office in New York as the schools controlled directly by the Society through a Board of white trustees.

To the facts and figures just given, I have only to add that in my frequent visits to the schools, during the present school year, I found an excellent spirit prevailing among the teachers. They are, as a whole, doing earnest and faithful work, in many cases under serious disadvantages for the want of proper appliances. In all of the higher schools there is a pressing need for additional teachers. In several of these schools the teachers are overworked in meeting the earnest and just demands from students for advanced courses of instruction. The efficiency of some of these schools cannot be maintained if these demands are not regarded.

OBITUARY.

During the past year we have been called to mourn the decease of Rev. D. E. Halteman, D.D., so long the faithful, efficient General Missionary for Wisconsin, who died on the 19th of December, 1895; Rev. Thomas Armitage, D.D., LL.D., who served as a member of the Board of Managers for nine years, at intervals between 1850 and 1875, aiding by his wisdom and labor in promoting the work of the Society, who died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., January 20, 1896; Elijah Shaw, one of the earliest friends and benefactors of Shaw University, of Raleigh, N. C., and who took the deepest interest in the welfare of the institution bearing his name, died at Wales, Mass., January 28, 1896; Miss Harriette M. Buss, long associated with Dr. Tupper in the Faculty of Shaw University, died in Raleigh, October 10, 1895. Among the missionaries and workers in our employment who have passed away during the year may be named Rev. J. F. Hampton, at Eufaula, I. T.; Rev. Jack Walkingstick (Indian), Indian Territory, September 27, 1895; Rev. Lacey Lasley (Indian missionary) was murdered in the Indian Territory, February 6, 1896; Rev. W. M. Wells died at Coquille, Ore., March 19, 1896; Rev. H. Gromminger, pastor of the Pilgrim German Church, died at Jersey City Heights, February 7, 1896; Rev. Johann Marks died at Hebron, S. D., April 12, 1895; Miss M. E. Gordon, died at Okolona, Miss., July 14, 1895. Mrs. Betsey K. King, a life member and liberal giver, died at Xenia, Ohio, February, 1896.

Among the annuitants who have died during the year appear the

names of Rev. Israel Harris, Brethren George H. Shaw, I. Powers, Curtis Pettit, and Sisters L. G. D. Thayer, M. H. Reed, and M. B. Brown.

There has been during the year no essential modification of the relations hitherto existing between this Society and kindred organizations.

THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England, while an independent organization, planning its own work and conducting it upon independent lines, is in practical affiliation with this Society. It prosecutes its educational work among the colored people, Indians, Chinese, Mormons and Mexicans, in co operation with us. In Spelman Seminary and Hartshorn Memorial College, institutions exclusively for girls, it assumes the chief responsibility of the support of teachers, including a Missionary Training Department, in which consecrated young women are trained for missionary service among their own people.

It is confidently believed that as the result of several conferences that this Society will be brought into still closer relationship with our own during the coming year.

WOMEN'S SOCIETY OF CHICAGO.

The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago sustains no organic relation to this Society; it prosecutes independent missionary work—chiefly in the homes among the women and children. It sustains, as a necessary condition to the success of its work, a Missionary Training School, located in Chicago, where thorough preparation is given to young women for missionary service. It co-operates with our Society in establishing and supporting in several of our largest institutions Missionary Training Departments, similar to the Training School in Chicago. It co-operates also in furnishing and supporting trained teachers in the industrial departments of our schools.

Several conferences have been held with this Society with the view to still closer relationship, but as yet without practical result.

INCREASE OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

After a careful consideration of the subject, your Board voted unanimously, at the April meeting, to recommend to the Society at its Annual Meeting at Asbury Park, in May, the increase of the number of members of the Board of Managers from fifteen, the present number, to twenty-one. The chief considerations in favor of this change are that it will bring a larger number of brethren into close relation-

ship with the administration of the Society's affairs, and awaken a corresponding increase of interest and deeper sense of personal responsibility. It will also relieve the burden of labor and responsibility now borne by the members, many of whom, as the Board is now constituted, are called upon to serve on at least two committees. In view of the fact that the service of the Board of Managers is gratuitous, and necessarily consumes considerable time, it is desirable that the burden shall be made as light as possible consistent with efficient work.

FROM PORTLAND, ORE., TO ASBURY PARK, N. J.

At the Annual Meeting of the Society at Saratoga Springs, May, 1895, a vote was passed favorable to holding the Anniversaries in 1896 at Portland, Ore., and this vote was approved subsequently by the formal action of the Managers of the Missionary Union, Publication Society and Home Mission Society, and plans were reaching maturity for holding the Anniversaries on the Pacific Coast. The continued financial stress, the diminishing receipts of the various Societies, the certainty of being obliged to close the year with debts of such magnitude as to demand careful consideration regarding the work for next year, the need of economy in expenditures and other considerations made it seem wise, even at a late day, to abandon the plan of going to the Pacific Coast and of deciding to hold the Anniversaries for this year at Asbury Park, N. J., near the great financial centres of the East, and within easy reach of the several Societies. This change was voted reluctantly and only after mature consideration of all the circumstances involved. At first the change occasioned disappointment and called out some unfavorable criticism, but as time has passed by there have come to us indications that there is a growing public opinion, amounting almost to unanimity, approving the wisdom of the change.

As it is now a little more than fifty years since the Home Mission Society began its work on the Pacific Coast, in Oregon, and will soon be fifty years (1899) since it began its work in San Francisco, and inasmuch as the Anniversary of the Society has never been held west of Denver, it seems very fitting that the Society should hold its Anniversary on the Pacific Coast at the earliest time that the financial conditions of the country will warrant. A meeting on the Pacific Coast

will be of service to our cause in that great section of our country, and the journey across the continent cannot fail to impress the minds of Eastern visitors with the extent, urgency and hopefulness of the West as a field for continued missionary endeavor.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report of the work carried on by your Board during the year just ended, we cannot refrain from an expression of our deep sense of the great privilege of being associated with our brethren in such a magnificent enterprise as that which engages the energy of your Society. To bear even a small part in winning North America for Christ, in extending the influence of the Christian Church throughout this continent, of helping to mold the religious character of a mighty Republic, and through this people to exert an influence in behalf of righteousness upon the whole future course of development of human history is indeed a privilege that should call forth our best efforts. We feel that we have especial occasion for gratitude to the Great Head of the Church who has so signally smiled upon the work of the Board and upon all teachers and missionaries through the year that has just closed.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. MORGAN, *Cor. Sec.*

E. T. HISCOX, *Chairman of Executive Board.*

REPORT OF TREASURER.

RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY ON
ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR
ENDING MARCH 31, 1896.

Contributions for Missions.....	\$188,854 53		
" Education	11,274 18		
Legacies for Missions.....	\$163,098 82	\$200,128 71	
" Education	1,737 00		
		164,835 82	
Total of General Contributions and Legacies, not in- cluding Contributions to the Schools		\$364,964 53	
Transferred from Annuity Funds by reason of death of Annuitants.....		11,460 62	\$376,425 15
SCHOOLS.			
Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Contributions for Wayland Seminary.....	\$401 25		
" Specially Designated.....	160 00		
Surplus	250 00		
		\$811 25	
Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—			
Contributions Specially Designated		317 50	
Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Contributions for Hartshorn Memorial College.....		2,030 00	
Shaw University, N. C.—			
Contributions for Shaw University	\$100 00		
" Specially Designated.....	92 50		
Surplus	778 58		
		971 02	
Benedict College, S. C.—			
Contributions for Benedict College.....	\$550 00		
Surplus	206 69		
		756 69	
Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Contributions for Spelman Seminary	\$7,250 00		
" Specially Designated	51 47		
		7,301 47	
Atlanta Seminary, Ga.—			
Contributions for Atlanta Seminary.....	\$32 00		
" Specially Designated.....	72 96		
" for new Building	3,053 00		
		3 157 96	
Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Roger Williams University.....	\$444 05		
Surplus	864 07		
		1,308 12	
Jackson College, Miss.—			
Contributions for Jackson College.....	\$400 00		
Surplus	400 00		
		800 00	
Amount forward		\$17,474 01	\$376,425 15

Amount brought forward.....		\$17,474 01	\$376,425 15
SCHOOLS. Continued.			
Bishop College, Tex.			
Contributions for Bishop College.....	\$8 72		
" Industrial Department	891 30		
Surplus	514 91		
Sale of Lands	200 00	2,614 93	
Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Indian University.....	\$675 00		
" Specially Designated	50 00	725 00	
Allendale School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Allendale School		625 00	
Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla.—			
Contributions for Florida Baptist Academy	\$355 20		
" Specially Designated	25 00	380 20	
State University, Ky.—			
Contributions for State University		311 08	
Gibland Academy, La.—			
Contributions for Gibland Academy.....	\$450 00		
" Specially Designated	5 00	455 00	
Anadarko School, O. T.—			
Contributions for Anadarko School.....		700 00	
Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Cherokee Academy	\$200 00		
Surplus	15 81	215 81	
Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Atoka Academy		800 00	
Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Dawes Academy	\$1,016 96		
Surplus	75 90	1,092 86	
Waters Institute, N. C.—			
Contributions for Waters Institute	\$500 00		
" Specially Designated	50 00	550 00	
Mather School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Mather School		735 00	
Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Bible and Normal Institute.....	\$800 00		
" Specially Designated	5 20	805 20	
Walker Baptist Institute, Ga.—			
Contributions Specially Designated.....		5 00	
Howe Institute, La.—			
Contributions for Howe Institute		400 00	
Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Contributions for Arkansas Baptist College.....		649 94	
Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Contributions for Houston Academy		400 00	
Amount forward.....		\$28,939 03	\$376,425 15

**EXPENDITURES OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
ON ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS AND EDUCATION, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1896.**

Cash paid Missionaries, viz.:			
To the English Speaking.....		\$120,657 60	
" Germans.....		14,575 25	
" Scandinavians.....		27,149 87	
" French.....		7,877 95	
" Indians.....		10,344 76	
" Mexicans.....		13,297 07	
" Colored.....		11,118 99	
" Chinese.....		6,037 38	
" Bohemians.....		754 00	
" Poles.....		428 45	
" Finns.....		95 82	
" Portuguese.....		233 30	
" Italians.....		427 83	
			\$213,096 17
SCHOOLS.			
Cash paid Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Salary of Rev. G. M. P. King, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	3,463 75		
Specially Designated for Students.....	160 00		
Insurance.....	30 00		
		\$5,153 75	
" " Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. C. H. Corey, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	3,365 60		
Specially Designated for Students.....	355 00		
Insurance.....	12 13		
Expense Account.....	1,085 93		
		6,318 66	
" " Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. L. B. Tefft, Principal.....	\$1,200 00		
" Teachers.....	2,050 00		
		3,250 00	
" " Shaw University, N. C.—			
Salary of Charles F. Meserve, Principal.....	\$2,000 00		
" Teachers.....	5,105 00		
Building Account.....	10,590 30		
Specially Designated.....	105 00		
Repairs and Insurance.....	2,925 73		
		20,726 03	
" " Benedict College, S. C.—			
Salary of Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., Principal.....	\$750 00		
" Rev. C. E. Becker, ".....	750 00		
" Teachers.....	4,357 48		
Building Account.....	6,248 13		
Repairs and Insurance.....	1,057 70		
		13,163 31	
" " Atlanta Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Rev. George Sale, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	3,533 75		
Expense Account.....	1,018 99		
Insurance.....	266 25		
Specially Designated.....	72 96		
Building Account.....	3,053 00		
		9,444 95	
" " Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Miss H. E. Giles, Principal.....	\$800 00		
" " L. H. Upton, ".....	600 00		
" Teachers.....	5,850 00		
Expense Account, Insurance.....	307 25		
Specially designated for students.....	51 47		
		7,608 72	
Amount forward.....		\$65,665 42	\$213,096 17

Amount brought forward		\$65,665 42	\$213,096 17
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. Owen James, D.D., Principal..	\$750 00		
" " Teachers	6,130 00		
Expense Account, Insurance, etc.....	380 25	7,260 25	
" " Jackson College, Miss.—			
Salary of Rev. L. G. Barrett, Principal.....	\$1,300 00		
" " Teachers	2,784 93		
Expense Account, Insurance, etc	422 50	4,447 43	
" " Bishop College, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. N. Wolverton, Principal	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers	4,808 16		
Expense Account, Industrial Department	4,379 59		
Insurance	88 84		
Specially Designated.....	2 00	10,178 59	
" " Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. A. C. Bacone, Principal.....	\$1,300 00		
" " Teachers	2,850 00		
Specially Designated for Students	55 00		
Expense Account, Insurance, etc.....	1,044 28	5,249 28	
" " Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. Geo. P. McKlaney, Principal..	\$143 72		
" " Teachers	356 16	499 88	
" " Florida Baptist Academy, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. J. T. Brown, Principal.....	\$700 00		
" " Teachers.....	435 84		
Building Account	1,079 20		
Specially Designated	25 00	2,240 04	
" " Selma University, Ala.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D., Principal	\$600 00		
" " Teachers	900 00		
Specially Designated.....	10 00	1,510 00	
" " State University, Ky.—			
Salary of Rev. C. L. Purce, Principal	\$622 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,175 08	1,797 08	
" " Waters Institute, N. C.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal.....	\$375 00		
" " Teachers	500 00		
Specially Designated	50 00	925 00	
" " Mather School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers		735 00	
" " Allendale School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		625 00	
" " Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. H. R. Traver, Principal.....	\$854 28		
" " Teachers	800 00		
Specially Designated.....	5 20	1,659 38	
" " Howe Institute, La.—			
Salary of Rev. Eli N. Smith, Principal	\$650 00		
" " Teachers	400 00	1,050 00	
Amount forward.....		\$103,842 35	\$213 096 17

Amount brought forward.....		\$103,842 35	\$213,096 17
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid, Gibland Academy, La.—			
Salary of Prof. O. L. Coleman.....	\$400 00		
" " Teachers.....	550 00		
Specially designated.....	5 00	955 00	
" " Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. J. H. Garnett, Principal.....	\$500 00		
" " Teachers.....	400 00	900 00	
" " Hearne Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Prof. M. H. Broyles, Principal.....	\$350 00		
" " Teachers.....	150 00	500 00	
" " Virginia Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal.....		1,100 00	
" " Jeruel Academy, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. J. H. Brown, Principal.....	\$300 00		
" " Teachers.....	199 98	499 98	
" " Walker Baptist Institute, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal.....	\$258 00		
" " Teachers.....	242 00		
Specially Designated.....	5 00	505 00	
" " Macon Academy, Mo.—			
Salary of Prof. E. L. Scruggs, Principal.....	\$400 00		
" " Teachers.....	800 00	1,200 00	
" " Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. F. R. Shavor, Principal.....	\$622 16		
" " Teachers.....	863 37		
Expense Account.....	988 45	2,473 98	
" " Seminole Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		330 00	
" " Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal.....	\$800 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,024 98		
Insurance.....	37 50	1,862 42	
" " Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$1,608 61		
Expense Account.....	135 90	1,744 51	
" " Anadarko School, O. T.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		1,000 00	
" " Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		491 64	
" " Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Salary of Rev. J. A. Booker, Principal.....	\$500 00		
" " Teachers.....	999 94		
Expense Account.....	20 00	1,519 94	
Amount forward.....		\$118,924 82	\$213,096 17

Amount brought forward		\$118,924 82	\$213,096 17
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Spiller Academy, Va.—			
Salary of Teachers		200 00	
" " Virginia Union University, Va.—			
Expense Account		29 00	
" Chinese Schools, California.—			
Salary of Teachers at Fresno	\$480 00		
" " " " Los Angeles	66 64		
" " " " Redlands	166 68		
" " " " Sacramento	400 00		
" " " " San Francisco	800 00		
" " " " Chico	83 30		
" " " " Oakland	275 00		
" " " " Visalia	183 34		
		2,454 96	
" Ogden School, Utah—			
Salary of Teacher		200 00	
" Provo School, Utah—			
Salary of Teacher		780 00	
" Chinese Mission, New York—			
Salary of Teacher		704 95	
" Port Townsend School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teachers		199 92	
" Seattle School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teacher		50 00	
" Spokane School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teacher		283 36	
" Butte City School, Mont.—			
Salary of Teacher		300 00	
" Chinese Schools, Oregon—			
Salary of Teachers, Albany	\$216 66		
" " " " Portland	375 04		
		591 70	
" International School, Mexico—			
Salary of Teachers	\$415 38		
Expense Account	29 63		
		445 01	
" Schools in Mexico—			
Salary of Teacher at City of Mexico	\$100 00		
" " " " Santa Rosa	178 15		
		278 15	
" School in Rinconada, New Mex.—			
Salary of Teachers	600 00		
Specially Designated	10 00		
		610 00	
Total Expenditure for Schools			\$126,051 87
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Cash paid Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., Cor. Sec., Salary	\$4,000 00		
" " " " Expenses	446 00		
" J. G. Snelling, Treasurer, Salary	2,700 00		
" " " " Expenses	37 85		
" Assistant Secretary and Clerks at the Rooms	8,267 51		
			15,451 36
Amount forward			\$354,599 40

Amount brought forward			\$354,599 40
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS.			
Cash paid Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., Field Sec., Salary.	\$4,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	487 11	\$4,487 11	
" " Rev. M. MacVicar, L.L.D., Supt. Ed'n, Salary.	3,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	672 88	3,672 88	
" " Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D.D., Supt. Miss., Salary.	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	501 91	2,501 91	
" " Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., Supt. Miss., Salary.	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	524 17	2,524 17	
			13,186 07
DISTRICT SECRETARIES.			
Cash paid Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	818 54	2,818 54	
" " Rev. Halsey Moore, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	751 51	2,751 51	
" " Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	682 67	2,682 67	
" " Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., Salary	1,700 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	761 84	2,461 84	
" " Rev. Dwight Spencer, Salary	1,600 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	986 18	2,586 18	
" " Rev. N. B. Rairden, Salary	1,500 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	1,045 96	2,545 96	
" " Rev. O. A. Williams, Salary	1,800 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	425 21	2,225 21	
" " Rev. J. B. Thomas, Salary	825 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	469 15	1,294 15	
" " Rev. C. A. Wooddy, Salary	450 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	122 95	572 95	
" " Rev. W. E. Powell, Salary	250 00		
" " Traveling and Other Expenses	86 97	336 97	
			20,575 98
PUBLICATION ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid Home Mission Monthly			5,567 98
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid for Rent and Care of Rooms		\$3,908 26	
" " " Printing and Stationery		2,384 55	
" " " Postage		747 90	
" " " Anniversary Expenses		374 49	
" " " Legal Expenses		461 21	
" " " Incidental Expenses		2,454 07	
" " " Printing Annual Report		808 21	
" " " Interest		7,121 20	
" " " Insurance		6 00	
" " " Office Furniture		193 50	
			18,459 39
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cash paid Annuitants		\$21,177 15	
" " James M. Whitehead		800 00	
" " Expense of Real Estate		1,289 87	
			23,267 02
Total Expenditures			\$435,655 84
Debt of the Society April 1, 1895			108,798 80
			\$544,454 64

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for the Year	\$9,244 76	
Legacies	2,000 00	
Interest from Investments	9,126 50	
" Other Sources	112 37	
Income from Real Estate	2,393 01	
Gift returned by Church at Camden, Kan.		\$22,876 59
Total Amount Received		50 00
Balance, April 1, 1895		\$22,926 59
		16,267 94
		\$39,194 53
CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Gifts to the following Churches:		
Arkansas, Johnsville, Colored	\$75 00	
California, Armona	200 00	
" Dinuba	400 00	
" Lindsay	300 00	
" Los Angeles	1,000 00	
" Merced	400 00	
" Morgan Hill	200 00	
" Orange	500 00	
" San Francisco, Emanuel Church	500 00	
" " German Church	500 00	
*Canada, Osoakwan	200 00	
Florida, Melrose	40 00	
Georgia, Davisboro	200 00	
" Tallapoosa	300 00	
*Idaho, Boise Valley	250 00	
Illinois, Carmi	100 00	
" Chicago, Scandinavian	100 00	
" Joliet, German	500 00	
Indian Territory, Muldrow	50 00	
" Ryan	100 00	
" Vinita, Colored	100 00	
" Wister	200 00	
*Iowa, Clinton, Swede	200 00	
" Eddyville	300 00	
" Eldon	500 00	
" Hiteaman	300 00	
Kansas, Brush City	100 00	
" Great Bend, Colored	200 00	
" Independence, Colored	300 00	
" Wilsonton	25 00	
Massachusetts, Worcester, French	250 00	
Mexico, City of Mexico	433 00	
" Linares	1,500 00	
Michigan, Columbus	100 00	
" Kimball Lake	200 00	
" Lake Odessa	75 00	
" Lansing, a Loan	5,000 00	
" Reno	100 00	
Minnesota, Detroit	500 00	
" Hamilton	100 00	
" Little Falls	250 00	
Montana, Hamilton	250 00	
Nebraska, Harold	100 00	
" Kearney, Designated	419 35	
" Marland	150 00	
Amount forward	\$17,567 35	

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND EXPENDITURES.—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$17,567 35	
*New Mexico, Roswell.....	500 00	
North Carolina, Wilmington, Colored.....	200 00	
*North Dakota, Grand Forks, Scandinavian	250 00	
Oklahoma, Blackwell.....	300 00	
" Guthrie.....	100 00	
" Marshall.....	100 00	
" Newkirk, Designated.....	47 92	
Oregon, Central Point.....	100 00	
* " Portland, Calvary Ch.....	500 00	
* " " Park Place Ch.....	250 00	
* " " Third Ch.....	300 00	
South Dakota, Arlington.....	150 00	
Virginia, Heartwell, Colored.....	75 00	
Washington, Pomeroy.....	500 00	
" Port Townsend, Designated.....	90 00	
* " Seattle, Market St. Ch.....	200 00	
" Snohomish.....	400 00	
" Wenatchee.....	100 00	
" Whatcom.....	260 00	
West Virginia, Baden.....	150 00	
" Sutton, Colored.....	100 00	
Wisconsin, Barneveld.....	350 00	
" Ellison Bay.....	400 00	
" Knapp.....	100 00	
* " Wood Lake.....	200 00	
" Wyocena.....	200 00	
Total Amount of Gifts		\$23,890 27
Expenses, Salaries	\$600 00	
" "Chapel Day".....	692 91	
" Incidental.....	252 96	
" Amount paid General Fund.....	3,212 41	
Amount loaned General Fund	7,000 00	
		11,758 28
Total Expenditures		\$35,648 55
Balance in the Treasury		3,545 98
		\$39,194 53

Also a Loan from the Loan Fund.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.—Continued.

CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions	\$653 73	
Loans Repaid	7,252 24	
Interest on Loans to Churches	5,510 60	
Transferred from Benevolent Fund	7,500 00	
Balance, April 1, 1895		\$20,916 57
		3,380 50
		\$24,297 07
CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Loans to the following Churches:		
*California, Lindsay	\$200 00	
" Los Angeles	500 00	
" Orange	300 00	
*Canada, Osooskwan	200 00	
*Idaho, Boise Valley	250 00	
Illinois, Bloomington	500 00	
" Johnson City	400 00	
" Joliet, German	500 00	
" Stronghurst	700 00	
Indiana, Franklin	500 00	
Indian Territory, Hartshorn	250 00	
" Ryan	150 00	
*Iowa, Clinton, Swede	200 00	
" Council Bluffs, Col.	250 00	
" Eldon	500 00	
Kansas, McPherson	500 00	
Michigan, Ashley	500 00	
" Hancock	500 00	
" Ludington	250 00	
" Petoskey	250 00	
Minnesota, Lake Sarah, Swede	600 00	
Missouri, Ash Grove	200 00	
Nebraska, Gering	200 00	
" Holdrege, Swede	165 00	
" Kearney	200 00	
*New Mexico, Roswell	3,023 83	
North Carolina, Mt. Airy, Col.	300 00	
North Dakota, Fargo, Swede	500 00	
" Grand Forks	1,000 00	
" Minot	250 00	
" Rutland, Swede	225 00	
*Oregon, Portland, Calvary Ch.	250 00	
" Park Place Ch.	1,700 00	
" Third Ch.	250 00	
South Dakota, Armour	800 00	
Washington, Everett	500 00	
" Mt. Vernon	500 00	
" Seattle, Market St. Ch.	300 00	
*Wisconsin, Wood Lake, Scand.	400 00	
"	200 00	
Total Amount of Loans		\$18,713 83
Amount paid Annuitants	\$728 00	
Insurance of Sundry Churches	432 74	
Expenses, Salaries	600 00	
" Incidentals	27 30	
" Sundry Churches	170 27	
" Paid to General Fund	3,212 41	
		5,170 72
Total Expenditures		\$23,884 55
Balance in the Treasury		412 52
		\$24,297 07

* Also a Donation from the Benevolent Fund.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for General Purposes	\$207,128 71	
" " Schools and Buildings	29,764 57	
" " Church Edifice Work	9,898 49	
" " Permanent Trust Funds	1,668 50	
" " Conditional Trust Funds	25,461 00	
		\$266,921 27
Legacies for General Purposes	\$164,835 82	
" " Church Edifice Work	2,000 00	
" " Permanent Trust Funds	1,935 00	
" " Conditional Trust Funds	3,690 00	
		172,460 82
Received from Schools, Surplus, etc		3,305 90
" " Interest and Dividends, General		33,723 39
" " Church Edifice Gift Fund		9,238 82
" " Interest Church Edifice Loan Fund		5,510 60
" " Interest for Account of Permanent Trust Funds		956 91
" " Interest for Account of Conditional Trust Funds		20 00
" " Sale and Rent of Real Estate		9,979 23
" " Home Mission Monthly and Jubilee Volume		3,782 46
" " Gifts Returned		50 00
Total Amount received into the Treasury, exclusive of Loans Repaid and Borrowed Money		\$505,949 40
EXPENDITURES.		
Salaries of Missionaries	\$213,096 17	
" " Principals and Teachers in Schools	89,939 32	
" " and Expenses of General Superintendents	13,186 07	
" " " District Secretaries	20,575 98	
" " of Officers and Clerks at the Rooms	15,451 36	
Expense and Publication Account, General	24,027 37	
" " of Schools and Designations	6,036 93	
" " Church Edifice Gift Fund	4,758 28	
" " Church Edifice Loan Fund	5,170 72	
School Buildings, Insurance, etc	30,975 62	
Annuities	21,177 15	
Miscellaneous Expense	2,089 87	
Gifts to Churches	23,890 27	
Loans to Churches	18,713 83	
Total Expenditures		\$488,188 94

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY.

I.—PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

By these are meant donations to the Society to be invested, and the interest alone applied annually to the purposes of the Society.

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Allen, Jonas, Fund.....	\$100 00	Kendall, Horace, Fund...	\$1,000 00
Ambler, J. V., ".....	14,000 00	Lees, Wm. B., "....	950 00
Anderson, David, ".....	1,000 00	Littler, Nathan, "....	3,874 68
Axtell, Mrs. H. E., ".....	311 11	Logan, John, "....	400 00
Barney, Nancy Porter, Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00	Merrick, Austin, "....	22,775 00
Blain, John, Fund.....	1,000 00	Monroe, Mary E., "....	5,000 00
Bleeker, G. N., ".....	17,000 00	Norcross, S. W., "....	500 00
Brimhall, Permelia, ".....	1,572 99	Noyes, Mary, "....	1,000 00
Brockett, E. J., ".....	1,000 00	Nugent, George, "....	1,000 00
Butler, Charles S., ".....	1,000 00	Pease, Nancy P., "....	1,000 00
Capen, Barnabas D., ".....	10,000 00	Roberts, Eliza, "....	3,000 00
Carleton, Younglove, ".....	830 21	Rockwell, Rufus, "....	461 80
Cheever, Wm., ".....	7,657 82	Rogers, Elizabeth, "....	500 00
Corry, Aaron, ".....	1,480 81	Rogers, Ann, "....	500 00
Darling, Henry, ".....	1,000 00	Russell, P. R., "....	2,700 00
Davis, Isaac, ".....	10,100 00	Selleck, Levi, "....	1,000 00
Dunbar, Robert, ".....	500 00	Sherman, Geo. J., "....	1,000 00
Eldridge, Lyman, ".....	75 00	Swaim, Mary A. N., "....	9,400 00
Fay, Mrs. L. R. B., ".....	4,189 61	Thorn, Mrs. John, Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00
Fisk, Theron, ".....	2,500 00	Tripp, Susan, Fund.....	500 00
Frazer, The., ".....	3,500 00	Van Husan, C., Memorial Fund.....	2,000 00
Frisbie, Sarah M., ".....	1,000 00	Whiting, Martha, Fund...	1,000 00
Giddings, Mrs. Lovina, ".....	600 00	Wickens, George, "....	500 00
Glover, Henry R., ".....	5,000 00	Wild, Joseph, "....	2,500 00
Ham, Wm., ".....	100 00		
Hoyt, Joseph B., ".....	25,000 00		
John, Lizzie J., Memorial Fund.....	1,000 00		\$184,079 03

FOR SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.

Bostwick, J. A., Fund...	\$6,000 00	Atlanta Seminary	\$5 00
Bradford, S. S., "....	1,000 00	Shaw University:	
Champney, Sarah H., "....	500 00	Endowment.....	25,588 02
Colby, Emily S., "....	200 00	Judson Wade Leonard Fund.....	5,000 00
Endowment of Schools, viz.:		Wayland Seminary.....	18,740 33
Benedict College.....	51,280 38	Indian University	1,606 02
Jackson College.....	476 25	Gray, M. M., Fund...	1,000 00
Richmond Theo. Sem.:		Howe, William, "....	2,000 00
Union Professorship.....	7,208 41	Marston, S. W., "....	1,000 00
J. B. Hoyt Fund.....	25,000 00	Ripley, A. O., "....	1,000 00
J. D. Rockefeller "....	25,000 00	Smart, John, "....	1,000 00
Susan C. Reed Scholarship	1,000 00	Wayland, Elizabeth A., "....	150 00
Library Fund.....	3,220 50	† — — — Fund.....	1,500 00
Emily S. Colby Fund..	500 00	† — — — ".....	1,500 00
Waterhouse, C. W., "....	1,000 00		
Tolman, Lydia S., "....	1,400 00		
Smith, S. F., "....	1,000 00		
Roger Williams Univ.....	2,845 00		\$187,719 91

FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

Bostwick, J. A., Fund	\$6,000 00
Total of Permanent Trust Funds	\$377,798 94
Amount reported last year	\$370,435 25

Increase, as follows:

Endowment of Benedict College	\$4,260 19
" " Richmond Theo. Sem	1,391 00
" " Indian University	1,057 50
" " Roger Williams University, ...	175 00
" " Wayland Seminary	475 00
" " Atlanta Seminary	5 00
Increase	\$7,363 69
	\$377,798 94

The above funds are safely invested as follows :

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn	\$295,410 33
Mortgages elsewhere	1,500 00
Railroad Bonds and Stock, invested by Donors	8,300 00
Bank and other Stock and Bonds, invested by Donors	70,345 00
Real Estate, Nashville, Tenn.	1,000 00
Cash in Bank	1,243 61
	\$377,798 94

II.—CONDITIONAL TRUST FUNDS.

By these are meant donations to the Society on conditions named by the donors.

(1.) That the donors themselves have the right to draw an annuity during their natural life. (2.) Annuities payable to parties designated by the donors. (3.) Donations the interest of which is added to the principal until such time as the donors shall direct said sums to be spent for the purposes of the Society.

Allen, Jonathan L.	\$1,823 15	Chilson, Gardner	\$26,666 66
Ambler, Mrs. A. T.	7,300 00	Chrisler, Mrs. H. Cora R.	100 00
Ames, O. L.	3,000 00	Corey, Charles H.	500 00
Andrews, Mrs. Perses ...	500 00	Crawford, Mrs. A. B.	40 00
Atkins, Mrs. E. B.	1,200 00	Crosby, Mrs. Sarah Ford ..	250 00
Atlanta Bapt. Seminary...	20,637 00	Crowell, Mrs. M. E.	500 00
Barton, Mrs. Belinda ...	2,002 90	Dame, John W.	400 00
Bell, Miss Minerva	500 00	Darrow, Mrs. H. E.	55 50
Benedict, Mrs. B. A.	10,000 00	Davis, Mrs. B. M.	500 00
Billings, Miss Lydia G. ...	300 00	Davis, Ely	7,000 00
Boardman, Mrs. M. O.	500 00	Dyer, Mrs. Lucy D.	1,000 00
Brown, Mrs. Lura K.	1,000 00	Erwin, Mrs. Keziah	100 00
Boynton, Mrs. H. D.	486 10	Edwards, P. M.	1,000 00
Capen, Barnabas D.	10,000 00	Fish, Mrs. Ada B.	3,000 00
Carr, Miss Ann Alila.	500 00	Fiske, Miss Grace.	1,000 00

Foster, Mrs. M. S	\$8,000 00	*Skaats, Mrs. Eliza	\$1,500 00
Furman, Sannet	600 00	Smith, Mrs. J. L.	300 00
Gould, Julia N.	250 00	Spring, Rev. M. B.	1,500 00
Gray, Martin E.	52,502 66	Swan, Edward P.	5,360 00
Gray, Mrs. Mercy M.	43,377 15	Taft, Mrs. A. B.	1,600 00
Greene, J. Ashton	5,000 00	Train, Mrs. C. W.	1,000 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Ann E.	500 00	Walker, Joel	2,000 00
Hale, David	5,000 00	Watts, Henry	1,000 00
Hall, Mrs. Anne E.	1,600 00	Wassell, Mrs. Mary B.	2,000 00
Hall, Mrs. Lucetta	400 00	Webb, Jonathan N.	3,000 00
Hardin, Mrs. Florence J. ..	100 00	West, Mrs. N. K.	50 00
Hawkins, William	12,000 00	Wetherbee, Miss Ruby ...	2,000 00
Henderson, Mrs. R.	1,000 00	White, David	1,000 00
Henrich, A.	1,450 00	Willard, Mrs. S. A.	500 00
Herrick, Mrs. M. B.	300 00	Willett, Miss Louisa	750 00
Hires, Mrs. Josephine C. ..	200 00	Willett, Miss Harriet S. ...	750 00
Holden, R. A.	5,000 00	Williams, John	2,000 00
Huff, Miss Elizabeth	500 00	Wolcott, Mrs. M. L.	100 00
Huntley, William E.	6,000 00	Woolsey, Mrs. Lucy T. ...	400 00
Jones, Mrs. J. N.	2,500 00	† —————	3,350 00
Kennard, Miss Harriet C. ..	1,000 00	† —————	2,000 00
Leach, Mrs. M. D.	1,000 00	† —————	1,000 00
Lewis, W. B.	2,950 00	† —————	2,500 00
Linsley, Miss Hannah	100 00	† —————	253 13
Merrifield, Mrs. J. H.	100 00	† —————	7,000 00
Mitchell, Mrs. J. M.	200 00	† —————	10,000 00
Nichols, Charles H.	3,800 00	† —————	1,000 00
Onderdonk, Miss Harriet W	1,000 00	† —————	500 00
Parker, Miss Laura	200 00	† —————	500 00
Parmy, Miss M. E.	200 00	† —————	2,500 00
Petit, Mrs. Curtis	200 00	† —————	400 00
Phillips, Mrs. Lydia B.	200 00	† —————	5,000 00
Pomeroy, William S.	2,000 00	† —————	2,000 00
Pratt, William C.	500 00	† —————	5,500 00
Proctor, Joel	13,000 00	† —————	400 00
Riggs, D. W.	1,500 00	† —————	1,000 00
Robb, Joseph	500 00	† —————	1,000 00
Rogers, A. W.	4,000 00	† —————	6,000 00
Savage, Eleazer	2,000 00	† —————	500 00
Savage, Morgan	5,000 00	† —————	500 00
Seely, Rev. J. V. K.	550 00		
Shepardson, D.	1,000 00		\$371,330 26
Simmons, J. B.	2,476 01		

Amount reported last year.....\$360,132 25

Added during the year.....29,171 00

\$389,303 25

Canceled during the year.....17,972 99

\$371,330 26

Net gain.....11,198 01

* Two-thirds of this amount is held in trust, to be equally divided between the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American and Foreign Bible Society.

† Donors who do not wish their names made public.

These funds are invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn	\$245,559 28
Mortgages elsewhere.....	4,700 00
Bank and other Stock, Invested by Donors.....	8,063 75
Bonds, Invested by Donors.....	20,800 00
Real Estate, Notes, etc.....	35,899 30
Expended, Church Edifice Fund.....	12,055 50
Expended, General Fund.....	12,793 13
Suspense Account.....	13,612 21
Broadway Savings Bank.....	600 00
Union Trust Co.....	512 26
Chemical Bank.....	16,734 83
	\$371,330 26

III.—CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT INVESTMENT FUND.

Amount reported last year.....	\$151,713 90
Transferred to Church Edifice Loan Fund.....	7,500 00
Present Fund.....	\$144,213 90

Invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York.....	\$98,600 00
Railroad Bonds and Stock.....	25,320 00
Real Estate.....	20,000 00
Cash in Bank.....	293 90
	\$144,213 90

IV.—CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.

Amount of outstanding Loans.....	\$131,439 61
Cash in Bank.....	412 52
Total Fund.....	\$131,852 13
Amount reported last year.....	122,961 51
Increase—By Interest, Contributions and Transfers	13,664 33
	\$136,625 84

Decrease—By Expenses.....	\$3,839 71
" Annuities.....	728 00
" Charged to Profit and Loss	206 00
	\$4,773 71
Present Fund, April 1, 1896	\$131,852 13
Net gain.....	8,890 62
Interest due on Loans to Churches.....	8,220 00

V.—REAL ESTATE.

School property, etc.:

	Value,	
Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C.,	\$80,000 00	
Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.,	50,000 00	
Atlanta Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.,	60,000 00	
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.,	150,000 00	
Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.,	100,000 00	
Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.,	35,000 00	
Bishop College, Marshall, Tex.,	85,000 00	
Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.,	7,000 00	
Mission ground and building, Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.,	5,000 00	
Atoka Academy Property, Atoka, Ind. Ter.,	5,000 00	
Chinese Mission Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.,	22,000 00	
Mission Headquarters and Church, City of Mexico,	26,000 00	
	<u>\$625,000 00</u>	

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

For General Purposes:

Notes	\$1,500 00
R. R. and other Bonds	6,880 00
R. R. and other Stock	9,102 00
Mortgages	32,700 19
Real Estate	28,360 00
	<u>\$78,542 19</u>

For Church Edifice Work:

R. R. Bonds	\$4,000 00
Stock	5,000 00
Real Estate	41,000 00
	<u>\$50,000 00</u>

J. GREENWOOD SNELLING, Treasurer.

111 Fifth Ave., New York, April 1, 1896.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that we have carefully examined the accompanying accounts of the Treasurer, and have compared the entries with the vouchers connected therewith, and find the same correct. We find the debt of the Society for borrowed money to be eighty-six thousand, two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-one cents (\$86,245.41).

We have also examined the various Trust Funds and evidences of property belonging to the Society, and find them to agree with the entries in the Treasurer's books.

Signed,

JOSEPH BROKAW, }
CHAS. B. CANFIELD, } *Auditors.*

New York, May 7th, 1896.

LEGAGIES

RECEIVED FROM APRIL 1, 1895, TO MARCH 31, 1896.

MAINE.

<i>Paris</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Louisa G. D. Thayer	\$500 00
<i>Wells Depot</i> .—Estate of Rev. Joseph Storer, for F. F	237 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>Concord</i> .—Estate of William B. Stearns	29,519 82
<i>Hillsboro</i> .—Estate of Rhoda A. Weyman	100 00
<i>Swansey</i> .—Estate of John A. Hamblett	999 86

VERMONT.

<i>Burlington</i> .—Estate of Mrs. L. F. Barnes, Interest	60 00
<i>Fairfax</i> .—Estate of J. M. Hotchkiss, Interest	16 00
<i>Windsor</i> .—Estate of John P. Skinner, Interest	10 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Amesbury</i> .—Estate of Eliza A. Flanders	285 00
<i>Agawam</i> .—Estate of Mary Ann Smith	285 70
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of W. H. Fairfield	630 00
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of John Woods, Interest	128 32
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of Abigail C. Parker	242 08
<i>Cambridgeport</i> .—Estate of Josiah W. Cook	3,690 00
<i>Cambridge</i> .—Estate of Wm. B. Hovey, \$500 for C. E. F., \$500 for F.F.	1,000 00
<i>Danversport</i> .—Estate of Benjamin Porter, Interest	48 94
<i>Freetown</i> .—Estate of Philip C. Bryant	500 00
<i>Judson</i> .—Estate of John Andrews	10 00
<i>Needham</i> .—Estate of Lauren Kingsbury	1,000 00
<i>Newburyport</i> .—Estate of Mary Elwell	23 06
<i>Newton Centre</i> .—Estate of Joseph C. Hartshorn	1,000 00
<i>Newton</i> .—Estate of Gardner Colby, \$1,000 for F. F.	2,000 00
<i>North Adams</i> .—Estate of C. T. Sampson	88,600 30
<i>Pittsfield</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Francis	2,900 00
<i>Southbridge</i> .—Estate of John Edwards, Interest	54 00
<i>South Gardner</i> .—Estate of Susannah Stone, Interest	57 60
<i>South Hadley Falls</i> .—Estate of Henry W. Taylor	1,200 00
<i>Randolph</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Ellen R. DuBois	475 00

1896.]

LEGACIES.

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<i>Wakefield</i> .—Estate of Eunice H. Hill.....	\$95 00
<i>Watertown</i> .—Estate of Mary E. Coolidge, for C. E. F.....	500 00
<i>Whitman</i> .—Estate of Caroline Fullerton.....	50 00

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of H. Jackson, D.D., Interest.....	46 88
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CONNECTICUT.

<i>Groton</i> .—Estate of Ebenezer Morgan, for C. E. F.....	1,000 00
<i>Hartford</i> .—Estate of Geo. E. Martin.....	2,500 00
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Joanna Barrett, Interest.....	44 44
<i>Stamford</i> .—Estate of Nancy Smith, Interest.....	16 66
<i>Uncasville</i> .—Estate of Polly Browning, Interest.....	12 00

NEW YORK.

<i>Albion</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Julia A. Smith.....	611 42
<i>Ballston Spa</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Jane E. Parkinson.....	750 00
<i>Carmel</i> .—Estate of Alanson Cole.....	2,000 00
<i>Friendship</i> .—Estate of H. M. Carryer.....	250 00
<i>Gahway</i> .—Estate of Rebecca C. Cook.....	500 00
<i>Holly</i> .—Estate of James G. Wilson.....	561 85
<i>Lodi</i> .—Estate of Garrett Clawson.....	1,294 68
<i>Manchester</i> .—Estate of Polly Mitchell, Interest.....	17 54
<i>New York City</i> .—Estate of Horace Waters.....	971 95
<i>Pearl Creek</i> .—Estate of Miss Alice Parks.....	100 00
<i>Phelps</i> .—Estate of Alonzo Swan.....	249 50
<i>Perry</i> .—Estate of Mrs. H. C. Bolton.....	300 00
<i>Stephentown</i> .—Estate of Mary P. Conklin.....	50 00
<i>Utica</i> .—Estate of John Thorn.....	5,000 00

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Burlington</i> .—Estate of Ann S. Price, Interest.....	37 50
<i>Keyport</i> .—Seabrook Estate, Interest.....	35 47

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Downingtown</i> .—Estate of James Guie.....	190 00
<i>Factoryville</i> .—Estate of Mrs. A. S. Nichols.....	100 00
<i>North East</i> .—Estate of Rev. Levant Rathbun.....	15 00
<i>Peters Creek</i> .—Estate of Ann S. Benson, Interest.....	44 50
<i>Scranton</i> .—Estate of Jabez Jenkins.....	50 00

WEST VIRGINIA.

<i>Petroleum</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Sarah Carder.....	110 00
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OHIO.

<i>Bucyrus</i> .—Estate of John Trimble.....	\$0 68
<i>Chardon</i> .—Estate of Mrs. N. A. Philbrick	100 00
<i>Cleveland</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Caroline S. Myers.....	2,500 00
<i>Frederickstown</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Louisa J. Bethel.....	1,100 00
<i>Mansfield</i> .—Estate of Roderick Lean.....	1,872 75

ILLINOIS.

<i>Alton</i> .—Estate of Wm. H. Burroughs.....	1,368 56
<i>Bloomington</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Julia A. Stone.....	50 00
<i>Dundee</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Clark.....	10 00
<i>Elgin</i> .—Estate of Miss Harriet E. Gifford.....	619 00
<i>Plainfield</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Jos. Hicks.....	124 00

IOWA.

<i>Anamosa</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Maria K. Alden.....	1,612 10
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WISCONSIN.

<i>Janesville</i> .—Estate of John B. Crosby.....	1,658 74
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TEXAS.

<i>Dallas</i> .—Estate of Miss Eliza McCoy.....	1,300 00
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MICHIGAN.

<i>Rochester</i> .—Estate of N. J. Millard.....	1,442 92
	<u>\$166,835 82</u>

FOR ACCOUNT OF CONDITIONAL TRUST FUNDS.

Estate of Josiah W. Cook, Cambridgeport, Mass., for Atlanta Sem'y.	3,690 00
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FOR ACCOUNT OF PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

Estate of Mrs. Ellen R. Du Bois, Randolph, Mass.,	
For Wayland Seminary.....	475 00
For Roger Williams University.....	475 00
Estate of Mrs. Eliza A. Flanders, Amesbury, Mass.....	285 00
Estate of Rev. S. F. Smith, D.D., Newton Center, Mass.,	
For Richmond Theo. Seminary, Va	1,000 00
Total legacies.....	<u>\$172,760 82</u>

MISSIONARY TABLE FOR 1895-96.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDITORS ELECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
MAINE.																	
Eusebe Leger.....	French in Lewiston and Biddeford.	52	3	132	200	1032	29	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	\$4 50
Paul N. Cayer.....	French in Waterville.....	52	2	104	67	221	7	1420	21	1	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																	
George G. Brien.....	French in Nashua.....	52	10	72	64	836	36	2885	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 76
Nels E. Nelson.....	Swedes in Manchester.....	52	2	169	65	288	.....	.....	7	5	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	470 98
A. Rohnstrom.....	Swedes, Concord.....	13	1	45	30	48	.....	50	.....	2	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	134 00
MASSACHUSETTS.																	
District Secretary for New Eng- land.....																	
B. F. Benoit.....	French in Worcester County.....	52	.....	45	82	18	.....	1385	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arthur St. James.....	French in Worcester.....	52	2	189	124	781	26	5407	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	175 63
Ferdinand A. Perron.....	French in Worcester.....	26	.....	27	5	59	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....
Gideon Aubin.....	French in Springfield, Holyoke and vicinity.....	52	.....	132	89	900	55	225000	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. Louis Loisele.....	French in Boston and Lynn.....	13	.....	30	13	65	12	500	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Albert P. Rissler.....	French in Boston.....	26	.....	24	17	46	6	1066	1	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John C. Smith.....	French in Lynn.....	26	.....	30	8	131	2	288	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac La Fleur.....	French in Marlboro.....	52	.....	95	135	440	19	9243	5	3	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	12 48
Daniel Le Claire.....	French in Fall River.....	43	1	81	68	1132	75	1050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
F. X. Smith.....	French in Fall River and vicinity.....	52	2	156	40	814	11	1300	4	5	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac B. Le Claire.....	French in Lowell.....	52	.....	230	85	908	32	7058	16	1	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. L. Charon.....	French, Lowell.....	13	.....	11	19	231	21	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. A. Savignac.....	French in Lawrence.....	52	.....	152	75	1088	32	130	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moses Robert.....	French in Wachusetts Association.....	52	8	89	65	540	47	14315	13	7	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
Oliva Brouillette.....	French in Waltham and vicinity.....	39	.....	59	30	670	40	7436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. P. A. Englund.....	Swedes in West Quincy.....	52	8	190	137	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	302 30
Fred Palmberg.....	Swedes, Wakefield, Allston and Roxbury.....	26	2	92	39	267	.....	900	4	4	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	134 00
Fred Palmberg.....	Swedes, Allston and Roxbury.....	26	1	104	49	246	.....	700	3	51	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	211 00

MISSIONARY TABLE.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR GAINS.	ATTENDANCE AT SUM- MER DAYS-SCHOOLS.	RENEWAL CONTIN- UATIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
F. C. Richardson	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	35		143	42	57		7400									
Miss E. Allen	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	26			60	70	27	210									
Miss Bertis Gillette	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	22															
Tong Gow	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	22															
Dr. Mills	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	5															
NEW JERSEY.																	
George A. Schulte	General Superintendent German Missions	52		143	42	57		31000									4813 59
Hieronimus Grop-minger	Pilgrim Church (German), Jersey City	52	1	135	51	220	1	15000	3	3	66			1	94	147 75	
Frederick Knorr	Germans in Hoboken	52	1	156	440	850	8	15700	8	4	70			1	137	64 28	
Christ H. Schmidt	Germans in Passaic	52	2	161	79	366	2	14600	5	2	91			46	121	178 80	
Ludwig Rabe	Germans in Town of Union	52	2	169	103	660	6	2266	2	12	65			9	99	262 07	
William Kohler	Germans in Arlington	52	2	224	130	443	18	10300	9	28	79			2	58	171 87	
John Peterson	Swedes in Dover	40	4	136	69	271		230			4						
Robert A. McGuinn	Calvary Church (Colored), Jersey City	30	1	102	54	300		800	3	3	31			1	44	146 00	
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
Ethan B. Palmer, D.D.	District Secretary, Philadelphia District	52		63													
John C. Schmitt	Germans in Scranton	52	2	167	81	388		8400	3	4	85			2	268	482 55	
Emil Otto	Germans in Jeannette	52	1	112	120	497	103	2295			31			2	64	178 50	
George Knobloch	Third Ch. (German), Philadelphia	52	1	109	116	622	8	14800	16	3	160			2	147	237 20	
Louis Honorez	French in Jeannette and vicinity	13		45	16	30	1	50						2	17		
Louis Honorez	French in Clearfield and Westmoreland Counties	39		140	46	155	3	175						3	23		
John P. Westerberg	District Missionary to the Swedes in Western Pennsylvania, New York and Eastern Ohio	52		186	75	248	1	116	2	28				1			
Carl E. Douthan	Swedes in Winburne	50	5	233	126	445	6				40			1		30	41 90

John Peterson	Sweden in Warren and vicinity	4	15	9	57	1	7	6	2	30	17 00
Paul Kildahl	Sweden in Warren and vicinity	39	120	20	230	16	1800	3	9	48	44 00
Sven Svenson	Sweden in Philadelphia	59	121	96	230	16	1800	3	9	48	239 58
F. A. Feré	Sweden in McKeesport	26	51	71	147	1	1	2	3	110	59 31
DELAWARE.											
Frank Howes	Harrington and Camden	26	54	31	60	1	1	1	1	23	61 00
Frank Howes	Camden	26	44	18	125	1	500	2	2	67	90 47 60
H. Jay Savage	Milford	26	70	20	175	1	1100	4	50	50	212 112 30
B. Jay Savage	Milford and Harrington	26	69	8	375	2	1000	3	73	252	149 50
Richard B. Cook	New Castle	59	154	156	78	1	1	2	52	80	90 92
Henry C. Jones	Eighth Street Church (Colored), Wilmington	52	156	66	850	7	900	3	59	86	70 75
Victor Sandell	First Swede Church, Wilming- ton	39	88	120	278	18	60	3	43	74	91 10
MARYLAND.											
E. J. Henry	Colored People in Salisbury and Berlin	52	218	285	308	2	268	2	4	65	75 42 63
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.											
N. C. Naylor	Maryland Ave. Ch., Washington.	52	104	133	363	8	5758	13	89	229	81 56
G. M. P. King	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	52	6	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. B. Simpson	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	35	2	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. D. Coleman	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	35	7	23	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mrs. J. D. Coleman	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	22	4	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mrs. M. D. Barker	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	35	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mrs. M. D. Barker	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	35	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mrs. M. H. Blackadar	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	26	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miss E. W. Wagg	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	26	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miss E. B. A. Gardner	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	26	5	5	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miss L. S. Vray	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	9	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miss C. A. Mann	Wayland Seminary, Washington.	9	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VIRGINIA.											
H. Powell	Colored People	43	107	102	576	12	150	27	1	1	47 95
W. W. Colley	Colored People in Winchester	42	44	77	138	135	1	1	1	21	64 254
S. S. Wormley	Max Meadows	22	39	30	109	27	927	4	7	17	3 50
A. C. Skinner	Montreal	20	127	29	458	16	966	2	35	48	4 90
W. J. Young	Graham, Richlands and Kelly	21	81	24	138	1	1	1	1	69	3 73
J. L. Birchett	Salvage	20	6	6	55	12	900	1	45	143	6 23
E. W. Merchant	Norfolk and Portsmouth	20	1	1	20	1	1	9	63	5	41 6
W. R. Wright	Ivanhoe	17	3	3	144	66	900	1	18	264	4 34
Charles H. Corey, D.D.	Richmond Theological Seminary	52	20	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
George R. Hovey	Richmond Theological Seminary	48	14	3	200	1	1	1	1	1	1
Joseph E. Jones	Richmond Theological Seminary	48	21	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
David N. Vassar	Richmond Theological Seminary	48	49	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* Teachers.

TENNESSEE.		52	154	54	340	118	8000	18	16	400 70
Colored People	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	26	35	24						
W. H. C. Stokes	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	52	35	24						
Alfred Owen	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	52	35	24						
D. R. Leland	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
C. C. Phillips	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
J. W. Johnson	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
John Hope	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
Mrs. A. E. Gardner	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
Miss C. E. B. Jones	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
Miss Myra Handy	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
Miss Margaret Neel	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
Miss Adele Parrott	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35								
Miss Myra Handy	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	9								
Miss Clara Mann	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	9								
Harry R. Traver	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	52	13	6						
Mrs. H. R. Traver	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	35								
Miss S. W. Monroe	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	17			97					
Miss Bessie Ashford	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	9								
NORTH CAROLINA.		34	43	8		10000		1	1	
A. B. Vincent	Colored People	13	17	8		246				40 13
C. S. Brown	General Missionary	13	41	2	63			6		146 07
J. A. Whitted	Dist. Miss'y, Eastern District	13	35			1000				86 02
A. B. Vincent	Dist. Miss'y, Central District	13	10	3	13	500				17 40
P. F. Mabry	Dist. Miss'y, Western District	35								
C. S. Brown	Waters' Institute, Winston	26								
Mrs. C. S. Brown	Waters' Institute, Winston	26								
Mrs. C. B. Person	Waters' Institute, Winston	26								
M. M. E. Howell	Waters' Institute, Winston	9				300				
C. F. McEwre	Shaw University, Raleigh	52	10	3	9					
N. F. Rogers	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	10	3	46					
M. W. D. Norman	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	4	15	35					
F. R. Capelhart	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	21	11	137					
N. C. Bruce	Shaw University, Raleigh	35								
C. W. Jewett	Shaw University, Raleigh	26								
L. A. Haywood	Shaw University, Raleigh	26			27					
M. D. Bowen	Shaw University, Raleigh	26	3	9						
Miss Charlotte Murray	Shaw University, Raleigh	26	3	9						
Miss L. E. Gibbs	Shaw University, Raleigh	26	24							
Miss J. T. Walling	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	2							
J. B. Mowry	Shaw University, Raleigh	9			12					
Mrs. E. A. Johnson	Shaw University, Raleigh	9								
T. D. Jenkins	Shaw University, Raleigh	9								
Miss H. M. Buss	Shaw University, Raleigh	9								

* Teachers.

[illegible]

MISSIONARY TABLE.

31	*Mrs. N. E. Thompson.....	Jackson College.....	171	127	154	1130	3	603 65
32	*Mrs. M. E. Mcintosh.....	Jackson College.....	8					
33	*Miss E. L. Jacobs.....	Jackson College.....	1	7				
34	*Miss G. N. Spaulding.....	Jackson College.....	5					
35	*Miss M. E. Gordon.....	Jackson College.....						
LOUISIANA.								
32	Henderson B. N. Brown.....	Colored People.....	171	127	154	1130	3	603 65
33	*Ell N. Smith.....	Howe Institute, New Iberia.....	8					
34	*Miss M. R. Washington.....	Howe Institute, New Iberia.....	1	7				
35	*Miss C. O. Washington.....	Howe Institute, New Iberia.....	5					
36	*O. D. Coleman.....	Coleman Academy, Gibsland.....						
37	*D. D. Steward.....	Coleman Academy, Gibsland.....						
38	*Mrs. M. A. Coleman.....	Coleman Academy, Gibsland.....						
39	*Miss L. A. Bryant.....	Coleman Academy, Gibsland.....						
ARKANSAS.								
34	James H. Hoke.....	Colored People.....	197	68	315	44	630 136	19
35	*F. L. Jones.....	Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.....	74	11	41	800		7
36	*Mrs. E. K. Jones.....	Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.....	14	51	2	74		
37	*Miss L. E. Washington.....	Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.....	9			25		
38	*J. D. Walker.....	Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.....	8					
39	*Joseph A. Booker.....	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.....	20	12	50	1000		
34	*J. E. Knox.....	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.....	20	24	6			
35	*Miss D. E. Williams.....	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.....	3					
36	*Miss J. A. Hill.....	Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.....	12					
TEXAS.								
34	F. G. Davis.....	Colored People.....	95	13	10	20	17000	187 04
35	R. B. Francis.....	East Texas Association.....	67	19	47	8	51	03
36	A. R. Granger.....	Assistant to Rev. A. K. Griggs.....	84	54	13	100	18	16 1
37	*N. Alexander.....	Bishop College District.....	55	10	7		46	13
38	D. W. Green.....	Student Missionary.....	80	6	10	100		595
39	T. W. Dail.....	Student Missionary.....	61	20	50	2000	35	1 6
34	*J. H. Garnett.....	Houston Academy.....	22		66			314
35	*Mrs. J. H. Garnett.....	Houston Academy.....	4			1130		
36	*M. H. Broyles.....	Hearne Academy.....	26					
37	*Miss B. M. Boyd.....	Hearne Academy.....	26					
38	*Miss Rosa Mann.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	12	9	5			
39	*J. R. Lee.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	45					
34	*Miss Jessie Davidson.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	3					

Not reported,

Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR SCHOOLS ORGANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.	
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.								
*Miss Belva Dix.....	Bishop College, Marshall	35			9													
*F. N. Goble.....	Bishop College, Marshall	35			6													
*Mrs. L. M. Jocelyn.....	Bishop College, Marshall	35			4	5												
*W. R. Taylor.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*Miss M. C. Jones.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*S. T. Williamson.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*E. D. Pierson.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*T. C. Bledsoe.....	Bishop College, Marshall	22			2	380												
*Miss G. E. Howe.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*J. L. Ford.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*J. G. Osborne.....	Bishop College, Marshall	26																
*S. Sheldon.....	Bishop College, Marshall	22				10		1000										
*D. Reddick.....	Bishop College, Marshall	39		1	2	5												
*Miss Beatrice Sanders.....	Bishop College, Marshall	9			1													
*Miss T. A. Russell.....	Bishop College, Marshall	9																
*Miss M. B. Ellis.....	Bishop College, Marshall	9																
OHIO.																		
Alfred Lindberg.....	First Swede Ch., Cleveland	34	1	127	42	333			3	30	62			2	1	56	\$329 91	
William Pfeiffer.....	Germans in Toledo	52	2	150	56	1278		3728	3	4	38	1		1		99	135 41	
Ludwig Von Lanyi.....	Germans in Massillon	52	1	120	125	460	4	80		1	35			2		45	37 11	
Arthur St. Claire Sloan.....	Student Missionary Work.	9		30														
MICHIGAN.																		
E. H. E. Jameson, D.D.....	District Secretary, Lake District.	52		71	60	5		1000										
Ferdinand Grimm.....	Germans in Alpena	13	4	27	21	78	12		1		40			2		37	93 00	
George Bonschlegel.....	Germans in Montague	35	1	70	70	231	2586	4	3	46	46			1	1	42	93 25	
Henry Becker.....	Germans in Alpena	52	3	165	103	543	5	280	2	3	79			1		11	160 20	
F. G. Wolter.....	Mission of First German Ch., Detroit	52	1	104	127	351	1450		1	2	75	1		1	1	166	88 63	
F. A. Holtzhausen.....	Hancock	26	1	53	26	94	104		1		37			1		58	33 50	
C. A. Hemenway.....	Crystal Falls	39	2	112	38	290					46			2	1	124	79 00	
M. E. Hayne.....	Escanaba and Gladstone	26	2	52	65	249		200	3	1	60			2		106	21 50	
M. E. Hayne.....	Escanaba	26	1	87	79	191					38			1		66	28 98	
John H. Green.....	Calumet	26	2	68	59	204			7	7	34			1		138	44 48	

Samuel G. Anderson	Isabrening	48	3	122	62	632	1033	7	9	54	1	1	316	267 04
Harold Nielson	Swedes in Menominee	13	5	44	28	127	103	1	1	33	1	1	67	128 30
Carl A. Anderson	Swedes in Menominee	52	7	193	105	339	10	73	1	1	1	1	146	128 30
Karl Newquist	Swedes in Daggst	39	3	137	44	338	6	800	21	3	1	1	118	198 02
Herman Bergman	Swedes in Ludington	21	4	64	33	290	6	4	3	66	2	2	68	36 25
T. H. Calmer	Swedes in Norway	26	1	105	60	945	11	100	3	72	1	1	66	12 45
	Swedes in Ironwood	26	2	84	14	138	11	1500	1	50	3	3	50	123 30
INDIANA.														
Dwight Spencer	District Secretary Wabash District	52		74										
Olaf Tafin	Swedes in La Porte	52	3	163	71	185		31500						
Albert Heinz	German in Indianapolis	52	1	119	96	475		164	4	34	1	1	20	75 01
August Pistor	German in Evansville	26	3	91	40	360		2400	1	81	1	1	94	207 70
								1847					87	30 00
ILLINOIS														
Wm. M. Haigh, D.D.	Superintendent of Missions, Mississippi River Division	52		8										
J. B. Thomas	District Secretary, Chicago District	24		42	21									
H. C. Lauter	Mission of First German Church, Chicago	52	1	104	52	153	1	6354	3	55	3	3	168	26 00
Valentine Forkel	Mission of First German Church, Chicago	52	1	186	52	395		800					103	
C. F. Tiemann	German in Coal City	13	2	39	86	211		180		56	2	2	88	16 35
C. F. Tiemann	German in Joliet	39	2	105	85	534	18	160		48	2	2	110	81 70
Henry Wernicke	German in Harvey and vicinity	13	3	39		866		664	5	50	3	3	119	45 06
Henry Wernicke	German in Green Garden and vicinity	26	4	82		615		1570		49	3	3	94	40 08
August Transchel	German in Quincy	52	1	158	63	306		802	1	67	1	1	162	121 90
Martin Domke	German in Bloomington	52	2	246	69	323	14	2900	1	73	2	2	157	124 00
J. F. Hoeftin	German in Sandwich	17	2	48	37	188		442		38	1	1	51	61 51
Jacob Pfeiffer	Third German Church, Chicago	39	2	92	58	462	7	3000	11	2	2	2	145	268 75
Charles Palm	Swedes in Evanston	26	1	73	41	137	5	375	5	107	1	1	85	265 80
Magnus Berglund	Swedes in Galesburg	39	2	122	116	190		200	6	69	3	3	111	108 75
John Samuelson	Swedes in De Kalb	52	1	155	85	188	12	468	2	24	1	1	52	144 14
Martin Carlson	Swedes in Humboldt Park	52	1	159	85	691		1690	5	102	1	1	115	102 32
A. P. Hanson	Swedes in North-Western States	52		162	55	152	20	63266					547 87	
Carl A. Johnson	Swedish Salem Church, Chicago	52		109	59	203		80		76	1	1	78	127 25
Anton Nilsen	Swedes in Morris	37	14	150	100	279	9	375	2	58	1	1	56	405 81
Antone O. Lawrence	Swedes in Monmouth	43	2	129	77	310		650	5	33	2	2	42	145 02
E. L. Myrland	Pilgrim Scandinavian Ch., Chicago	48	2	188	76	488	10	2523	20	142	1	1	130	167 67
J. A. Carlson	First Swedish Church, Austin	52	2	86	40	110		33		58	1	1	57	209 39
John Keir	Bohemians in Chicago	52	2	206	59	430	42	4100	16	68	2	2	235	203 00
Henry B. Waterman	French-American Ch., St. Anne	52	2	162	57	67	4	192		56	1	1	71	77 35
Lee Chock Hoa	Central Chinese Mission, Chicago	52	2	188	37	2210			6		3	3	161	115 00

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.						
C. H. Smith.....	Elroy.....	11	1	22	11	59				5				1	43	12 47
T. H. Scruggs.....	Ellison Bay.....	13	3	15	10	50				26			3	1	138	24 00
F. C. Rhapsack.....	Plainfield.....	18	2	41	19	175			4	1			2	1	65	26 70
Vernon Phillips.....	Columbus.....	15	1	1	1	35		100		22			1	1	44	15 50
G. W. Lincoln.....	Dodgeville.....	13	4	15	26	335	35	500	20	89			4	1	175	13 30
C. D. Mayhew.....	Reedsburg.....	13	2	25	22	35			1	83			1	1	56	5 50
MINNESOTA.																
O. A. Williams.....	District Secretary, Red River Dist.	58		80	61	10		79539								
E. R. Pope.....	General Missionary.....	52		100	36	247	3									200 00
E. R. McKinney.....	Dist. Miss'y So. West. Minn.	11		60	7	159			30							17 45
Andrew Blomgren.....	Swedes, North Eastern Minn.	13		90	8	262										65 50
K. A. Lundin.....	District Missionary to the Swedes in Northeastern Minnesota	39		173	39	275	9	1210	5	7						187 50
L. M. Stolberg.....	District Missionary to the Swedes, Northwestern Minnesota	26		122	26	124		2260	4					1		37 14
Knute Nelson.....	District Missionary to the Nor- wegians.....	52		270	42	289			13	8						
N. L. Christensen.....	District Missionary to the Danes	35		185	26	413		3173		3						3 86
Ole Larsen.....	District Missionary to the Nor- wegians, Polk County.....	39		135	25	164	5	702	14	4						
Nicholas Walcham.....	Swedes in New Duluth.....	31		20	12	6		100								
Asak Hedberg.....	Swedes in Duluth.....	52	3	217	115	218			8	10			1	1	142	43 50
Magnus Larson.....	Swedes, Duluth.....	52	1	123	115	193				113			1	1	8	408 40
Edward Grauvanger.....	Swedes, Brainerd.....	50	4	157	37	140				139			1	1	58	714 35
Ola Duffenberg.....	Swedes in McIntosh.....	30	6	113	91	50			4	3			3	1	28	22 50
Alfred Ohman.....	Swedes Oscar.....	39	0	137	30	134				68			3	1	28	85 95
Magnus Johnson.....	Second Swedish Ch., St. Paul.	52	2	189	140	503		1075	12	49			2	1	22	11 00
Lewis Eklund.....	Swedes, Big Stone Centre	52	3	141	101	277			4	9			2	1	90	29 95
H. P. Sundberg.....	Swedes, Henning.....	52	2	185	108	270		115	3	37			1	1	45	78 30
G. R. Andersen.....	Swedes, Red Wing.....	52	2	181	76	335	9	250	7	57			1	1	52	49 63
Carl O. Dahlen.....	Swedes, Dalbo.....	21	2	56	25	68				2			1	1	44	159 02
Eric Sandell.....	Elim Swede Church, Minneapolis.	39	1	91	65	220			1	57			1	1	82	30 00
E. S. Lindblad.....	Swedes, Milaca.....	39	1	70	61	290	20		10	24			1	1	197	174 95
A. A. Holmgren.....	Swedes, Burchard and Lake Sarah	41		106	43	137		273	5	44			2	1	89	110 60
									1						74	214 65

C. W. Finwall	52	2	187	748	393	2	1000	15	9	127	118	616 82
Dane-Norwegian Church, Minne-												
apolis												
Dane-Norw. Church, St. Paul.	39	1	127	748	167							126 12
Dane-Norw. Church, Westbrook.	52	3	188	50	167							112 80 91
Danes, Kasson	26	2	66	49	126							92 189 98
Danes, Kasson	26	2	66	49	126							81 31
Danes, Alton	26	2	68	23	120		40					40 37 75
Danes, Stillwater.	26	2	56	26	182							43 35 48
Danes, Bloomington	26	2	56	26	182							43 35 48
Danes in St. Paul	26	2	96	30	198		75					42 18 15
N. J. Lee.	26	2	130	113	345							85 89 48
Joseph Scholz	52											
Dist. Missionary to the Germans												
in Minn.												
Germans, Winona.	52		150	60	777	32	3202					21 41
Germans, Minneapolis.	52		141	52	256	2	3650	5	2	54		66 199 53
Germans, Kasson	52	2	148	93	356	2	2216	7	1	180		88 209 70
Brainerd	52	2	42	14	75	75	200	5		132		177 24 00
Tabernacle Church, Minneapolis	9	2	143	100	510	11	8000	19	10	295		480 269 97
Philadelphia Church, St. Paul	9	1	18	24	75		500			6		107 101 08
Immanuel Church, St. Paul	52	4	121	90	513	3	135	6	2	90		158 185 08
Burr St. Ch., St. Paul	52	2	132	100	506		650	15	6	88		188 149 38
Hebron Ch., St. Paul	52	2	132	151	1025	1	7000	6	5	124		330 243 04
Bethel Mission, Minneapolis	52	1	35	57	199		400					302 94 04
Grace Church, Minneapolis	10	1	20	10	75							80
Stillwater.	26	2	107	64	486	36	9600	10	3	128		151 344 00
Canby	21	2	45	35	117	3	900	6	4	33		11
New Duluth	21	2	9	5	60					69		132
Park Rapids.	13	3	54	37	140		1100			2		109 34 83
E. B. Jackson.	26	2	82	65	149		5000	21	6	104		160 47 63
C. C. T. Hollowell.	26	2	143	152	424		5100	6	5	94		133 403 17
Windom and vicinity	26	2	67	23	105	1	100	11	3	52		117 20 00
George W. Stone.	26	2	67	23	105	1	100	11	3	52		90 10 00
W. W. Ludwig	26	2	67	23	105	1	100	11	3	52		69 2 00
Staples	26	2	67	23	105	1	100	11	3	52		57 21 30
O. L. Anderson	4	1	4	5	47					1		27 77 57
George C. McClure.	39	1	79	38	200	4	1100	4	2	18		183 34 80
Breckinridge	26	2	113	42	435		440			1		131 42 05
Fairfax	26	2	77	41	368		2400	3	2	106		131 42 05
Sauk Centre and Long Prairie.	26	2	58	29	128		3000			2		131 42 05
Long Prairie.	13	3	58	29	128		3000			2		131 42 05
M. B. Critchett	9	1	21	5	27					1		131 42 05
M. B. Critchett	13	3	58	29	128		3000			2		131 42 05
M. B. Critchett	13	3	58	29	128		3000			2		131 42 05
Long Prairie and Battle Lake.	13	3	58	29	128		3000			2		131 42 05
Kenyon	52	2	136	69	285	10	800	6	4	66		142 05
Lake B. nton	52	2	136	69	285	10	800	6	4	66		142 05
John T. Greene	52	3	120	78	172	13	70	11	2	67		131 42 05
J. R. Hall.	26	1	63	42	78					1		113 35 87
Chas. H. Moss.	34	1	77	31	175					4		55 20 00
W. P. Fehan.	34	1	77	31	175					4		55 20 00
East Grand Forks	13	2	20	12	200	15				19		117 60 00
New Auburn	13	2	20	12	200	15				19		117 60 00
A. T. Erickson	26	1	39	20	85					35		81 11 00
Jacob Larson.	26	1	39	20	85					35		81 11 00
U. M. Olson	18	4	20	13	105					28		4 54
F. E. R. Miller	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
E. W. Olson.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
Le Sueur	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
Pigeon Lake.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
O. L. Price.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28	13	134						30		37 35
New Duluth.	14	28</										

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS - DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	(CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By BAPTISM.	By LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
L. B. Sears.....	Park Rapids.....	12	...	27	9	119	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	1	...	110	\$38 71
B. B. Hill.....	Bellevue Church (Colored) Min- neapolis.....	13	1	35	20	150	...	...	...	1	45	...	...	1	...	35	33 60
IOWA.																	
E. P. Bartlett.....	General Missionary.....	52	...	91	53	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A. C. Zellhoefer.....	District Missionary, Northwest- ern Iowa.....	52	...	213	88	689	9	1800	16	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
M. J. Sigler.....	District Missionary, Northwest- ern Iowa.....	52	...	250	100	898	...	450	3	39	...	1	...	...	2	...	307 49
J. M. Jones.....	District Missionary, Southeast- ern Iowa.....	52	...	285	131	646	...	1382	45	40	...	...	...	...	1	...	382 99
Harry Ferguson.....	District Missionary, Southwest- ern Iowa.....	52	...	272	90	587	...	200	54	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	667 53
Richmond A. Smith.....	Cedar Falls.....	52	3	125	113	713	...	300	3	12	199	...	...	...	...	231	370 01
Jacob Cornelius.....	Eddyville and Eldon.....	39	4	161	33	35	...	64	40	2	77	...	...	...	...	200	170 53
E. Bodeham.....	Eldon.....	13	4	45	12	30	...	5	...	3	73	...	...	...	...	245	200 59 00
H. H. Clouse.....	Eddyville.....	13	...	17	12	15	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	40 50
T. S. Bovell.....	Cedar Rapids.....	39	1	82	78	255	...	125	26	5	107	...	...	...	...	165	162 60
W. A. Nelson.....	Fort Dodge.....	52	2	130	92	540	2	5880	28	16	100	...	...	...	...	137	194 60
F. M. Smith.....	Linn Grove.....	52	3	63	26	149	9	1892	6	2	57	...	...	...	...	97	108 10
John W. Neyman.....	Missouri Valley.....	48	4	131	70	516	8	320	0	9	66	...	...	...	...	137	103 33
John W. Bush.....	Akron.....	17	4	50	22	190	...	50	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	159	51 50
G. R. Bisby.....	South Ottumwa.....	52	3	165	49	120	...	...	30	42	130	...	...	...	...	106	55 00
M. D. Bevan.....	Le Mars.....	52	2	111	65	205	...	3559	4	4	76	...	...	...	...	116	120 45
R. H. Shafoe.....	Eaterville and Superior.....	52	2	184	132	527	...	1300	7	8	49	...	...	...	...	150	166 55
S. J. Winegar.....	Calvary Church, Sioux City.....	13	2	32	23	74	...	1450	49	8	123	...	...	...	...	97	80 00
Charles V. Bentley.....	Calvary and Immanuel Churches, Sioux City.....	26	2	104	85	283	...	...	3	4	92	...	...	...	...	162	21 85
Julian W. Case.....	Epworth.....	48	1	100	112	403	1	80	11	5	206	...	...	...	...	263	87 20
Julian W. Case.....	Logansport.....	6	3	11	...	40	...	400	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	66	87 99
Julian W. Case.....	Beaver.....	20	2	20	7	70	...	1400	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	106	7 00
I. W. Seamster.....	Grand Junction.....	13	2	50	17	60	...	600	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	34	7 50
	Hopewell.....	52	3	102	70	114	...	120	24	18	39	...	...	...	...	66	26 00
												4	...	...	...	76	62 80

Charles S. Dean.....	New Hampton and Vicinity.....	39	137	44	140	.....	.....	3	7	25	7	.....	.....	.....	123	100	14
J. S. NeSmith.....	Newton.....	39	67	70	207	.....	100	.....	1	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	86	98
Arthur F. Howell.....	Alford Street Church, Burlington.....	31	45	22	153	.....	.....	.....	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	67	16
Jacob Johnson.....	Grand River.....	13	34	13	10	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. D. Jones.....	Amherst.....	13	26	26	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. D. Jones.....	Decatur.....	13	26	26	40	.....	40	18	3	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. H. Curtis.....	Riverton.....	13	48	15	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. A. Green.....	Lewistown.....	13	37	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adolph Carlson.....	Danes, Gilmore City.....	13	47	10	102	.....	25	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. C. Naby.....	District Missionary, Danes and Norwegians.....	39	185	33	461	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. O. Olson.....	District Missionary, Swedes.....	13	66	50	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. A. Ostrik.....	Swedes, Clinton.....	52	130	93	558	.....	5	590	2	1	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. W. Linder.....	Swedes, Des Moines.....	39	138	141	336	.....	100	21	12	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. J. Alquist.....	Swedes, Burlington.....	52	192	229	300	.....	3	101	13	12	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. J. Lindholm.....	Swedes, Gowrie.....	20	54	20	134	.....	.....	215	2	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. A. Anderson.....	Swedes, Davenport.....	26	53	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gustaf Johnson.....	Swedes, Creston.....	39	134	52	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. L. A. Christensen.....	Danes, Cedar Falls.....	22	62	19	168	.....	2	350	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. G. Echols.....	Milton.....	13	40	30	75	.....	.....	3	3	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christ Trengo.....	Germania, Clinton.....	4	15	9	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gottlieb Heide.....	Germania, George.....	13	35	17	225	.....	1	1000	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISSOURI.																	
H. N. Bouey.....	Colored People.....	52	148	102	90	.....	8	640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Enos L. Scruggs.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*W. F. Smith.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Georgia M. de Baptiste.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Fannie Lewis.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
INDIAN TER.																	
J. S. Murrow.....	Supt. of Indian Missions in Indian and Oklahoma Ter.....	52	180	211	668	.....	64	5310	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. F. Stamps.....	District Missionary, Cherokee Nation.....	39	106	29	186	.....	80	7500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. A. Treadwell.....	District Missionary, Choctaw Nation.....	39	141	69	234	.....	9	5800	15	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. A. Treadwell.....	Short Mt. Association.....	13	50	18	98	.....	7	1800	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. B. Deter.....	Tahlequah.....	22	47	31	445	.....	22	1000	16	9	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. L. Lacie.....	Northern Portion of Cherokee Nation.....	52	9	188	126	.....	17	.....	7	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. O. Sowers.....	Eastern Part of Cherokee Nation.....	52	7	182	61	.....	140	2032	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George Swimmer.....	Fourteen-Mile Creek.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Bird.....	Fourteen-Mile Creek and vicinity.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Teacher.

† Not reported.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.		Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Benevolent Contri- butions.
		By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.															
John H. Horan	Fairland and Hudson Creek	162	37	195	37	102	195	1100	300	15	9	83	1	1	2	1	88	\$96 00
Philip M. Johnson	Muscogee	26	12	75	12	26	75	110	800	7	2	110	1	1	1	1	91	00 00
Isaac D. Nevell	Muscogee	32	10	13	10	32	13	110	800	7	2	110	1	1	1	1	91	00 00
George T. Mathews	Coalgate and vicinity	268	84	180	84	268	180	1100	300	19	19	75	1	1	4	2	270	51 43
W. H. Shank	Claremore	305	38	86	38	305	86	1100	300	19	19	75	1	1	4	2	270	51 43
W. H. Shank	Claremore and Catoosa	41	15	35	15	41	35	1100	300	19	19	75	1	1	4	2	270	51 43
James H. Parker	Muldrow and vicinity	194	53	222	53	194	222	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Wm. M. Hayes	Armore	44	1	103	1	44	103	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Wm. M. Hayes	Armore	245	60	288	60	245	288	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
P. W. Eldredge	Along the San Francisco R.	131	11	131	11	131	131	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
P. W. Eldredge	Tallhina and vicinity	122	41	357	41	122	357	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
J. R. Rowell	Wagoner, Chocta and vicinity	130	40	375	40	130	375	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
J. R. Rowell	Chocta	90	16	375	16	90	375	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
J. B. Hayes	Marlow and Ryan	245	26	700	26	245	700	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
W. H. Nichols	Purcell	4	3	37	3	4	37	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
C. J. T aylor	Aluwa and Nowata	164	97	1062	97	164	1062	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Joah McClure	Choctaw Nation	151	26	88	26	151	88	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Alfred Folsom	Choctaw Nation	278	118	88	118	278	88	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
John H. Milburn	South McAlester	104	26	260	26	104	260	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
David C. Veazie	South McAlester	41	13	175	13	41	175	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
W. J. Patterson	Webbers Falls	220	59	388	59	220	388	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Samuel A. Evans	Southern Part Cherokee Nation	116	24	190	24	116	190	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Jack Walkingsack	Welsh, Refuge and Krebs	41	35	60	35	41	60	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
John V. Davies	Welsh, Refuge and Krebs	78	125	193	125	78	193	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
John V. Davies	Caney Valley Ch., Bartlesville	184	55	193	55	184	193	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Robert Owen	Caney Valley Ch., Bartlesville	64	25	283	25	64	283	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
James F. Hampton	Caney Valley Ch., Bartlesville	46	25	283	25	46	283	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Joseph V. Dawes	Miami and Peoria Indians	72	28	109	28	72	109	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Thomas E. Covington	Chickasha	30	10	159	10	30	159	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Henry B. McGee	Chickasha and vicinity	92	32	347	32	92	347	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
A. F. Roan	Krebs	65	45	110	45	65	110	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
Randell Cartwright	Colored People, Krebs and Al- derson	58	47	135	47	58	135	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
J. M. Wheeler	Vinita	26	4	110	4	26	110	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20
J. M. Wheeler	Vinita	58	47	135	47	58	135	1100	300	32	58	99	1	1	3	1	227	77 20

W. S. Wiley.....	30	5	82	25	205	27	5100	1	17	138	1	69	63 50
Cortez Stubbfield.....	32	2	207	15	195	...	400	31	7	138	...	76	134 00
Edward A. Bridger.....	26	1	78	10	426	...	300	...	...	40	...	124	9 53
Wolf Coon.....	13	8	34	20	30	...	...	...	...	222	...	162	...
Thomas Henderson.....	17	3	41	20	50	...	...	...	1	100	...	118	15 00
James Colbert.....	13	8	69	17	120	...	...	...	3	250	...	...	...
G. O. Smith.....	13	4	21	18	12	...	...	...	10	64	...	70	141 60
M. C. Field.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored People, Antlers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Round Spring and vicinity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A. C. Bacon.....	52	2	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian University, Muscogee.....	35	23	12	21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. L. Brown.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian University, Muscogee.....	35	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. H. Maxson.....	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss S. F. Bonham.....	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss M. M. Pratt.....	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss E. B. Jacobus.....	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. B. Wilson.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian University, Muscogee.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. M. B. Wilson.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. R. Shavor.....	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah.....	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. F. R. Shavor.....	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah.....	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walter P. King.....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chas. B. White.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Jennie Howell.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss A. Daisy King.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. H. Rishel.....	52	20	...	...	81	13	905	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. E. H. Rishel.....	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atoka Academy.....	39	...	...	...	74	26	1009	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. Elyne Goolsby.....	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atoka Academy.....	39	...	...	...	220	6	1320	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Mary Horney.....	39	...	...	...	157	...	780	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atoka Academy.....	39	...	...	...	209	9	4660	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss M. M. Cain.....	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atoka Academy.....	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. M. A. Dawes.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dawes Academy, Berwyn.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss S. E. Nesbitt.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dawes Academy, Berwyn.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Della Dana.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dawes Academy, Berwyn.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. M. E. Zollers.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dawes Academy, Berwyn.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
George Horne.....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dawes Academy, Berwyn.....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. George Horne.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dawes Academy, Berwyn.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. P. Blake.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emahaka Mission, Sasakwa.....	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A. S. Kerfoot.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emahaka Mission, Sasakwa.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Zanna Prickett.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emahaka Mission, Sasakwa.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Josephine Henry.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emahaka Mission, Sasakwa.....	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OKLAHOMA TER.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. J. Dyke.....	52	98	23	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114 12
General Missionary for Okla. and Ind. Ter.....	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ind. Ter.....	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cor. Sec. for Okla. and Ind. Ter.....	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conventions.....	30	164	14	...	34	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 21
District Miss'y, Colored People.....	30	...	...	...	450	134	2400	...	...	...	...	...	9 01
Sydney Johnson.....	17	177	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
Colored People Western District.....	17	30	19	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Teachers.

† Not reported.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH BUILDINGS ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
W. R. Chandler	Chandler and vicinity	26	4	46	26	210	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	2	...	55	\$3 50
W. R. Chandler	So. Eastern part Okla. Territory	39	...	215	100	225	...	...	298	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. H. Nichol	Norman	4	2	88	3	157	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	1	...	97	...
Otto S. Russell	Edmond	20	1	98	21	160	...	...	4	18	116	...	...	1	...	93	122 63
Edmund	Edmond	13	3	23	23	160	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	2	...	98	3 49
C. W. Morrison	Edmond	54	3	156	37	185	...	...	7	15	29	...	...	2	...	104	58 70
E. H. Holt	Vulton	54	3	156	37	185	...	...	33	21	147	...	...	1	...	170	211 50
E. C. Deyo	Guthrie	54	2	132	40	345	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	1	...	41	20 50
A. H. Dent	Comanche Indians	13	1	45	20	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	41	20 50
C. W. Hicks	Hennessey and vicinity	22	3	59	10	49	...	...	16	...	47	...	...	1	...	52	52 95
G. W. Hicks	Elk Creek and Rainy Mountain	39	4	70	31	49	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	2	...	245	100 05
Job Ingram	Watonga Okarche, and Kingfisher	54	6	154	52	494	...	...	22	27	108	...	1	5	...	184	18 00
James F. Young	Enid	23	2	75	16	168	...	...	1	15	38	...	...	1	...	216	26 90
W. A. Simmons	Perry	13	4	32	18	87	...	...	5	5	80	...	...	2	...	128	1 45
F. W. Houshens	Perry	26	2	71	33	180	...	...	32	16	116	...	...	1	...	146	7 91
C. F. Tilbury	Alva	26	6	73	25	46	...	...	180	2	4	...	...	2	...	187	128 78
T. A. Whitaker	New Kirk	47	5	128	55	...	...	...	48	59	150	...	...	4	...	187	128 78
Peter P. Barbee	Colored People, Choctaw and Douglas Cities	52	4	190	78	74	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	3	...	89	41 27
Charles W. Burnett	Marshall and vicinity	48	3	215	75	240	...	...	5	22	72	...	...	3	...	174	26 30
Thos. B. Cross	Stillwater	13	3	34	9	45	...	...	30	3	35	...	...	3	...	138	8 35
W. R. Chandler	Tecumseh	13	4	20	13	110	...	...	100	2	8	...	...	1	...	109	5 00
Paul H. Romine	Sac and Fox Agency	17	4	40	17	38	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	43	53 00
Robert Hamilton	Cheyennes	39	2	70	6	206	...	...	2	9	11	...	...	1	...	...	...
L. D. Bass	Oklahoma City	39	2	140	57	450	...	...	200	27	30	...	...	1	...	132	260 03
W. M. Collins	El Reno	39	1	98	47	111	...	...	8	22	171	...	...	1	...	17	18 75
Robert Breckenridge	Mt. Zion Ch., Cato.	30	1	124	29	19	...	...	6	18	48	...	...	1	...	55	4 50
Samuel Ahatone	Interpreter and Assistant to G. W. Hicks, Elk Creek	13	2	18	7	35	...	...	5	1	139	...	...	1	...	...	...
James Rankins	Colored People, Clifton and vicin- ity	4	...	11	2	9	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. W. Whitley	Woodward	7	3	18	...	75	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orlando Ethel	Omega and vicinity	13	3	43	13	50	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	4	...	222	10 00
D. Noble Crane	Wichita Mission	52	2	68	25	276	...	...	34	19	62	...	...	1	...	47	105 10
Miss Lizzie Moore	Wichita Mission School, Anadarko	52	2	68	25	276	...	...	6	7	62	...	...	1	...	47	105 10

•Miss A. T. Bryden.....	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											</
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• Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Beneficent Contri- butions.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
M. H. Perry.....	Hutchinson.....	16	1	47	28	158	139	7	...	...	118	...	...	1	...	68	\$6 16
Ira H. Clements.....	Dighton and vicinity.....	52	2	112	37	130	86	300	10	7	50	...	...	2	...	70	67 47
John W. Snyder.....	Chanute.....	52	2	175	47	86	...	900	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	101	59 25
Leroy O. Hudson.....	Columbus.....	26	1	77	42	325	...	...	12	7	104	...	...	...	...	86	26 00
Edgar A. Forbes.....	Burr Oak.....	13	3	26	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	7 80
George H. Clarke.....	Holton.....	26	1	73	54	149	3	800	22	3	110	...	...	...	...	97	45 80
G. E. Cole.....	Second Ch., Fort Scott.....	26	1	84	23	152	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	126	18 00
G. W. F. Dixon.....	Kingman.....	26	2	85	32	597	10	750	3	14	95	...	...	...	...	119	86 34
Henry J. Hassard.....	Fredonia and New Albany.....	26	3	127	75	135	8	1000	22	12	100	...	...	...	...	125	24 84
H. D. Hughes.....	Norton.....	26	5	139	35	100	...	...	50	21	17	...	...	...	...	124	47 30
Albert L. Hobbs.....	Wa Keency.....	16	4	68	28	99	11	800	2	9	44	...	...	...	...	66	3 75
NEBRASKA.																	
N. E. Rauden.....	Supt. of Missions and District Secretary for "Missouri River District.....	52	...	204	154	710	...	21500	...	...	...	4	3	...	2	...	...
A. W. Clark.....	General Missionary.....	52	...	99	99	597	...	18577	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1684 52
James H. Davis.....	State Evangelist.....	13	...	114	10	266	5	2000	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 96
T. K. Tyson.....	State Evangelist.....	13	...	38	18	116	8	1500	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
T. K. Tyson.....	District Missionary for Western Nebraska.....	39	...	198	75	836	33	24500	31	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 26
J. J. Keeler.....	District Missionary for Northern Nebraska.....	39	...	170	117	889	42	4634	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	333 40
David S. Hulbert.....	District Missionary for Central Nebraska.....	7	...	13	12	286	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. M. Williams.....	District Missionary for Eastern Nebraska.....	39	...	88	38	648	...	11300	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	302 63
F. M. Williams.....	District Missionary for Southern Nebraska.....	13	...	55	16	235	...	2925	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 66
Olaf Lind.....	District Missionary to the Swedes in Nebraska.....	39	...	161	36	311	77	720	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 66
J. A. Fridell.....	Danes in Osco.....	30	2	75	37	105	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	25 17
Kasmus Christopherson.....	Danes in Dannebrog.....	26	3	196	82	488	15	535	3	...	97	...	...	...	...	38	107 50
August Westenberg.....	Swedes in Holdrege.....	26	3	115	28	90	...	75	...	7	30	...	...	...	...	...	2 45
A. O. Arquist.....	Swedes in Gothenburg.....	24	7	80	29	84	...	...	4	4	82	...	...	...	...	174	2 50

T. M. Coffey.....	52	2	106	47	283	4	1500	7	1	41	1	64	76 06
Thomas Irvine.....	39	2	129	51	430	1	1500	7	1	48	1	54	54 88
Thomas Irvine.....	13	3	31	16	147	1	500	1	1	59	1	34	23 85
F. T. Drevett.....	30	3	96	34	180	1	500	3	1	35	2	82	23 33
Oelrichs and Beaver Valley.....	26	2	72	27	130	12	72	2	2	42	2	104	27 55
Spencer.....	26	2	75	29	145	22	200	2	2	29	1	50	21 55
J. J. McIntire.....	52	1	122	95	548	2	140	28	4	73	1	82	141 51
A. C. Keene.....	26	3	73	26	180	2	200	3	1	111	1	141	44 64
H. E. Norton.....	52	2	126	65	200	3	200	3	1	61	3	71	65 52
Robert Leslie.....	39	2	97	78	271	16	636	2	5	158	1	294	159 22
Hot Springs.....	52	8	130	91	405	11	30	2	12	93	2	104	67 12
E. H. Teal.....	39	3	121	45	205	7	30	2	6	130	2	136	135 07
Pierpont and Groton.....	52	1	73	54	150	9	1700	9	1	218	1	173	36 20
N. C. Mallory.....	26	1	73	54	150	9	1700	9	1	218	1	173	36 20
Aberdeen.....	8	5	20	4	52	220	2000	2	34	43	4	54	13 00
Madison.....	39	4	103	52	435	200	2000	25	3	110	2	162	65 37
Oneida and vicinity.....	52	3	202	55	200	9	965	4	8	41	1	68	141 30
D. L. Parker.....	52	1	162	80	202	13	700	25	10	78	4	218	76 14
Montrose and Clear Lake.....	52	5	241	76	500	6	2400	12	9	80	1	99	107 00
A. R. Archibald.....	52	1	124	154	705	6	2400	12	9	80	1	99	107 00
A. R. Butten.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
D. C. Smith.....	30	2	112	31	176	95	400	1	1	50	1	70	48 83
J. T. Greene.....	16	4	6	16	135	1	1	1	1	19	1	39	2 50
S. D. Works.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
Huron.....	30	2	112	31	176	95	400	1	1	50	1	70	48 83
Canton.....	16	4	6	16	135	1	1	1	1	19	1	39	2 50
S. W. Fulrod.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
August Becker.....	16	4	6	16	135	1	1	1	1	19	1	39	2 50
Fairfax.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
Spring Valley.....	16	4	6	16	135	1	1	1	1	19	1	39	2 50
J. P. Nelson.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
Evangelist.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
Jacob Kratt.....	9	2	8	12	20	20	100	9	9	110	2	137	122 00
NORTH DAKOTA.													
W. L. Van Horn.....	52	130	60	175	6948	1	3	1	196 22				
Johann Marks.....	27	35											
T. O. Wold.....	35		242	165	642	13	1162	19		27		31	26 65
Ole Larson.....	13	1	34	12	23	88		1					32 87
Marin Bergh.....	17	1	2	28	125								50 00
H. A. Sober.....	13	3	62	12	80			2	27				
Torg F. Hov.....	26	4	65	28	250	13	725	10	6	52	2	104	26 28
Torg F. Hov.....	13	2	18	13	95	100	100	10		19	1	19	19 50
J. R. Smith.....	34	1	163	52	439	13	500	10		70	2	60	153 40
O. N. Smith.....	52	2	217	105	295	6	290	5	7	74	2	96	122 45
O. Suberland.....	52	3	229	79	203	6	200	2	1	51	2	26	67 65
V. J. Thorndyke.....	13	2	170	49	110	505	5	5	1	42	1	191	15 00
F. A. Saratt.....	39	2	30	28	90	300	300			180	1	127	150 05
W. F. Newcomb.....	18	2	48	22	100	300	300	5	3	44	1	55	12 50
L. Archibald.....	26	2	68	25	75	22	230	1	1	45	1	82	52 25
F. R. Euslin.....	26	2	68	25	75	22	230	1	1	45	1	82	52 25

† Not reported.

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	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM. BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH OFFICERS ELECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR GAMIFIED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	
F. R. Euslin.....	26	5	76	32	150	11	900	11	2	56	.....	3	.....	62	18
Cooperstown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. P. Johnson.....	28	2	70	50	240	9	400	1	3	57	.....	1	.....	51	60
Cooperstown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. C. Myers.....	24	1	107	87	140	.....	240	6	3	51	.....	1	.....	56	60
Waipetone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. H. Hewitt.....	51	2	125	102	433	.....	.....	5	1	72	.....	2	.....	112	33
Ellendale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. B. Hardy.....	31	2	65	31	116	.....	300	.....	6	20	.....	2	.....	71	22
M. C. Miner.....	13	1	32	13	40	40	400	3	.....	24	.....	1	.....	20	1
C. W. Hillgren.....	16	1	48	31	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	20	1
Gyrus Sullivan.....	54	3	138	68	156	12	1200	10	1	48	.....	1	.....	82	58
Fairmount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	1	.....	87	68
G. C. McClure.....	54	2	137	71	535	36	3150	9	2	49	.....	3	.....	43	50
J. E. Collinge.....	54	1	137	63	285	.....	.....	7	31	37	.....	1	.....	48	53
C. C. Williams.....	54	3	153	31	630	.....	.....	8	70	117	.....	3	.....	170	103
Tower City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. C. H. Brooks.....	54	3	150	60	343	13	150	2	3	79	.....	3	.....	190	155
Pleasant Grove and Page.....	39	5	100	37	165	25	2310	.....	3	69	.....	1	.....	190	155
Crystal.....	50	1	50	37	219	.....	.....	5	.....	72	.....	1	.....	190	155
Labson.....	50	1	199	63	350	.....	100	18	.....	68	.....	2	.....	190	155
G. H. Davies.....	50	1	55	30	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	155
J. E. Warner.....	13	2	30	20	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	155
Bismarck.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	155
Bathgate and Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	155
General Missionary for Montana and Southern Idaho.....	52	.....	116	79	526	1	676	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	179	98
Dillon and vicinity.....	39	4	101	66	568	4	2980	.....	.....	42	.....	1	.....	116	60
Bozeman.....	54	3	178	90	350	.....	1500	15	12	77	.....	1	.....	119	107
Lewis Lewellyn.....	54	3	182	108	377	84	290	10	12	40	.....	1	.....	81	53
J. A. Jenkins.....	50	2	105	50	285	.....	.....	10	1	76	.....	1	.....	48	35
L. L. Shearer.....	39	2	110	53	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	1	.....	137	16
F. J. Salsman.....	54	1	105	53	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	1	.....	48	35
Missoula.....	50	2	110	53	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	1	.....	48	35
G. W. Blythe.....	54	7	140	51	370	.....	900	10	4	43	.....	1	.....	140	85
Boulder.....	54	7	140	51	370	.....	900	10	4	43	.....	1	.....	140	85
J. W. Falls.....	54	2	153	158	322	3	3100	4	4	9	.....	4	.....	71	33
M. L. Rickman.....	54	6	150	42	690	3	3100	4	6	92	.....	2	.....	130	54
Hamilton and vicinity.....	54	6	150	42	690	3	3100	4	6	92	.....	2	.....	130	54
C. A. Brooks.....	73	4	43	32	35	5	300	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	65	00
Stanhope.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Remington.....	43	3	143	54	476	4	475	4	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	9	00
F. O. Nelson.....	52	.....	102	102	393	37	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swedes in Butte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. J. Whitmore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese Mission School, Butte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WYOMING.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. L. Limes.....	26	6	44	28	153	0	128	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	71
District Missionary, No. Wyo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. L. Limes.....	Sheridan.....	26	3	99	43	244	26	850	23	7	77	1	85	163	41
W. G. Evans.....	Sheridan.....	26	2	57	50	405	80	500	8	7	83	1	64	66	00
J. P. Farmer.....	Cheyenne.....	11	1	18	9	5	.....	.....	1	.....	140	.....	23	118	00
U. P. Synn.....	Colored People, Cheyenne.....	37	.....	103	20	68	.....	.....	.....	3	20	.....	74	27	00
C. L. Payne.....	Evanston.....	26	1	05	08	205	.....	30	1	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
COLORADO.															
H. C. Woods, D.D.....	Supt. of Missions for Oklahoma Ter., Wyoming, Idaho, Mon- tana, Oregon, Washington, Col- orado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California	59	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. P. Wright.....	General Missionary for Colorado and New Mexico	59	.....	166	48	212	.....	3300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2572	20
A. S. Phelps.....	Fort Collins.....	59	1	108	119	908	5	.....	47	32	203	.....	159	150	00
L. E. Troyer.....	Golden.....	52	1	108	50	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	162	213	08
Daniel Baldwin.....	Broadway Church, Denver.....	52	1	126	91	988	.....	700	8	18	170	.....	214	426	70
A. H. Stockham.....	Delta.....	59	1	104	52	57	10	100	2	12	55	.....	118	437	58
C. M. Reid.....	Longmont.....	30	2	58	27	187	.....	.....	3	5	76	.....	92	41	43
A. J. Skinner.....	Del Norte and Monte Vista.....	13	2	52	14	200	.....	2000	1	.....	20	.....	2	46	00
W. H. Garnett.....	Eighth St. Ch., Colored, Pueblo.....	58	2	136	41	415	20	900	4	8	59	.....	70	78	50
E. G. Lane.....	South Denver.....	13	2	30	20	50	.....	.....	14	4	80	.....	7	71	50
B. W. N. Grigg.....	South Denver.....	13	2	52	25	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	106	46	36
B. W. N. Grigg.....	Las Animas.....	26	1	52	13	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	76	39	50
Thos. Stephenson.....	First Church, Pueblo.....	13	1	152	110	1395	.....	.....	32	52	163	.....	164	260	96
J. A. Haycraft.....	New Hope.....	52	3	176	62	352	15	3500	1	1	43	.....	56	98	71
M. W. Foshay.....	Grand Junction.....	52	2	158	92	303	10	.....	9	11	72	.....	114	261	50
W. R. Connelly.....	Mt. Olivet Church, Denver.....	30	1	79	51	127	1	.....	.....	2	48	.....	149	167	41
D. T. Pulliam.....	Mt. Olivet Church, Denver.....	13	2	26	12	100	.....	100	8	4	58	.....	137	70	00
D. T. Pulliam.....	Sunnyside.....	13	2	20	.....	30	.....	100	.....	.....	41	.....	88	15	00
F. R. Newman.....	Saguache and Garrison.....	30	4	140	61	326	.....	78	19	2	38	.....	56	60	84
F. R. Newman.....	Garrison and Lockett.....	13	2	33	19	81	.....	.....	1	9	18	.....	53	9	00
Arthur Willett.....	Victor.....	13	1	41	13	150	.....	3000	.....	2	19	.....	60	20	95
F. W. Ryder.....	Victor.....	29	1	61	20	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. A. Harris.....	St. John's Church, Colored, Colo- rado Springs.....	52	2	158	81	174	.....	300	3	13	57	.....	80	131	41
Madison Thompson.....	Beaver Valley.....	13	2	14	4	20	13	50	.....	.....	26	.....	160	113	00
E. F. Perry.....	Aspen.....	26	1	50	61	212	10	100	4	11	125	.....	154	211	40
E. F. Perry.....	Mass Church, Pueblo.....	13	1	45	26	115	1	10	10	4	116	.....	140	118	00
D. S. McGlashan.....	Lake City.....	52	2	125	96	190	45	1800	1	.....	52	.....	132	231	14
F. W. Hart.....	La Junta.....	30	1	72	20	235	.....	20	36	19	146	.....	132	395	42
B. F. Lawler.....	Tamula.....	32	6	159	82	150	.....	.....	8	16	170	.....	1	46	71
F. H. Smith.....	Olive Branch Ch., Monument.....	13	1	14	53	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	122	31	90
A. B. Carson.....	Loveland.....	13	3	29	18	50		100		3	73		135	107	81
B. R. Downer.....	Durango.....	32	1	64	38	139		56	2		102				

† Not reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

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C. M. Green.....	La Veta.....	52	2	220	97	317	1200	27	13	108	1	1	1	1	65	59 00
S. J. Greear.....	Rocky Ford.....	34	3	142	34	161	100	8	36	70	1	1	2	2	95	70 85
E. I. Humphrey.....	Southern Half of San Luis Valley.....	13	...	35	15	52	100	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 00
E. F. Hutchinson.....	Eastonville.....	13	3	33	11	23	...	...	...	23	1	1	1	1	48	5 00
W. D. Fuller.....	Colorado City.....	9	1	18	7	27	...	...	...	92	1	1	1	1	106	32 35
H. P. Aulick.....	Bethany Ch., Highlands.....	13	1	15	13	52	...	...	...	104	1	1	1	1	145	16 01
Thomas Howland.....	Cripple Creek.....	13	4	42	21	260	2000	2	3	105	1	1	2	1	169	134 24
S. D. Fleming.....	Sterling and vicinity.....	0	2	47	9	145	250	15	8	48	1	1	1	1	66	83 33
Mais Karlson.....	Swedes in Denver.....	48	3	175	105	289	900	10	17	142	1	1	1	1	35	732 27
C. A. Johnson.....	Swedes in Denver.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jacob Albert.....	Germans in Denver and vicinity.....	52	2	198	84	214	4670	1	5	49	1	1	2	2	101	80 70
NEW MEXICO.																
G. W. Read.....	Eddy.....	52	3	151	92	905	2084	32	19	119	1	1	1	1	132	169 11
A. A. Layton.....	East Las Vegas.....	52	1	145	107	802	2400	14	4	52	...	...	...	...	108	536 68
S. C. Dorsey.....	Raton.....	52	1	169	69	477	350	...	17	32	1	1	1	1	60	74 41
L. D. Worth.....	Albuquerque.....	79	1	86	103	159	25	...	3	50	1	1	1	1	67	131 60
T. S. Young.....	Albuquerque.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
O. P. Miller.....	Roswell.....	14	2	12	6	1000	60	9	20	61	1	1	1	1	87	150 00
Abel Mudge.....	Roswell.....	22	1	34	18	20	...	...	58	488	1	1	1	1	81	10 65
Joseph Hunter.....	Missionary Work in New Mexico.....	26	4	34	...	125	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	3 00
E. P. Phipps.....	Missionary Work in New Mexico.....	26	4	34	4	125	400	19	7	60	1	1	4	1	112	12 95
W. H. Rishel.....	Mission School, Rinconada.....	52	...	31	35	313	84	433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Mrs. E. K. Rishel.....	Mission School, Rinconada.....	52	...	5	10	175	70	593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ARIZONA.																
A. B. Tomlinson.....	Tempe.....	52	3	199	53	435	2603	5	7	58	1	1	1	1	190	222 61
Joseph Snale.....	Prescott.....	52	2	213	110	650	47	2100	19	38	1	1	1	1	35	401 55
W. J. Melton.....	Buckeye and Gila Bend.....	52	4	168	30	215	1300	6	8	15	...	...	...	...	...	6 75
H. M. Bell.....	Tucson.....	40	1	123	81	375	370	13	9	34	1	1	1	1	56	176 60
UTAH.																
S. G. Adams.....	General Missionary for Utah and So. W. Wyoming.....	52	...	196	112	475	1050	5	10	67	1	1	1	1	...	4 90
T. J. Collins.....	East Side Church, Salt Lake City.....	26	1	59	26	85	150	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	145	60 25

	52	119	67	234	3	1158	22	7	155	8	226	199 70
T. L. Candell	52	119	67	234	3	1158	22	7	155	8	226	199 70
J. C. Andrews	52	151	65	265	2	1542	3	5	45	2	124	40 27
M. E. R. Putnam	13	11	11	58	4	1100						
*Miss Elizabeth Seeley	39	6	6	59								
*Miss R. H. Davis	39			59								
*Miss Lillian Eastman	39	29	29	56		12						
IDAHO.												
Henry Van Engelen	52	148	43	159		759	10		58	2	184	69 12
W. H. Bowler	52	6	188	44	590		1735	1	20	4	187	51 85
Richard Pearce	52	3	173	88	485		69	5	135	3	212	161 35
L. W. Gowen	26	2	62	41	157				59	2	110	7 43
L. W. Gowen	26	3	53	31	144		240	1	21	1	27	3 03
A. H. Lyons	32	2	170	64	220		4	2	38	1	186	76 70
T. H. Lydton	52	3	174	61	422		100	0	6	2	140	135 69
Edwin N. Elton	48	2	144	76	148		8	250	18	2	140	135 69
G. E. Baker	26	2	99	28	116			7	76	2	37	65 53
J. B. York	26	6	133	72	220		30	15	108	1	123	21 07
J. B. York	26	181	33	181	63		66	19	107	5	236	65 00
W. E. Schnebly	52	133	74	405	47	908	15	13	43	3	134	15 10
CALIFORNIA.												
General Missionary for Northern California	52	136	42	215	34	1000	1			1		959 47
W. W. Tinker	52	165	59	630		900	1			3		502 99
I. D. Wood	52	88	75	318	8	1700	3	7				174 10
F. S. Lawrence	26	123		116			8	6				144 05
Madison Slaughter	13	110	10	97	3	300	4	2				
E. G. O. Groat	52	153	66	1384	24	2996	12	62				110 59
Peter Peterson	26	91	23	188		3000						53 15
Peter Peterson	26	75	26	175	4	1800						58 16
L. E. Nelson	52	108	111	526	1	2250		4				222 00
Nis. Tychsen	52	2	176	81	317	5	800	2	45	1		86 20
C. M. Nelson	39	122	39	210		1000	1	11	92	1		101 40
A. B. Orgren	39	85	48	393		320	2	5	37	1		114 25

* Teachers.

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									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
William Appel.....	Germans, Los Angeles.....	52	3	128	55	370	8	1064	6	16	76			1		65	\$248 18
H. L. Dietz.....	First German Ch., San Francisco.....	52	3	139	65	435	.....	1000	1	3	74	.....	.....	1	.....	154	365 10
Louis Glaeser.....	Germans, Anaheim.....	13	3	28	14	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	1	.....	80	12 00
John Berg.....	Germans, Anaheim.....	13	3	28	11	99	.....	50	.....	16	4	.....	.....	1	.....	80	12 00
A. J. Sturtevant.....	Emmanuel Church, Sacramento.....	52	1	86	97	379	.....	.....	7	15	74	.....	.....	1	.....	151	114 52
Z. C. Rush.....	Madera and vicinity.....	52	4	100	65	271	10	600	20	10	100	.....	.....	3	.....	153	164 00
J. L. Allen.....	Colored Church, Oakland.....	52	1	118	124	225	.....	153	3	2	96	.....	.....	1	.....	59	111 00
J. L. Allen.....	District Missionary to the Colored People.....	56	.....	84	33	200	2	150	1	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. R. Evans.....	Arise.....	54	.....	99	39	258	4	800	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. K. Dexter.....	Alhambra and South Pasadena.....	52	2	60	35	72	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	166 60
S. K. Dexter.....	Alhambra.....	54	.....	60	35	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	11 00
V. A. Henry.....	Memorial Ch., South Pasadena.....	26	1	54	25	60	.....	.....	4	10	35	.....	.....	1	.....	82	15 00
E. T. Sandford.....	Eureka.....	26	1	54	25	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	15 00
A. M. Russell.....	Harrison Square Church, San Francisco.....	13	1	31	26	184	.....	150	4	3	112	.....	.....	1	.....	131	32 05
C. W. Haycock.....	Middletown and Lakeport.....	39	2	84	75	354	.....	2000	.....	13	135	.....	.....	2	.....	220	250 20
F. L. Blanc.....	Buland and Balena.....	52	5	132	42	340	.....	1300	2	12	102	.....	.....	6	.....	217	50 91
J. M. French.....	Bakersfield.....	52	3	145	54	269	.....	.....	4	4	47	.....	.....	3	.....	190	55 45
J. H. Clady.....	Second Ch., Colored, Redlands.....	52	1	156	40	68	15	966	5	4	30	.....	.....	1	.....	76	9 00
C. H. De Wolfe.....	Beth Eden Church, Olay.....	43	2	110	104	248	.....	4200	1	4	70	.....	.....	1	.....	86	35 30
J. H. Sampson.....	Hemet.....	22	1	47	42	243	.....	.....	3	4	50	.....	.....	1	.....	81	159 25
James McDermid.....	Hemet.....	26	1	57	26	120	.....	.....	.....	3	49	.....	.....	1	.....	107	37 16
C. M. Jones.....	National City.....	26	1	44	26	165	.....	.....	1	2	40	.....	.....	1	.....	82	26 00
C. W. Gregory.....	Long Beach.....	26	3	56	24	547	.....	.....	1	2	55	.....	.....	1	.....	40	42 70
S. S. Fisk.....	Long Beach.....	26	3	56	24	547	.....	300	2	5	33	.....	.....	1	.....	40	42 70
J. M. Green.....	Petaluma and Bloomfield.....	52	3	120	59	267	.....	800	13	12	68	.....	.....	1	.....	65	42 50
L. T. Bush.....	City Missionary for Alameda Vacaville.....	13	.....	28	40	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	141 85
S. C. Keetch.....	Cottwood.....	52	2	116	102	248	29	1650	3	5	71	.....	.....	2	.....	88	76 10
Madison Slaughter.....	Emmanuel Church, San Jose.....	39	2	95	15	95	65	1500	16	11	19	.....	.....	2	.....	86	11 84
John Barr.....	Morgan Hill.....	39	2	53	53	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	2	.....	68	34 00
W. V. Gray.....	Lindsay and Exeter.....	52	3	97	43	370	1	.....	4	3	47	.....	.....	3	.....	82	27 00
G. W. Archer.....	Emmanuel Ch., San Francisco.....	39	6	161	50	230	.....	590	3	8	47	.....	.....	3	1	125	85 95
J. G. Gibson.....	Bethel Church, Santa Paula.....	13	1	26	13	144	.....	.....	3	7	140	.....	.....	1	.....	160	50 00
S. J. Nunn.....	Bethel Church, Santa Paula.....	26	1	70	15	125		200	1	6	65			1		82	10 00

MISSIONARY TABLE.

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									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
J. H. Hargreaves	Gervais.	26	3	69	25	184	24	...	4	2	41	1	1	...	...	54	\$18 86
C. A. Rice	La Grande	26	2	59	25	165	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	157	36 95
E. A. Leonard	La Grande	22	2	83	22	90	...	...	1	...	82	...	...	...	...	131	67 50
J. F. Jenkins	Independence.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. E. Schofield	Forest Grove	26	3	77	21	38	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	37	26 00
F. E. Schofield	Hillsboro	26	3	97	24	54	...	...	8	2	37	...	...	...	...	35	23 00
W. J. Fellows	Adams and Weston	21	5	59	34	70	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	212	6 55
T. S. Dulin	Oakland	26	4	67	55	165	...	...	1	2	81	...	...	...	...	72	37 78
T. S. Dulin	Grant's Pass and vicinity	26	3	56	42	270	1	438	11	10	78	...	...	...	...	78	20 38
J. T. Hove	Park Place Church, Portland	26	1	72	28	97	...	...	0	23	29	...	...	...	...	81	43 31
J. F. Day	Corvallis Association	26	1	113	4	119	...	...	32	...	38	...	...	...	...	81	62 20
Mark Noble	Corvallis	26	1	166	80	206	3	130	1	8	75	...	...	...	...	49	9 50
E. F. Jerard	Newburg	26	1	57	25	210	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	80	34 75
W. H. Dorward	Corvallis	8	...	16	8	30	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	56	33 00
W. M. Wells	Cerville and vicinity	26	5	77	26	201	...	...	6	3	43	...	...	...	...	25	8 00
J. T. Moore	First Church, Mitchell	28	1	76	10	45	37	966	9	6	33	...	...	...	...	54	39 61
J. T. Trumbull	First Church, Astoria	26	1	55	38	106	...	...	6	...	67	...	...	...	...	66	109 65
C. P. Bailey	Middle Oregon Association	17	2	110	25	150	...	...	22	13	18	...	...	...	...	215	28 00
Olaf Olsson	Sweden, Portland Association	13	3	43	16	97	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	35	14 00
*Mrs. L. P. Baker	Supt. Chinese Work, Portland	26	...	...	25	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*F. L. Kiehlund	Chinese School, Portland	13	...	...	4	42	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Mrs. H. C. Chamberlin	Chinese School, Albany	52	...	...	30	110	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WASHINGTON.																	
D. D. Proper	General Missionary for Washington and Northern Idaho.	26	...	42	11	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	748 55
D. D. Proper	General Missionary for Western Washington	26	...	122	15	90	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 81
A. M. Allyn	District Missionary for Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho	39	...	118	70	341	...	300	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 70
A. M. Allyn	General Missionary for Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho	26	...	65	19	120	...	1300	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 48
S. A. Abbott	District Missionary for North- western Convention.	26	...	125	70	260	2	1500	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	139 25

26	1	57	90	282	387	1900	1	39	75	52	70
26	1	51	99	282	387	1900	1	39	75	52	70
24	2	65	81	66	66	30	5	58	76	19	46
24	2	65	81	66	66	30	5	58	76	19	46
24	2	65	81	66	66	30	5	58	76	19	46
26	4	108	8	125	19	30	10	67	71	69	85
26	4	108	8	125	19	30	10	67	71	69	85
26	4	108	8	125	19	30	10	67	71	69	85
26	4	108	8	125	19	30	10	67	71	69	85
26	4	108	8	125	19	30	10	67	71	69	85
26	3	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	3	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	3	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	3	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	3	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	2	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	2	73	21	115	400	90	21	95	71	27	60
26	4	50	24	149	13	1	55	71	43	10	17
26	4	50	24	149	13	1	55	71	43	10	17
26	4	50	24	149	13	1	55	71	43	10	17
26	4	50	24	149	13	1	55	71	43	10	17
26	4	50	24	149	13	1	55	71	43	10	17
26	7	52	86	300	1	2	76	77	33	16	1
26	7	52	86	300	1	2	76	77	33	16	1
26	7	52	86	300	1	2	76	77	33	16	1
26	7	52	86	300	1	2	76	77	33	16	1
26	7	52	86	300	1	2	76	77	33	16	1
22	1	44	90	84	90	1	70	68	68	61	61
26	3	95	103	182	1	900	8	56	186	111	31
26	3	95	103	182	1	900	8	56	186	111	31
26	3	95	103	182	1	900	8	56	186	111	31
26	3	95	103	182	1	900	8	56	186	111	31
26	3	95	103	182	1	900	8	56	186	111	31
26	3	72	28	218	1	300	10	3	67	22	84
26	3	72	28	218	1	300	10	3	67	22	84
26	3	72	28	218	1	300	10	3	67	22	84
26	3	72	28	218	1	300	10	3	67	22	84
26	3	72	28	218	1	300	10	3	67	22	84
26	3	153	187	344	9	3360	7	13	96	1	1
26	3	153	187	344	9	3360	7	13	96	1	1
26	3	153	187	344	9	3360	7	13	96	1	1
26	3	153	187	344	9	3360	7	13	96	1	1
26	3	153	187	344	9	3360	7	13	96	1	1
26	3	95	16	30	500	100	53	84	134	12	40

† Not reported.

*** Teachers:**

MISSIONARY TABLE.

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NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By BAPTISM.	By LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.						
Duncan Lamont.....	Davis Memorial Church, Mt. Vernon and Skagit City.....	26	2	82	54	76	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	2	.....	102	115 10
M. C. Cole.....	New Whatcom.....	26	1	76	30	108	3	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	1	.....	76	82 72
P. B. Barrows.....	Calvary Ch., Colored, Spokane.....	26	1	52	30	38	44	800	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	26	41 50
W. I. Wood.....	Rockford.....	26	4	61	29	50	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	2	.....	26	20 00
A. G. Sawin.....	Olympia.....	9	2	28	19	16	3	500	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	218	20 90
Andrew Johnson.....	Sweden, Delta and New Whatcom.....	52	4	168	63	488	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	87	206 50
August Olson.....	Sweden in Spokane.....	52	.....	205	69	226	.....	4601	.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	29	231 50
O. L. Hoen.....	Dan and Newsgaus in Seattle and Ballard.....	52	2	171	83	287	1	450	6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	72	128 23
J. A. H. Johnson.....	Scandinavians in Tacoma.....	52	4	26	87	758	11	437	11	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	214	293 35
A. G. Hall.....	Swedes in Tacoma.....	52	1	185	96	247	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45	438 65
F. O. Lonn.....	Swedes in Ballard.....	26	2	82	47	304	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	42	66 50
*W. O. Hardin.....	Chinese Mission, Seattle.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Lou Baker.....	Chinese Mission, Port Townsend. Superintendent Chinese Mission, Port Townsend.....	25	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*D. C. Ellis.....	Chinese Mission, Spokane.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. S. J. Rosecrans.....	Chinese Mission, Spokane.....	5	.....	.....	4	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss F. I. Allen.....	Chinese Mission, Spokane.....	44	.....	28	113	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ONTARIO.																
George Bornschlegel.....	Germans, Amprior.....	13	2	23	22	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	74	37 60
Johann Baesner.....	Germans, Lyndoch.....	39	9	84	110	210	.....	212	.....	7	.....	.....	2	.....	96	26 50
C. A. Schlupf.....	Germans, Hogart.....	35	4	73	112	473	20	1096	12	6	.....	.....	1	.....	62	291 00
MANITOBA.																
W. H. Mueller.....	Germans, Winnipeg.....	52	3	151	59	281	20	2915	4	8	.....	.....	1	.....	72	291 60
L. M. Stollberg.....	Swedes, Winnipeg, and General Missionary for Western Canada.....	13	3	52	23	108	9	1047	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	19	35 00
ASSINIBOIA.																
Julius Dorn.....	Germans, Ebenezer.....	52	4	147	39	253	6	1018	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	37	10 50
ALBERTA.																
Germans, Heimthal.....	.....	13	.....	43	15	65	4	.....	7	18	.....	.....	4	.....	69	11 00
F. A. Miller.....	Germans, Otakwan.....	39	5	122	97	102	6	212	10	18	.....	.....	4	.....	105	71 00

BRIT. COLUMBIA.	Emmanuel Church, Victoria.....	52	2	140	89	752	5	450	7	16	108	1	143	260
P. H. McEwan.....	Nanaimo.....	53	1	46	24	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	1	103	8 70
A. J. Welch.....	Nanaimo.....	54	1	49	22	438	.....	5000	4	6	67	1	103	6 85
W. A. Gunton.....	Chilliwack.....	55	1	49	22	438	.....	5000	4	6	67	1	103	8 70
P. C. MacGregor.....	Chilliwack.....	56	3	78	34	195	.....	550	1	4	19	1	98	25 75
G. C. King.....	Mr. Pleasant and Jackson Avenue Churches, Vancouver.....	57	2	117	43	457	.....	60	8	22	96	2	200	140 15
J. H. Best.....	Olivet Church, New Westminster.	58	2	80	51	280	.....	.....	5	4	185	1	140	66 10
MEXICO.	Gen'l Missionary for Nueva Leon Linares and vicinity.....	17	.....	81	15	206	1	1500	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. M. Westrup.....	City of Mexico.....	35	11	172	36	398	15	3600	.....	.....	28	1	96	25 78
T. M. Westrup.....	City of Mexico.....	54	4	216	124	171	3102	24,002	13	9	150	4	117	99 75
W. H. Sloan.....	City of Mexico.....	53	.....	55	.....	176	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ignacio T. Silva.....	City of Mexico.....	39	4	132	90	520	.....	2800	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fernando Uriegas.....	Linares.....	13	4	44	10	169	4	5000	.....	.....	27	2	30	.....
Fernando Uriegas.....	Linares and vicinity.....	13	4	44	10	169	4	5000	.....	.....	27	2	30	.....
Jacobo Trevino.....	Nahuatlato St. Mission, City of Mexico.....	39	.....	65	41	185	.....	400	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Teofilo Barocio.....	San Luis Potosi.....	33	1	332	59	280	49	322	6	4	26	1	48	.....
Trinidad Armendariz.....	San Luis Potosi.....	13	1	41	13	98	5	1200	.....	.....	32	1	24	78 40
Trinidad Armendariz.....	Montemorelos.....	26	1	92	27	410	2	1400	2	2	111	1	10	.....
Antonio Garcia.....	Montemorelos.....	13	1	48	4	176	.....	124	6	.....	98	1	70	.....
Antonio Garcia.....	Agua Calientes.....	26	1	76	17	180	.....	350	3	18	124	2	86	.....
Agua Calientes.....	Agua Calientes.....	17	1	34	.....	30	500	.....	1	.....	124	2	18	.....
A. B. Howell.....	Pueblo.....	52	1	174	208	262	28	24455	7	.....	14	1	22	16 32
W. T. Green.....	Nuevo Laredo.....	52	3	117	59	260	10	2000	6	2	26	3	51	2 85
J. F. Kimball.....	Refugio Garza.....	56	5	92	26	220	3	1500	.....	.....	45	1	35	52 80
Refugio Garza.....	Santa Rosa.....	26	4	90	26	240	5	1600	2	2	32	1	64	18 40
A. R. Cavazos.....	Caderita Jimenez.....	26	3	76	26	330	3	2665	.....	.....	33	2	30	40 50
A. R. Cavazos.....	Santa Rosa.....	26	4	103	26	242	2	2881	1	8	39	1	30	21 25
A. M. Villareal.....	Zuazua and vicinity.....	26	9	58	28	182	3	2498	.....	.....	4	1	53	36 00
J. M. Villareal.....	Marin and vicinity.....	26	9	54	24	194	2	1450	.....	.....	4	1	13	2 95
M. A. Villareal.....	Sabinas Hidalgo.....	52	4	144	32	472	3	707	8	.....	23	1	19	3 90
Silvano Flores.....	Lampazos.....	52	3	118	39	984	5	720	.....	.....	10	1	24	5 78
Zelero Guajardo.....	Ebanos.....	54	10	98	26	156	.....	355	.....	.....	46	1	13	7 00
Alejandro Trevino.....	Monterrey.....	39	5	120	43	1055	38	6385	21	9	190	1	128	1 95
Francisco Trevino.....	Laredo District.....	39	.....	143	529	8	17658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331 19	.....
Mrs. J. G. V. de Estrada.....	City of Mexico.....	39	.....	143	529	8	17658	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Miss Elma G. Gowen.....	City of Mexico.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Miss Amada Trevino.....	International School, Monterrey.....	13	.....	18	69	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Miss Dina Jimenez.....	International School, Monterrey.....	35	.....	24	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Miss M. C. Ramirez.....	International School, Monterrey.....	48	.....	34	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Miss Zoila Ramirez.....	International School, Monterrey.....	48	.....	35	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
* Miss Delfina Cavazos.....	Mission School, Santa Rosa.....	48	.....	40	242	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

† Not reported.

Teachers,

SUMMARY OF STATES, RECEIPTS, MISSIONARIES, LABORS AND RESULTS.

STATES, ETC.	CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN 1895-96.	NO. OF MISSIONARIES	WEEKS OF LABOR	CHURCHES AND OUT-STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER-MEETINGS ATTENDED.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM. By Letter or Experience.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRIBUTIONS.
Maine	\$5,022 90	2	104	5	286	167	1,253	36	1,645	21	1	89	1	105	105	\$4 50
New Hampshire	38,254 58	3	117	13	286	159	1,172	36	2,935	11	9	122	2	78	78	629 74
Vermont	964 66	25	1,031	22	2,412	1,545	10,842	425	306,438	121	52	834	5	812	812	2,277 93
Massachusetts	128,186 58	3	130	4	401	184	2,215	212	22,822	26	12	144	2	37	37	102 24
Rhode Island	3,909 89	11	446	28	1,492	814	6,472	173	14,788	102	77	720	1	391	391	1,448 12
Connecticut	10,921 09	20	595	14	1,207	1,139	5,455	212	89,825	79	138	884	3	759	759	1,187 31
New York	83,726 38	8	382	13	1,227	728	3,167	35	52,526	30	56	387	10	599	599	5,784 36
New Jersey	7,487 59	11	483	23	1,472	871	3,019	138	6,756	28	60	539	1	784	784	1,269 94
Pennsylvania	12,943 51	5	247	9	635	419	1,941	20	3,560	13	10	377	12	855	855	613 17
Delaware	796 62	1	52	2	218	285	368	.....	268	2	4	65	2	75	75	42 63
Maryland	25 00	12	302	1	119	178	388	.....	5,258	8	13	89	1	229	229	81 56
Dist. of Columbia	928 36	20	660	14	707	495	1,912	207	5,638	43	73	260	2	595	595	176 60
Virginia	169 95	9	333	19	660	554	3,193	72	31,670	132	42	593	3	812	812	1,603 80
West Virginia	1,190 96	12	308	.....	210	289	749	17	10,398	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	308 10
Kentucky	631 95	18	576	.....	199	95	367	118	13,000	6	6	18	1	16	16	400 07
Tennessee	1,323 77	26	612	.....	176	92	271	4	14,397	6	6	4	1	1	1	299 46
North Carolina	953 52	23	613	.....	201	133	289	168	6,412	.....	.....	4	2	2	2	153 69
South Carolina	363 38	50	1,390	.....	86	33	338	69	12,254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia .....	.....	10	318	.....	191	163	537	26	32,372	39	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	130 93
Florida	450 38	10	253	.....	113	26	263	5	8,362	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 29
Alabama	23 15	10	289	.....	38	16	128	100	.....	7	5	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	430 25	8	313	.....	179	128	166	.....	1,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	603 65
Louisiana	610 77	9	305	.....	269	132	506	46	5,195	136	19	1	.....	7	7	524 15
Arkansas	543 00	9	305	.....	269	132	506	46	5,195	136	19	1	.....	7	7	524 15

State.	3,588 04	30	820	13	477	162	657	20	22,230	150	17	969	1	37	1,792	266 64
Ohio.....	11,997 56	4	147	7	427	223	2,071	4	4,528	5	35	135	1	5	200	502 43
Indiana.....	3,438 33	4	182	4	447	207	1,040	.....	55,911	6	4	168	.....	4	201	313 61
Michigan.....	4,309 92	23	572	42	1,578	994	4,264	46	9,240	55	36	908	4	27	1,593	1,458 39
Illinois.....	13,445 35	16	1,014	52	3,003	1,321	9,406	144	92,551	91	88	1,316	1	38	2,390	3,495 32
Wisconsin.....	9,426 69	23	2,358	156	6,946	3,523	19,200	357	30,126	361	102	4,579	6	106	7,013	8,791 83
Minnesota.....	7,722 02	68	2,299	110	6,790	3,526	15,753	256	146,205	333	211	4,370	15	77	6,292	7,134 94
Iowa.....	10,428 10	42	554	86	4,628	2,590	11,578	78	27,230	441	294	2,757	15	50	3,668	5,205 68
Missouri.....	1,384 66	5	102	.....	160	102	98	8	6,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	752 74
Indian Territory.....	662 38	73	2,257	217	5,200	1,917	12,935	526	65,574	413	584	3,710	11	78	4,436	2,467 16
Oklahoma Ter.....	252 71	37	185	83	3,012	1,338	5,434	308	24,732	617	448	1,986	13	47	2,744	1,574 08
Kansas.....	4,442 97	49	1,700	107	6,121	2,756	16,005	360	65,789	643	481	3,638	4	69	4,851	5,370 73
Nebraska.....	3,001 53	63	1,788	187	5,502	2,727	14,855	393	144,684	436	282	3,373	9	85	5,404	4,582 33
South Dakota.....	1,286 24	41	1,577	107	4,888	2,341	11,056	130	27,800	304	139	2,766	1	69	3,645	2,946 30
North Dakota.....	746 79	30	1,096	62	4,292	1,546	6,737	218	22,593	129	69	1,491	9	40	2,121	1,905 10
Montana.....	281 23	13	550	34	1,421	815	4,682	141	9,985	44	54	554	3	11	715	849 58
Wyoming.....	42 60	5	152	13	376	300	1,085	55	1,738	27	29	345	.....	5	351	446 12
Colorado.....	3,637 83	39	1,374	75	3,750	1,841	9,304	290	25,334	289	375	3,070	11	52	3,928	7,612 85
New Mexico.....	84 07	11	387	17	779	450	4,096	366	9,272	76	131	905	2	13	647	1,092 40
Arizona.....	29 35	4	202	10	605	274	1,675	88	6,373	43	33	165	1	3	261	809 51
Utah.....	71 73	8	268	6	525	316	1,344	9	20,282	32	31	267	.....	5	495	305 12
Idaho.....	312 18	10	490	46	1,498	655	3,198	152	4,673	159	63	803	3	28	1,598	690 89
California.....	3,364 46	63	2,388	80	5,009	2,975	13,741	495	45,950	153	314	2,351	18	64	3,727	5,935 74
Oregon.....	2,443 62	34	1,126	80	2,982	1,518	5,722	100	39,445	205	266	2,277	21	43	3,456	2,845 48
Washington.....	2,013 94	52	2,026	123	5,525	9,736	14,073	230	48,100	293	301	4,111	6	82	5,648	5,407 63
Ontario.....	.....	3	87	15	180	244	731	20	1,398	12	13	307	.....	5	232	355 10
Manitoba.....	.....	2	65	6	203	82	389	29	4,862	4	13	139	2	2	91	326 60
Assiniboia.....	.....	1	52	4	147	39	253	6	1,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	37	10 50
Alberta.....	.....	1	52	5	165	112	257	10	212	17	36	418	2	8	174	82 00
British Columbia.....	40 15	6	178	9	490	253	2,222	5	6,060	25	54	536	1	7	620	508 20
Mexico.....	270 85	26	993	90	2,432	1,247	9,558	3,928	257,285	90	59	958	2	30	918	744 42
Ger. Miss. Soc'y.....	8,370 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woman's Am.....	22,385 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Women's Mich.....	975 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$420,326 61	1147	37,110	2,015	92,382	54,781	248,370	10891	4,106,149	6,258	5,172	54,599	187	1195	75,534	\$92,719 69

TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION AS REPORTED BY THE
TREASURER FOR TEN YEARS FROM 1886 TO 1895 INCLUSIVE.

EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Schools	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Total
Atlanta Baptist Seminary:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$3,066 15	\$3,768 61	\$3,636 98	\$3,800 08	\$4,824 08	\$5,351 09	\$5,865 29	\$5,803 88	\$5,989 25	\$5,397 98	\$47,593 33
Current Expenses.....	1,295 27	1,786 63	2,077 70	3,334 04	4,030 32	3,251 83	1,664 03	2,368 95	1,186 18	1,050 15	22,085 10
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....			4,000 00	3,920 00	31,971 40	450 00	804 08				41,145 54
Totals.....	\$4,361 42	\$5,555 24	\$9,714 68	\$11,144 06	\$40,831 86	\$9,052 92	\$8,333 40	\$8,172 83	\$7,169 43	\$7,048 13	\$111,423 97
Arkansas Baptist College:											
Teachers' Salaries.....		\$323 90		\$277 75	\$672 25	\$900 00	\$1,000 00	\$1,187 50	\$1,250 00	\$1,437 50	\$7,048 90
Current Expenses.....			\$176 10	30 00		85 90	4 62		5 50	468 28	770 40
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....						1,000 00	99 69				1,099 69
Totals.....		\$323 90	\$76 10	\$307 75	\$672 25	\$1,985 90	\$1,034 31	\$1,187 50	\$1,255 50	\$1,905 78	\$8,848 99
Benedict College:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$3,953 77	\$3,849 97	\$3,766 67	\$4,333 30	\$4,191 68	\$4,487 50	\$4,743 75	\$5,202 00	\$5,300 00	\$5,737 46	\$44,764 10
Current Expenses.....	3,938 11	3,410 87	5,505 87	5,819 56	5,800 19	5,796 72	1,092 14	436 88	200 00	50 00	31,090 34
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	260 12		2,488 00	2,415 00						3,614 15	8,777 27
Totals.....	\$8,152 00	\$7,260 84	\$9,272 54	\$12,640 86	\$12,406 87	\$10,084 22	\$5,835 89	\$5,638 88	\$5,500 00	\$9,501 61	\$88,591 71
Bishop College:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$3,809 05	\$4,219 88	\$4,462 50	\$4,700 00	\$5,262 30	\$5,450 08	\$5,445 20	\$5,099 98	\$5,730 30	\$5,620 46	\$40,938 69
Current Expenses.....	2,140 04	2,018 57	2,109 48	2,089 43	2,013 41	3,006 52	35 16	880 09	400 18	2,028 63	16,721 51
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	1,457 60	56 65			200 00	2,200 00		9,676 00	27,590 58	2,396 02	43,576 85
Totals.....	\$7,496 69	\$6,335 10	\$6,571 98	\$6,789 43	\$7,475 71	\$10,650 54	\$5,480 36	\$15,656 07	\$33,730 06	\$10,045 11	\$110,237 05

Hatchers Memorial College:										
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$2,016 68	\$2,030 00	\$2,260 00	\$2,230 00	\$2,395 00	\$7,210 00	\$2,955 00	\$3,030 00	\$3,282 50	\$24,750 18
Current Expenses.....	1,926 99	1,593 01	2,570 99	2,985 19	2,745 00	883 62	50 00	.....	.....	15,124 04
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	1,387 21	485 00	388 96	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,133 17
Totals	\$5,870 88	\$4,108 01	\$5,153 95	\$6,218 19	\$5,140 00	\$8,094 62	\$3,005 00	\$3,030 00	\$3,282 50	\$43,418 39
Jackson College:										
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$2,924 50	\$2,967 50	\$3,123 25	\$2,923 75	\$3,298 75	\$2,753 75	\$3,972 48	\$4,189 16	\$3,514 19	\$33,755 98
Current Expenses.....	1,782 15	1,628 60	3,083 33	3,207 20	2,657 75	1,180 75	.....	131 25	139 85	17,084 07
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	1,123 78	314 25	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	1,463 03
Totals.....	\$5,830 63	\$4,920 35	\$6,206 58	\$6,220 95	\$5,955 74	\$4,959 50	\$3,972 48	\$4,320 41	\$3,654 44	\$52,301 08
Roger Williams University:										
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$8,129 09	\$6,867 93	\$6,201 08	\$6,526 61	\$7,181 15	\$6,614 25	\$6,851 69	\$6,482 50	\$6,486 70	\$68,343 23
Current Expenses.....	9,067 86	4,790 97	3,620 50	3,137 89	2,698 95	1,724 04	316 25	136 98	460 50	27,096 73
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	943 94	2,755 41	.....	4,791 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,490 57
Totals.....	\$18,140 89	\$14,444 31	\$9,821 58	\$14,455 72	\$9,880 10	\$8,338 29	\$7,903 02	\$6,819 48	\$6,947 20	\$103,930 53
Richmond Theological Seminary:										
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$5,037 27	\$4,763 20	\$5,038 34	\$4,706 25	\$4,885 85	\$4,746 10	\$5,438 81	\$5,246 78	\$4,907 00	\$49,924 95
Current Expenses.....	3,269 84	2,600 85	2,716 32	3,598 15	2,756 38	3,716 02	906 73	144 84	2,303 15	23,607 27
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$8,307 11	\$7,364 15	\$7,754 66	\$7,804 40	\$7,642 23	\$8,462 10	\$6,345 54	\$5,391 62	\$7,210 15	\$73,532 22
Shaw University:										
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$5,892 21	\$5,658 06	\$5,987 23	\$6,188 75	\$6,322 50	\$6,104 00	\$7,267 56	\$7,775 00	\$7,634 08	\$66,051 83
Current Expenses.....	9,235 45	3,993 44	3,222 20	2,818 20	3,312 51	3,676 64	740 00	569 26	3,129 22	37,766 44
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$15,067 66	\$9,651 50	\$9,199 34	\$9,006 95	\$9,635 03	\$9,780 64	\$8,007 56	\$8,344 26	\$10,763 30	\$103,818 27
Selma University:										
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$2,718 73	\$2,652 08	\$1,813 32	\$1,895 00	\$2,050 00	\$2,125 00	\$2,862 50	\$1,049 96	\$1,709 90	\$21,618 99
Current Expenses.....	.....	5 00	.....	123 06	122 20	.....	30 00	.....	.....	280 20
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 00
Totals.....	\$2,718 73	\$2,657 08	\$1,813 32	\$1,998 06	\$2,172 20	\$2,125 00	\$2,862 50	\$1,049 96	\$1,709 90	\$24,099 25

EXPENDITURES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Schools	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Total
Artadelpia Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....									\$875 00	\$50 00	\$1,375 00
Current Expenses.....											
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....									\$875 00	\$500 00	\$1,375 00
Allendale School:											
Teachers' Salaries.....									\$125 00	\$325 00	\$450 00
Current Expenses.....											
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....									\$125 00	\$375 00	\$500 00
Bible and Normal Institute:											
Teachers' Salaries.....						\$1,737 47	\$1,837 50	\$1,912 47	\$2,150 00	\$2,049 92	\$9,687 36
Current Expenses.....								125 00			125 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....						\$1,737 47	\$1,837 50	\$2,037 47	\$2,150 00	\$2,049 92	\$9,812 36
Dawes Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....						\$533 31	\$1,068 80	\$1,466 65	\$1,779 67	\$1,491 74	\$6,344 17
Current Expenses.....						120 00	25 00	50 00			195 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....							100 00	150 00			250 00
Totals.....						\$653 31	\$1,193 80	\$1,666 65	\$1,779 67	\$1,495 74	\$6,789 17
Florida Baptist Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....								\$1,138 55	\$1,561 42	\$1,224 16	\$3,924 13
Current Expenses.....									300 00	225 00	525 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....								2,580 44			2,580 44
Totals.....								\$3,718 99	\$1,861 42	\$1,449 16	\$7,029 57

EXPENDITURES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE CONTINUED.

	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Total
Florida Baptist Institute:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$2,339 56	\$2,670 30	\$2,650 89	\$2,650 00	\$2,750 00	\$2,029 00	\$1,325 00	\$250 00	\$750 00	\$562 50	\$17,977 34
Current Expenses.....	1,218 27	1,388 30	898 35	721 85	802 90	537 48	533 19	.....	18 00	59 25	6,151 59
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	933 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	933 20
Totals.....	\$4,491 03	\$4,058 60	\$3,549 24	\$3,371 85	\$3,552 90	\$2,566 48	\$1,858 19	\$250 00	\$768 00	\$621 75	\$25,062 13
Gibbsland Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$500 00	\$1,062 50	\$1,562 50
Current Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$500 00	\$1,062 50	\$1,562 50
Howe Institute:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$750 00	\$1,212 44	\$1,455 00	\$1,450 00	\$1,450 08	\$1,150 00	\$7,467 52
Current Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 09	15 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 59
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$852 09	\$1,227 94	\$1,455 00	\$1,450 00	\$1,450 08	\$1,150 00	\$7,585 11
Houston Baptist Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$800 00	\$800 00
Current Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	200 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Hearne Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$175 00	\$450 00	\$484 00	\$516 00	\$500 00	\$2,075 00
Current Expenses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473 57	.....	473 57
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$175 00	\$450 00	\$484 00	\$989 57	\$500 00	\$2,548 57

Jenrel Academy:					\$375 00	\$499 94	\$499 98	\$1,374 86
Teachers' Salaries.....								
Current Expenses.....								
Buildings, Repairs, etc.								
Totals.....					\$375 00	\$499 94	\$499 98	\$1,374 86
Mather School:								
Teachers' Salaries.....					\$1,056 45	\$992 20	\$845 07	\$6,964 42
Current Expenses.....					\$560 00			107 69
Buildings, Repairs, etc.								
Totals.....					\$1,056 45	\$992 20	\$845 00	\$7,072 11
Macon Academy:								
Teachers' Salaries.....					\$375 00	\$1,300 00	\$1,250 00	\$3,995 00
Current Expenses.....						1,200 00	1,250 00	2,450 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.					\$375 00	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	\$6,375 00
Totals.....								
Virginia Seminary:								
Teachers' Salaries.....					\$641 62	\$1,469 37	\$1,188 80	\$4,710 87
Current Expenses.....						25 00		25 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.								
Totals.....					\$641 62	\$1,494 37	\$1,188 80	\$4,735 87
Walker Institute:								
Teachers' Salaries.....					\$395 00	\$570 00	\$500 00	\$1,375 00
Current Expenses.....							6 00	6 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.								
Totals.....					\$395 00	\$570 00	\$506 00	\$1,381 00
Waters Normal Institute:								
Teachers' Salaries.....					\$107 10	\$562 50	\$668 75	\$1,906 25
Current Expenses.....						10 00		10 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.								
Totals.....					\$107 10	\$572 50	\$668 75	\$1,916 25

EXPENDITURES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE CONTINUED.

Schools	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Total
Choctaw's Freedmans School:											
Teachers' Salaries.....		\$166 68	\$188 88	\$250 01	\$349 98		\$375 00	\$38 88			\$1,369 43
Current Expenses.....		59 00	56 00	6 00							121 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....		\$225 68	\$244 88	\$256 01	\$349 98		\$375 00	\$38 88			\$1,400 43
Creeks Freedmans School:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$1,700 00	\$1,595 49	\$1,918 66								\$5,214 15
Current Expenses.....	61 92	74 75									\$136 67
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....	\$1,761 92	\$1,670 24	\$1,918 66								\$5,350 82
Tallahassee Manual Labor School:											
Teachers' Salaries.....				\$1,835 00	\$1,032 50	\$2,468 50	\$725 00				\$6,955 00
Current Expenses.....				45 00	50 00	25 00					120 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....				\$1,880 00	\$1,082 50	\$2,493 50	\$725 00				\$7,075 00
Guadalupe College:											
Teachers' Salaries.....						\$300 00	\$475 00	\$125 00			\$900 00
Current Expenses.....											
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....						\$300 00	\$475 00	\$125 00			\$900 00

EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

Schools.	1885	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Total
Indian University:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$2,630 75	\$2,087 47	\$2,783 33	\$3,199 99	\$3,454 18	\$3,588 35	\$3,953 21	\$4,100 00	\$4,246 45	\$4,206 50	\$34,190 23
Current Expenses.....	1,658 42	1,472 32	2,282 50	4,649 77	1,673 59	2,213 34	986 80	138 31	233 50	92 94	15,401 49
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	5,726 27	122 50									5,848 77
Totals.....	\$10,015 44	\$3,682 29	\$5,065 83	\$7,849 76	\$5,127 77	\$5,741 69	\$4,940 01	\$4,238 31	\$4,479 95	\$4,299 44	\$55,440 49
Cherokee Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$350 00	\$900 11	\$679 40	\$380 00	\$800 00	\$311 08	\$690 52	\$1,018 91	\$1,328 37	\$1,394 36	\$7,732 75
Current Expenses.....	31 09	302 24	347 17		392 80	192 15	174 15	407 85	113 46	1,013 55	2,925 79
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	150 00								690 00		840 00
Totals.....	\$531 09	\$1,202 35	\$1,026 57	\$380 00	\$592 80	\$503 23	\$864 67	\$1,426 76	\$2,111 83	\$2,407 91	\$11,548 54
Atoka Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....				\$350 00	\$1,527 72	\$1,833 33	\$1,991 59	\$2,175 00	\$2,147 15	\$1,913 34	\$11,998 13
Current Expenses.....					286 15	738 95	101 00	167 50	310 00	100 00	1,584 30
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....				1,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00					4,000 00
Totals.....				\$1,350 00	\$3,714 57	\$3,392 28	\$2,092 59	\$2,282 50	\$2,457 15	\$2,013 34	\$17,302 43
Seminole Academy:											
Teachers' Salaries.....			\$375 00	\$1,227 50	\$1,235 00	1,390 00	\$1,213 58	\$1,168 31	\$1,240 54	\$1,835 00	\$9,684 93
Current Expenses.....			116 96	177 02	48 00						348 00
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....			\$491 96	\$1,404 52	\$1,283 00	\$1,390 00	\$1,213 58	\$1,168 31	\$1,240 54	\$1,835 00	\$10,036 93
Wichita Mission School:											
Teachers' Salaries.....					\$222 20	\$400 00	\$400 00	\$383 32	\$495 00	\$1,000 00	\$2,900 52
Current Expenses.....				\$5 00		10 00			150 00	45 50	210 50
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....							150 00				150 00
Totals.....				\$5 00	\$222 20	\$410 00	\$550 00	\$383 32	\$645 00	\$1,045 50	\$3,461 02

EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOLS FOR MEXICANS, CHINESE, MORMONS, ETC.

Schools	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	Total
Schools for Mexicans:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$1,130 00	\$1,500 00	\$2,054 00	\$2,057 00	\$1,647 00	\$1,752 34	\$1,505 00	\$1,185 00	\$1,225 00	\$1,230 00	\$15,285 34
Current Expenses.....	43 00	4 23	41 34	34 12						7 50	130 19
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											
Totals.....	\$1,173 00	\$1,504 23	\$2,095 34	\$2,091 12	\$1,647 00	\$1,752 34	\$1,505 00	\$1,185 00	\$1,225 00	\$1,237 50	\$15,415 53
Chinese Schools:											
Teachers' Salaries.....	\$677 50	\$621 58	\$1,165 22	\$1,507 65	\$1,726 34	\$2,304 67	\$3,506 93	4,056 88	\$4,098 05	\$4,316 35	\$23,981 17
Current Expenses.....	216 33										216 33
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....	150 00										150 00
Totals.....	\$1,043 83	\$621 58	\$1,165 22	\$1,507 65	\$1,726 34	\$2,304 67	\$3,506 93	\$4,056 88	\$4,098 05	\$4,316 35	\$24,347 50
Mormon and other Schools:											
Teachers' Salaries.....		\$1,282 70	\$1,250 00	\$1,720 00	\$760 00	\$1,041 66	\$1,774 99	\$1,351 00	\$1,322 37	\$1,300 00	\$11,802 92
Current Expenses.....			2,078 50	16 00							1,269 80
Buildings, Repairs, etc.....											2,078 50
Totals.....		\$1,282 70	\$3,328 50	\$1,736 00	\$760 00	\$1,041 66	\$1,774 99	\$1,351 00	\$1,322 37	\$1,300 00	\$15,151 22

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures from 1886 to 1890 inclusive.					Expenditures from 1891 to 1895 inclusive.				
Years	Teachers	Current Expenses	Buildings	Totals	Years	Teachers	Current Expenses	Buildings	Totals
1886	\$60,438 63	\$41,935 49	\$36,113 42	\$138,487 54	1891	\$75,940 79	\$37,026 40	\$12,753 84	\$125,721 03
1887	59,586 21	29,638 66	12,362 22	101,587 09	1892	82,829 34	15,875 42	1,168 77	99,813 53
1888	61,459 92	33,740 34	38,924 48	134,124 74	1893	88,267 24	7,138 71	36,133 16	131,539 11
1889	65,770 94	41,300 19	37,624 36	144,725 49	1894	93,548 76	5,494 64	71,124 95	170,148 35
1890	70,724 18	36,591 59	39,318 46	146,634 23	1895	90,404 05	13,304 33	7,866 17	110,968 55
Totals for 5 yrs.	\$315 985 88	\$183,256 27	\$164,342 94	\$663,585 09	Totals for 5 yrs.	\$430,990 18	\$78,839 50	\$128,360 89	\$638,190 57

MEMBERS FOR LIFE.

Total Number Constituted Such During the Year—50.

Allen, Rev. W. F., Grundy Centre, Iowa, by Self.
 Bancroft, Urana P., Worcester, Mass., by Church.
 Barry, Charles C., Melrose, Mass., by Church.
 Brundage, Mrs. Louisa R., Ottawa, Ill., by Self.
 Buckley, A. C., Brooklyn, N. Y., by Church.
 Burch, Miss Abigail, Cherry Valley, N. Y., by Church.
 Cunningham, Abner, Saxtons River, Vt., by Church.
 Davis, Rev. H. Z., Sharon Springs, N. Y., by Leesville Church.
 Davis, Mrs. H. Z., Sharon Springs, N. Y., by Leesville Church.
 Dils, Rev. Asa Reed, Northampton, Mass., by Church.
 Drummond, S., Washington, Pa., by Church.
 Durfee, Mrs. M. E., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Dwelly, Mrs. Janet, Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Earl, Rev. John A., Waterloo, Iowa, by Church.
 Earl, Mrs. John A., Waterloo, Iowa, by Church.
 Estabrook, Mrs. L. H., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Gaither, Rev. Wm., Medora, Ill., by Self.
 Goß, Mrs. S. I., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Grant, Pearl Belle, Providence, R. I., by Self.
 Gregson Mrs. A., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Hascall, Mrs. E. A., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Holden, James A., Holden, Mass., by Church.
 Horton, Mrs. L. D., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Jerseyville, Ill., Baptist Young People's Union, by Self.
 Lane, Addison, Melrose, Mass., by Church.
 Leach, Rev. F. R., Glenwood, Iowa, by Church.

Leach, Mrs. F. R., Glenwood, Iowa, by Church.
 Leach, Ellen E., Roxbury, Mass., by Church.
 Learned, George A., Arlington, Mass., by Church.
 Marshall, John E., Melrose, Mass., by Church.
 Manley, Francis E., Melrose, Mass., by Church.
 Miller, Mary H., Meriden, Conn., by Self.
 Murrow, Rev. J. S., Atoka, Ind. Ter., by Church.
 Newhall, George, Melrose, Mass., by Church.
 Smith, A. E., Jr., Camillus, N. Y., by Church.
 Smith, Aquila C., Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. Nancy Willison.
 Smith, Mrs. Ella, Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. Nancy Willison.
 Strong, Rev. Phillip B., Little Falls, N. Y., by Church.
 Strong, Mrs. Minnie C., Little Falls, N. Y., by Church.
 Thomas, Rev. M. L., Topeka, Kans., by Church.
 Thurston, Mrs. Ada E., Fall River, Mass., by Church.
 Waterbury, F. W., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., by Self.
 Waterbury, Mrs. Caroline E., Saratoga Springs N. Y., by E. R. Waterbury.
 Waterbury, Miss Etta M., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., by E. R. Waterbury.
 Webb, Rev. J. B., Upper Alton, Ill., by Church.
 White, Rev. Leroy H., Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. Nancy Willison.
 White, Mrs. Laura A., Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. Nancy Willison.
 Williams, Rev. H. R., Cascade, Iowa, by Church.
 Wilson, Mrs. Lucy T., Melrose, Mass., by Church.
 Young, Rev. A. J., Barry, Ill., by Church.

TABLE OF ANNUAL MEETINGS.

DATE.	PLACE.	PRESIDENT.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
1832, April 27.....	N. Y. Organizat'n	Hon. Thomas Stocks.....	Rev. Jonathan Going, elected.	Wm. Colgate elected.
1833, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1834, May 7 & 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1835, May 4 & 5.....	Richmond.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1836, June 7 & 8.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going } Rev. Luther Crawford }	William Colgate.
1837, April 27-30.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going } Rev. Luther Crawford }	Runyon W. Martin.
1838, April 27 & 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Luther Crawford.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1839, April 26.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1840, April 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1841, April 27, 28 & May 1	Baltimore.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1842, April 26-28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1843, April 25.....	Albany.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1844, April 23, 26, 29 & 30	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1845, April 29 & May 1 & 2	Providence.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1846, May 13 & 14.....	Brooklyn.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1847, May 10 & 11.....	New York.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1848, May 11.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1849, May 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1850, May 9.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1851, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1852, May 14-16.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1853, May 13-15.....	Troy.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1854, May 11-14.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1855, May 9.....	Brooklyn.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1856, May 9 & 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1857, May 13 & 14.....	Boston.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1858, May 14 & 15.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1859, May 13-15.....	New York.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	J. E. Southworth.
1860, May 24.....	Cincinnati.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	D. C. Whitman.
1861, May 31.....	Brooklyn.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1862, May 29.....	Providence.....	Hon. Ira Harris.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1863, May 21.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1864, May 19, 21 & 24.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1865, May 18, 20, 22 & 23	St. Louis.....	M. B. Anderson, LL.D.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1866, May 17 & 18.....	Boston.....	M. B. Anderson, LL.D.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1867, May 23 & 24.....	Chicago.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.

1868, May 26 & 27	New York	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	{ Eben. Cauldwell.
1869, May 19	Boston	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	{ Eben. Cauldwell.
1870, May 26	Philadelphia	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	{ Eben. Cauldwell.
1871, May 20 and 21	Chicago	Hon. Wm. Kelly	{ Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	{ Eben. Cauldwell.
1872, May 23	New York	Hon. J. M. S. Williams	{ Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	{ Wm. A. Gellatly.
1873, May 21 & 22	Albany	Hon. J. M. S. Williams	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D.,	{ Wm. A. Gellatly.
1874, May 23-25	Washington	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1875, May 27	Philadelphia	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Nathan Bishop, L.L.D., acting Sec. Nathan Bishop, L.L.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1876, May 26	Buffalo	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D. Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1877, May 24	Providence	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D. Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1878, May 20	Cleveland	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D. Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1879, May 29 & 30	Saratoga Springs	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1880, May 26 & 27	Saratoga Springs	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1881, May 24 & 25	Indianapolis	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1882, May 24, 25 & 26	New York	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1883, May 25 & 26	Saratoga Springs	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1884, May 26 & 27	Detroit	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ Jos. B. Hoyt.
1885, May 27 & 28	Saratoga Springs	John B. Trevor	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ William Phelps.
1886, May 27, 28 & 29	Asbury Park, N. J.	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1887, May 27, 28 & 29	Minneapolis	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1888, May 16 & 17	Washington	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1889, May 17 & 18	Boston	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1890, May 26 & 27	Chicago	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1891, May 20 & 21	Cincinnati	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1892, May 27 & 28	Philadelphia	Hon. E. Nelson Blake	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.,	{ J. G. Snelling.
1893, May 29 & 30	Denver	Hon. E. Nelson Blake	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., hon. sec. Rev. T. J. Morgan, cor. sec.	{ J. G. Snelling.
1894, May 23 & 24	Saratoga Springs	Hon. E. Nelson Blake	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., cor. sec. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec.	{ J. G. Snelling.
1895, May 30 & 31	Saratoga Springs	H. K. Porter	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., cor. sec. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec.	{ J. G. Snelling.
1896, May 25 & 26	Asbury Park, N. J.	H. K. Porter	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, L.L.D., cor. sec. Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec.	{ J. G. Snelling.

Officers were elected generally at the Annual Meeting previous to that against which their names appear in the foregoing table.

REVISED MISSIONARY TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.	N. Y.	N. J.	Penn.	Del.	Md.	D. C.	Va.	W. Va.	Ky.	Tenn.	N. C.	S. C.	Ga.	Fla.	Ala.	Miss.	La.	Ark.	Tex.	Ohio.
1-1832-33	1						6		1							1						1		1		1
2-1833-34	1						4									3						1		1		1
3-1834-35							1									3						1		2		1
4-1835-36							1									1						1		2		1
5-1836-37							1									1						1		2		1
6-1837-38							2									2						1		5		1
7-1838-39							2									2						1		8		1
8-1839-40							2									2						1		4		1
9-1840-41							2									3						1		2		1
10-1841-42							1									1						1		2		1
11-1842-43							1									2						1		2		1
12-1843-44							1									2						1		2		1
13-1844-45							1									1						1		2		1
14-1845-46							1									1						1		2		1
15-1846-47							1									1						1		2		1
16-1847-48							6									2						1		3		1
17-1848-49							7									2						1		3		1
18-1849-50							6									2						1		3		1
19-1850-51							6									2						1		3		1
20-1851-52							5									2						1		3		1
21-1852-53							5									2						1		3		1
22-1853-54							1									7						1		3		1
23-1854-55							1									4						1		3		1
24-1855-56							2									4						1		3		1
25-1856-57							1									1						1		3		1
26-1857-58							1									1						1		3		1
27-1858-59							1									1						1		3		1
28-1859-60							1									1						1		3		1
29-1860-61							1									1						1		3		1
30-1861-62							1									1						1		3		1
31-1862-63							1									1						1		3		1
32-1863-64							1									1						1		3		1
33-1864-65							2									1						1		3		1
34-1865-66							6									10						1		3		1
35-1866-67							3									12						1		3		1
36-1867-68							3									4						1		3		1
37-1868-69							25									6						1		3		1
38-1869-70							36									9						1		3		1
39-1870-71							37									6						1		3		1
40-1871-72							48									3						1		3		1
41-1872-73							59									3						1		3		1
42-1873-74							1									3						1		3		1
43-1874-75							43									1						1		3		1
44-1875-76							2									1						1		3		1
45-1876-77							2									1						1		3		1
46-1877-78							2									1						1		3		1
47-1878-79							3									1						1		3		1
48-1879-80							4									1						1		3		1
49-1880-81							3									1						1		3		1
50-1881-82							3									1						1		3		1
51-1882-83							3									1						1		3		1
52-1883-84							6									1						1		3		1
53-1884-85							7									1						1		3		1
54-1885-86							6									1						1		3		1
55-1886-87							9									1						1		3		1
56-1887-88							10									1						1		3		1
57-1888-89							11									1						1		3		1
58-1889-90							10									1						1		3		1
59-1890-91							15									1						1		3		1
60-1891-92							17									1						1		3		1
61-1892-93							15									1						1		3		1
62-1893-94							19									1						1		3		1
63-1894-95							4									1						1		3		1
64-1895-96							25									1						1		3		1

NOTES ON ABOVE TABLE.—This table does not include General Officers and missionaries of auxiliary bodies, as also all those who received appointments but did not actually render and report service.

In the Eastern, Middle, and older Southern States, the missionary operations of Baptists among the white English-speaking population have been conducted almost wholly by the State Conventions. This has been true also for many years in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan. The exceptions to this rule occur between 1864 and 1874, during portions of which time the Society was in co-operation with New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan, and also with Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and Florida. Since 1878 co-operation has been resumed with several of the newer States, so that, in 1882, the Conventions of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, California, North Pacific Coast, Texas, and Arkansas are in general co-operation with the Society.

OF MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS BY STATES FOR EACH YEAR.

Ind	Ill.	Mo.	Mich.	Wis.	Iowa.	Minn.	Kan.	Neb.	Colo.	Ind. T.	Dak.	Mon.	Id.	Wyo.	Utah.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Nev.	Cal.	Or.	Wash.	Can.	Mex.	New Granada.	Total.	SOCIETY'S YEAR.	
6	9	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	1892-33	1	
12	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1893-34	2	
13	16	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1894-35	3	
10	19	10	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	1895-36	4	
11	23	7	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	1896-37	5	
11	21	12	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	1897-38	6	
10	23	13	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	1898-39	7	
11	16	11	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	1899-40	8	
10	11	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1840-41	9	
11	15	8	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	1841-42	10	
8	11	8	9	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	1842-43	11	
7	11	7	9	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	1843-44	12	
14	19	7	11	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	1844-45	13	
14	23	6	7	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1845-46	14	
20	32	5	8	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	1846-47	15	
19	30	4	21	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	1847-48	16	
14	24	1	28	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	1848-49	17	
8	22	...	18	13	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	1849-50	18	
14	32	1	18	21	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	1850-51	19	
20	36	...	13	24	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	1851-52	20	
35	33	...	9	36	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	1852-53	21	
28	34	...	8	35	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	1853-54	22	
22	29	...	7	38	21	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	1854-55	23	
10	17	...	5	25	12	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1113	1855-56	24	
11	8	...	5	17	10	12	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	88	1856-57	25
12	6	...	5	14	17	15	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	97	1857-58	26
7	3	...	6	18	20	21	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	1858-59	27	
9	3	...	5	20	27	30	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	1859-60	28	
8	4	...	3	23	25	31	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	1860-61	29	
4	1	...	1	12	18	26	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1861-62	30	
3	7	...	1	8	16	22	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	1862-63	31	
10	21	...	5	6	12	21	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	1863-64	32	
15	21	...	6	10	24	34	22	14	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	1864-65	33	
12	16	24	7	35	35	18	13	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	1865-66	34	
17	53	36	25	36	32	22	14	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	1866-67	35	
22	15	35	36	31	26	20	14	9	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	1867-68	36	
15	10	17	27	21	13	16	8	5	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	1868-69	37	
5	20	14	25	24	10	21	8	6	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	1869-70	38	
4	38	7	24	22	8	19	16	19	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	1870-71	39	
6	47	14	18	23	15	31	22	22	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414	1871-72	40	
4	37	15	20	26	16	83	27	32	9	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	1872-73	41	
2	37	5	20	15	7	35	24	26	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	1873-74	42	
4	24	8	16	9	11	28	38	36	11	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	1874-75	43	
3	7	12	5	7	8	25	33	26	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	1875-76	44	
4	2	6	4	6	4	20	17	34	8	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	1876-77	45	
4	2	5	4	6	4	26	17	30	8	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	1877-78	46	
4	2	7	4	4	9	36	21	26	5	18	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	1878-79	47	
2	2	7	4	7	23	32	36	32	5	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	1879-80	48	
2	13	6	4	15	38	32	58	34	9	23	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	1880-81	49	
1	20	5	24	60	36	63	43	11	25	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	1881-82	50	
3	32	5	4	25	67	44	67	36	12	27	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	1882-83	51	
3	32	4	4	22	57	40	60	42	16	32	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	1883-84	52	
...	23	6	9	28	54	44	65	45	15	25	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	1884-85	53	
3	19	5	9	31	58	51	58	43	14	27	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	676	1885-86	54	
2	29	3	7	48	49	56	57	40	15	34	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	678	1886-87	55	
2	25	3	7	52	42	55	59	40	22	37	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	743	1887-88	56	
2	23	4	7	53	43	63	61	47	26	44	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	790	1888-89	57	
3	22	4	11	52	52	62	56	54	28	47	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	1889-90	58	
3	24	2	17	63	64	60	56	51	32	63	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	948	1890-91	59	
2	25	5	18	77	76	62	63	57	40	64	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1053	1891-92	60	
3	28	8	16	69	73	71	71	49	38	55	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1062	1892-93	61	
3	28	7	20	75	69	72	56	54	39	66	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1111	1893-94	62
3	27	5	22	79	44	62	47	54	35	76	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1100	1894-95	63
4	23	5	18	78	42	68	49	63	39	73	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	1147	1895-96	64

Operations in the South were discontinued on the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1845. They were resumed in 1862, since which time they have been chiefly among the Freedmen, and are largely educational. The decrease of laborers among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations. The Territory of Dakota was divided into the two States of North Dakota and South Dakota in 1889. Of the 67 missionaries reported in 1890, 30 were in North Dakota and 37 in South Dakota; and of the 73 in 1891, 33 were in North Dakota and 40 in South Dakota; of the 66 in 1892, 31 were in North Dakota and 35 in South Dakota; of the 78 in 1893, 37 were in North Dakota and 39 in South Dakota. In 1891 there were also 4 missionaries in the new Oklahoma Territory, 9 in 1892, and 16 in 1893.

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Contributions and Legacies.	No. of Missionaries.	Churches and Stations Supplied.	Baptisms Reported.	Churches Organized.	Years of Labor.
1-1832-33	\$6,586 73	50		400		23
2-1833-34	7,776 52	62		1,600	40	55
3-1834-35	8,663 84	79		1,200	60	68
4-1835-36	16,910 85	96	300	1,040	96	79
5-1836-37	12,361 66	103	247	873	33	89
6-1837-38	13,437 81	105	237	1,431	29	81
7-1838-39	15,345 05	115		1,058	24	88
8-1839-40	17,334 29	87		761	24	62
9-1840-41	10,779 09	71	300	1,134	59	45
10-1841-42	12,506 92	93	325	1,495	36	68
11-1842-43	11,806 51	85	304	1,489	50	63
12-1843-44	13,401 76	73	249	1,127	29	46
13-1844-45	18,675 68	97	327	818	51	62
14-1845-46	15,727 73	98	472	992	33	71
15-1846-47	18,161 50	136	505	490	29	84
16-1847-48	20,068 73	151	558	694	35	105
17-1848-49	20,876 64	128	453	774	45	92
18-1849-50	25,201 09	110	338	949	33	81
19-1850-51	29,648 28	132	386	981	33	98
20-1851-52	38,114 16	141	380	1,187	46	99
21-1852-53	42,872 01	164	500	1,025	59	116
22-1853-54	56,381 08	175	612	1,322	67	137
23-1854-55	55,545 40	169	481	1,026	55	128
24-1855-56	47,928 54	113	196	542	21	87
25-1856-57	43,361 76	88	211	336	24	64
26-1857-58	41,707 82	97	247	593	27	77
27-1858-59	43,525 92	106	269	764	53	85
28-1859-60	55,749 50	128	358	496	50	96
29-1860-61	44,678 67	131	371	867	71	109
30-1861-62	31,144 28	84	252	473	30	71
31-1862-63	32,095 30	87	215	501	17	55
32-1863-64	56,090 00	147	372	892	36	83
33-1864-65	94,403 17	227	429	2,141	57	130
34-1865-66	105,936 25	312	378	4,151	89	158
35-1866-67	144,184 46	391	406	7,236	132	233
36-1867-68	139,060 44	326	352	6,712	106	207
37-1868-69	130,877 23	266	301	4,424	64	183
38-1869-70	177,878 90	301	321	3,840	70	184
39-1870-71	197,071 30	338	491	4,038	90	195
40-1871-72	186,251 29	414	500	6,029	160	259
41-1872-73	210,660 07	435	484	4,910	166	278
42-1873-74	221,272 97	329	362	2,264	113	187
43-1874-75	198,343 98	324	358	2,100	92	198
44-1875-76	177,876 62	254	300	2,036	65	159
45-1876-77	159,032 94	225	256	1,581	60	163
46-1877-78	126,463 91	213	250	1,834	36	149
47-1878-79	115,083 38	238	274	1,172	42	157
48-1879-80	22,419 21	277	836	1,160	67	175
49-1880-81	193,373 24	390	1,202	1,304	61	236
50-1881-82	311,918 38	512	1,460	1,675	75	318
51-1882-83	226,914 76	607	1,762	2,515	152	406
52-1883-84	369,302 51	636	1,599	2,949	145	404
53-1884-85	315,245 53	702	1,628	3,317	139	464
54-1885-86	326,279 09	676	1,512	3,296	140	442
55-1886-87	513,623 22	678	1,385	3,300	129	447
56-1887-88	551,595 92	743	1,594	2,836	137	475
57-1888-89	296,461 53	790	1,795	3,646	181	526
58-1889-90	360,414 15	833	1,659	3,834	163	541
59-1890-91	213,586 62	948	1,828	4,523	199	603
60-1891-92	318,986 06	1,053	2,018	4,335	119	669
61-1892-93	315,961 78	1,082	2,035	5,743	136	715
62-1893-94	333,137 61	1,111	2,221	5,998	149	682
63-1894-95	355,157 75	1,100	1,933	6,192	150	716
64-1895-96	394,729 10	1,147	2,015	6,258	187	713
Totals..	\$8,787,969 09			146,629	4,966	13,939

THE AMENDED ACT OF INCORPORATION.

CHAPTER 528.

AN ACT

To amend chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Became a law May 3, 1895, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and by chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. All such persons as now are, or hereafter may become, members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in the city of New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be, and hereby are, constituted a body corporate by the name of "The American Baptist Home Mission Society," for the purpose of promoting the preaching of the Gospel, for the establishing, maintaining or aiding Baptist churches or missions, for the acquisition of sites in contemplation of the erection of houses of worship and other buildings, and for the establishing or maintaining or assisting in the establishing or maintaining of schools and other institutions of learning in connection with its missionary work in North America.

§ 2. It shall be lawful for the members of said Society, at any time they may elect, to appoint such officers and to make and ordain such by-laws and regulations in relation to their organization and to the management, disposition and sale of their real or personal estate, the duties and powers of their officers and the management of their corporate affairs as they shall think proper, provided they are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State and of the United States.

§ 3. The said corporation shall have power to receive, take, hold and enjoy any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise, bequest, gift, grant or purchase, either absolutely or in trust, and to make investments thereof, or of the proceeds thereof, or of any of its funds, wherever and in such manner as may be deemed advisable, and therewith to acquire or erect for its own use or accommodation, or for other purposes, such building or buildings as it may regard advantageous to the interests of the Society, or of the Baptist denomination, with which it is connected; subject, however, in respect to the amount of property it may take and hold, to the restrictions and limitations of existing laws, and in respect to devises or bequests from residents of the State of New York, to the provisions of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act in relation to wills."

§ 4. The annual and other meetings of said corporation may be held at such place or places within the United States, and at such time or times as the said corporation may, from time to time, determine.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

I.—This Society shall be called **THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.**

OBJECT.

II.—The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the Gospel in North America.

MEMBERSHIP.

III.—The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates and Life Members. Any Baptist Church, in union with the denomination, may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Fifty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a Member for Life.

OFFICERS.

IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, two Auditors, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary.

MANAGERS.

V.—There shall be twenty-one managers also, residing chiefly in the city of New York, or its vicinity, who shall be divided by lot among themselves into three classes of seven members each. The terms of service of the first class shall expire in one year, that of the second class in two years, and that of the third class in three years. At each annual meeting of the Society, after the first election under this amended Constitution, one class only shall be elected for the term of three years, to the end that the third part of the whole number of the managers, as nearly as possible, may be annually chosen; provided, however, that vacancies remaining in any class may be filled for the unexpired term of that class. The officers and managers shall be elected by ballot and continue to discharge their official duties until superseded by a new election.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

VI.—The Recording Secretary and Managers of the Society shall constitute the Executive Board, to control the business of the Society, seven of whom shall be a quorum for that purpose. They shall have power to appoint their own meetings, elect their own Chairman, and Recording Secretary, enact their own By-laws and Rules of Order, provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with this Constitution; fill all vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the offices of the Society, during the year, and, if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint agents and missionaries, fix their compensations, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury, and present the Society, at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

DESIGNATED FUNDS.

VII.—All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field or purpose shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

TREASURER.

VIII.—The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Board shall think proper.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT.

IX.—All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries, and Agents of the Society shall be members in good standing in regular Baptist Churches.

ANNUAL MEETING.

X.—The Society shall meet annually for the election of Officers and Managers, and the transaction of other necessary business, at such time and place as the Executive Board shall appoint.

ALTERATIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

XI.—No alteration of this Constitution shall be made without an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing, and the proposition sustained by a majority vote, at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

HAVE YOU MADE A WILL?

It will not shorten your life to make it. Nobody knows as well as yourself upon whom you would wish to settle your estate. Perhaps there are claims which your Lord and Redeemer has upon the final disposition of it. There may be ignorance which you ought to do something to enlighten; there may be souls in the shadow and darkness of death whom you should do something to lift up into light.

Do not write your own will unless you are a lawyer; better a few dollars spent for skill than that your estate be ravaged by litigation. Let your lawyer be sure that names of Institutions remembered be written with absolute correctness. We hope you are disposed to remember this Society. For our Colored Schools we need endowment funds which, over and over, through successive generations, shall be made to do the work of instructing teachers and preachers; we need funds for the support and enlargement of our general missionary work among the weak and destitute; we urgently need funds for the Benevolent Department of our Church Edifice work. Remember us. You are giving to these causes now; give when you are dead.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.—"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of ——— for the general purposes of said Society."

Bequests for special features of the Society's work should be properly expressed in the will, thus: "For the Freedmen's Work of the Society;" "For Endowment Fund for Christian Schools among the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Maintenance of Students for the Ministry in Schools for the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Benevolent Department of the Church Edifice Fund."

The following form of attestation by three witnesses, who should write against their names their places of residence, will answer for every State in the Union: "Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said (A. B.) as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at the request of the said (A. B.) and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses." A codicil must be attested in the same manner. In some States it is required that charitable bequests should be made at least two months before the death of the testator.

Do You Prefer to be Your Own Executor?

This Society will receive your money, designated for the purpose you name, and will invest it, and if you so desire will pay you an annuity for it while you live—the Society to hold and use it after your decease. The Society holds large amounts in trust in this precise form. It gives to the donor a bond which makes a safe and guaranteed investment during his life. Thus there will be no contest over your will when you are gone, and no uncertainty about your gift reaching its destination.

Pastors and others who know of bequests to the Society are especially requested to inform the Corresponding Secretary of the facts as soon as practicable, giving names of testator, executor, and Surrogate if possible, and any other facts of importance. Sometimes, through neglect or other causes, information concerning bequests reaches us long after the death of the testator, and sometimes, it is believed, not at all. Such gifts are sacred, and every Christian is interested in having them secured and applied to the ends designated.

Donors should make drafts, checks, and Post-office orders payable to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and can send their contributions to the District Secretary or General Missionary for their district.

The payment of \$50 makes one a member for life. Churches frequently constitute their pastors Life Members, so that whenever they attend the meeting of the Society they have a voice in its deliberations.



SIXTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST

Home Mission Society

CONVENED IN
PITTSBURG, PA.
MAY 19TH AND 20TH, 1897.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY,
111 FIFTH AVENUE, CONSTABLE BUILDING.

1897.

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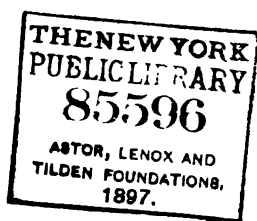
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PITTSBURG, PA.,

MAY 19TH AND 20TH, 1897.

CONTAINING
MINUTES OF THE MEETING, REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,
TREASURER'S REPORT, REPORT OF COMMITTEES,
MISSIONARY TABLE, ETC.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY,
CONSTABLE BUILDING, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.

1897.



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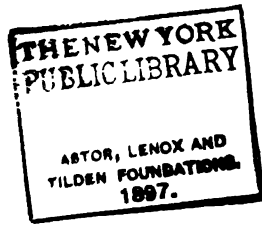
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ALVAH S. HOBART.
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EDWARD LATHROP,
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WALLACE BUTTRICK.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Prayer.
2. Calling of the Roll.
3. Reading of the Minutes of Last Meeting.
4. Report of Treasurer.
5. Communications from the Corresponding Secretary.
6. Reports from Standing Committees.
7. Report of Auditors.
8. Miscellaneous Business.

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society,

HELD AT PITTSBURG, PA., MAY 19-20, 1897.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society convened at Pittsburg, the 19th, in the meeting house of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, at 10 o'clock. President H. K. Porter in the chair. The day was propitious; the opening attendance was large. The Baptist Union of Pittsburg and the Fourth Avenue Church had made every preparation for the convenience of the Society. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jacobs, of Pennsylvania, were present to lead the singing. The Publication Society had furnished copies of selections from the Baptist and Coronation Hymnals. The attendance from the opening to the close was large. Excepting the sense of anxiety on account of the debt, and the absence, at the beginning, of the honored Field Secretary, Dr. Morehouse, on account of sickness, every circumstance conspired to make the session delightful and inspiring.

1. The first hymn of the Baptist Hymnal was sung, Mr. Jacobs leading.
2. Rev. A. B. Greene, of Illinois, read the 10th chapter of Acts.
3. Rev. H. C. Applegarth, of Ohio, offered prayer.
4. The President invited all officers of the National Societies to take seats on the platform.
5. Singing, No. 5, Coronation Hymnal.
6. President Porter made the following address:

“It is a matter of great personal pleasure to me to greet you in Pittsburg. I am sensible of the great honor you have paid me in making me your president during these last three years, and I am grateful for the

cordial assistance and co-operation you have given your president in the conduct of the annual meetings. The burden of responsibility has been made light by you, in that you have generously shared it.

"Now that I leave this position I am particularly glad that you meet in Pittsburg, and in my own church home. Centrally located as this city is, we hope to greet large numbers from this portion of our land; and also that we are not so far removed from the great Eastern constituency of our Societies that the twelve to twenty hours' travel will seem a great thing to undertake. We expect much from your coming to our midst.

"Forty-five years ago our Missionary Union met here in Pittsburg, but the Baptists had no house large enough to accommodate the gathering. The First Presbyterian Church building was courteously and most kindly placed at their disposal. Last year, in like spirit, this church was able to throw open its comfortable and commodious chapel building to our Presbyterian brethren for special use throughout the sessions of their General Assembly. And thus you see that in this half century Pittsburg Christians of different names have not lacked in kindly spirit and in Christian courtesy.

"But Baptists know in Western Pennsylvania they are not very strong in much the world counts strength, and at times material power seems so desirable that it is natural to regret the lack of it.

ANOTHER GREAT FIRE.

"If anyone who came here in 1852 is here again to-day he finds great changes in material things. The great fire of 1845 was probably then a matter of immediate interest. Now, a fire of about half that magnitude is not 20 days old, and unless your temporary home is in our new Lincoln Hotel, so that you pass the ruins, or unless you are stockholders in the suffering insurance companies, you probably have never heard of it.

"Pittsburg, as a business center, is practically Allegheny county, and you will not carry away a correct impression of its magnitude, diversity and importance without a ride over some of its trolley lines, marvelous creations of this age of invention and energy and applied force. Great Britain cannot equal Allegheny county in the importance of some of its mighty manufacturing plants; and the whole foreign tonnage of the United States does not equal the enormous shipments of coal down the Youghiogheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, three great natural waterways, with their historic Indian names. Within ten days your Secretary of War has accepted the award of a jury of condemnation on the property and franchises of the Monongahela Navigation Company, and as soon as the title is examined and approved the United States will become the owners of

this valuable property, by an expenditure of three and three-quarter millions of dollars, and the river will be forever free.

"Such are some of the items of commercial interest and importance of to-day that are 'plain for all folk to see.' And while thus opening your eyes to that which is before you and about you, do not forget our Schenley Park, our Phipps Conservatory, and our Carnegie Institute, this last being public library, scientific museum, art gallery, and music hall, all four in one, and all free to the people, either in whole or to such an extent as perhaps is not exceeded in any city in the world.

"I have called your attention to these things for a double reason: First, because it is fitting to allude to them in an address of welcome to our city; and second, because men of good will in all our land and in all the world are more and more coming to see that in the possession of material things they are under obligation for a wise use of them.

A TIME OF EMERGENCY.

"We are met in a time of emergency. A great burden rests on this Society and on our Foreign Missionary Union. But with the burden and in the hour of gloom a great light shined and a promise of help, magnificent in proportions and beautiful in spirit, brought cheer and hope to every friend of missions. And yet, great as this offer was, it has not been an offer to remove from us, as a people, the imperative necessity of a great personal effort. We are imprisoned by debt. We are given a vision of an open door, a door to freedom and release, a door out into a large land of liberty and opportunity. I congratulate the Baptist hosts—constituents of our great national Societies—on this unparalleled offer that has come to them, and on the generous response that has been made to this by many. I would gladly announce, if I could, that that response had already been so great that now there were no need to continue the giving, except as a thank offering for what was already done and as a means for immediate advance. However, this cheerful message is not given me to bear.

"But I can speak a word of courage and of cheer in that I do not believe you will allow this effort to fail of success. The inspiration of a great endeavor is upon us. The inspiration of a union of hearts and of hands is ours. The inspiration of a prospective freedom almost within our grasp, and the inspiration of large plans for the future in sympathetic effort and in wise and cordial co-operation, all invite us to complete what is now magnificently begun, and what should be the stepping stone and entrance

gate to better service and greater endeavor in mission work than anything we have ever dared to undertake.

"And better than all our planning, and more encouraging than all our accomplishment, and surer than all our resources and all our deliberations and resolves, I commend you, brethren, to the inspiring leadership of our Lord and to the inspired Word of His grace. Our plans may fail, our strength is weakness, seeming strength may be a stumbling block, but the work we have in hand is not our own; it may suffer reverse through our inefficiency, or because we are recreant to our trust; but the work is our Lord's. His word has never been broken; His word can never fail, and He has promised that the kingdoms of this world shall be the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ.

"To this sure word of promise I commend you in all the deliberations of these days of conference and in all the days of joyous service in the years to come."

7. Secretary Morgan presented the Annual Report of the Board.
8. Singing, 462, Baptist Hymnal.
9. At request of the President, Rev. E. T. Hiscox offered a prayer of thanksgiving.
10. The Assistant Treasurer presented the Treasurer's report, as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

I am reminded that the Society's financial report for the preceding year was presented by its Treasurer, who has since been called to his rest. As I was associated with him for nearly twelve years, I think it is proper for me to say at this time that during that entire period I knew him as a consecrated and self-sacrificing worker, performing with marked conscientiousness the important duties that devolved upon him. He was sensible of the sacredness of his trust, guarding it at all times with determined zeal.

It would seem unnecessary to call attention to the unfavorable financial conditions which have prevailed throughout the country generally for the past few years. Banking, commercial houses, secular and religious corporations have felt keenly their impress, and some of the soundest institutions have been hardly able to adjust their affairs to meet these unusual conditions, while many have become hopelessly bankrupt. The condition of being in debt should not be a cause for congratulation, but in view of the extraordinary financial problems which our Society has been forced to encounter, should it be criticised or condemned for having

increased its indebtedness? On the other hand, should it not be a cause for general satisfaction to the denomination that its financial condition is no worse?

At the close of the fiscal year, April 1st, 1897, the Society's gross debt was \$181,761.59. This amount is exclusive of \$32,933, which was received specifically designated for the debt from various sources just prior to the close of our accounts for the year in response to special appeals which had been sent forth to the denomination following the munificent offer of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, pledging \$250,000 if the debts of both Societies were paid. Deducting from the Society's gross debt the designations referred to, the net debt is \$148,828.59. (This amount will be found at bottom of page 172 of Treasurer's report.)

The amount received into the treasury of the Society the past year for general purposes (missions and education) was \$360,117.78. The expenditures were \$422,700.96, showing an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$62,583.18. This amount, added to the debt of the previous year, makes the present debt of the Society \$148,828.59.

The receipts of the Church Edifice Benevolent Fund, including the balance of the preceding year, were \$30,914.57, and the expenditures \$22,553.47, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$8,361.10.

The receipts of the Church Edifice Loan Fund, including the balance of last year, were \$20,350.52, and the expenditures \$17,838.33, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$2,512.19. This fund shows a net gain for the year of \$5,393.65.

The Society's Permanent Funds were increased during the year \$11,967.15, and the net increase for Conditional and Annuity Funds was \$17,055.47.

The total amount received from all sources, exclusive of borrowed money, was \$433,927.42, and the expenditures \$455,842.76.

Special attention is called to the Summary of Receipts and Expenditures on pages 181 and 182, where will be found a general analysis of the cash transactions for the year.

11. Singing, No. 169, Coronation Hymnal.
12. Rev. W. T. Chase, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on "Sixty-five Years of Home Mission Work."
13. Singing, No. 421, Baptist Hymnal.
14. The general work of the Society was then discussed by volunteer speakers. In this discussion Rev. W. E. Powell, of West Virginia; Rev. W. M. Haigh, of Chicago; Rev. W. A. Burch, of Chicago; Rev. L. J. Dyke, of Oklahoma, and Secretary Morgan participated.

The chairman announced the following committees :

Committee on Enrollment: Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, Michigan; Rev. W. A. Burch, Illinois; F. E. Corbin, Esq., Connecticut; E. S. Pickett, Esq., Pennsylvania.

Committee on Nomination: Rev. Alex. Blackburn, Massachusetts; Rev. Wallace Buttrick, New York; Rev. S. H. Greene, District of Columbia; Rev. H. F. Stillwell, Minnesota; B. F. Dennisson, Esq., Pennsylvania; Geo. E. Stevens, Esq., Ohio; Rev. R. B. Smith, West Virginia; Rev. Job Ingram, Oklahoma Territory; U. M. Chaillé, Esq., Indiana.

15. On motion of Rev. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia, it was voted that a committee be appointed to formulate a resolution regarding the use of public property for sectarian purposes. The President named the following Committee: President, A. H. Strong, of New York; Hon. C. W. Kingsley, of Massachusetts; Rev. C. A. Wooddy, of Oregon; Rev. G. B. Eager, of Georgia; W. E. Lincoln, Esq., of Pennsylvania.

16. The session adjourned until 2 P.M., with prayer by Rev. A. J. Rowland, of Philadelphia.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

17. Afternoon session convened at 2 o'clock. Scripture lesson was read by Rev. A. C. Osborn.

18. Prayer by Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Massachusetts.
Singing.

19. Rev. A. B. Bellondi, missionary among the Italians, delivered an address "On the Italian Work."

20. Mr. Jacobs sang, "They Tell Us of a Land so Fair."

21. Rev. J. D. Fulton spoke about his experiences in preaching through an interpreter to the Italians, and offered a series of resolutions with reference to Cuba.

22. It was voted that a Committee on Resolutions be appointed, to which Dr. Fulton's resolution and all others should be referred, and the chairman named the following as such committee:

Rev. Z. Grenell, Illinois; J. B. Thresher, Esq., Ohio; Rev. N. E. Wood, Massachusetts; John R. Murphy, Esq., Pennsylvania; Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, New York.

23. On motion of Rev. H. L. Wayland, voted that the matter of Government Contract Schools, and all other matters which infringe on religious liberty, be referred to this same committee.

24. Rev. G. B. Eager, of Georgia, then addressed the meeting.

25. The President called on Rev. J. Spencer Kennard to offer prayer for the Italians in America and in Italy.

26. Secretary Morgan announced that a full report of the effort to raise the debt would be made on Saturday, 11.30 a. m.

27. Singing, No. 605 in the Baptist Hymnal.

28. Address by Rev. G. A. Schulte, Superintendent of the German work.

29. Committee on Enrollment reported. This report, as afterward corrected, was as follows: Three hundred and fifty delegates and members enrolled.

30. Rev. L. H. Donner, of Pittsburg, spoke of the work being done among the Germans in Pittsburg.

31. Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, Rochester, spoke, explaining and commending the work of Rev. A. B. Bellondi among the Italians in Rochester.

32. Rev. O. A. Williams spoke concerning the work in the Red River District.

33. Rev. E. R. Pope spoke concerning the Scandinavian work in Minnesota.

34. Rev. C. L. Rhoades, of Connecticut, gave the history of the beginnings of the Italian work in Stamford, Conn.

35. Secretary Morgan spoke of the difficulties of getting trained workers among the Italians, and expressed the hope that in connection with some one of our theological seminaries, work might be done to prepare Italians for the missionary work.

36. Secretary Mabie, of the Missionary Union, moved that the following message be sent to Dr. Morehouse: "The Home Mission Society sends greeting, cheer and sympathy to its beloved Secretary, detained from our meetings against his will." Singing, No. 499, Hymnal.

37. Committee on Nominations reported names of nominees and requested that the election be postponed until the ticket could be printed. The Chairman also explained that the Treasurer named

would, if elected, serve without salary. The request of the committee was granted and the election postponed.

38. Adjourned, with prayer by Rev. S. W. Duncan, of Massachusetts, to meet at 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

39. Opened at 8 P. M., President Porter in the chair.
40. Singing, No. 231, Coronation Hymnal.
41. Rev. D. D. MacLaurin, of Michigan, read the Scripture lesson.
42. Rev. T. E. Brown, of Pennsylvania, offered prayer.
43. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs sang.
44. Secretary Morgan called attention to page 122 of the report, and explained briefly the plan of co-operation with the Woman's Mission Society.
45. Mrs. A. B. Coleman, President of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, spoke.
46. Mrs. M. C. Reynolds, Secretary of the Woman's Society, spoke.
47. Mrs. A. M. Coleman (colored), of Washington, spoke.
48. Singing, No. 511, Baptist Hymnal.
49. Prayer, Rev. Lemuel Moss, D.D.
50. Rev. C. M. Hill, of California, spoke. Singing, Mr. Jacobs.
51. Rev. J. E. White spoke on the work of the co-operation in North Carolina.
52. Congregation sang "America."
53. The session adjourned with the benediction by Rev. C. M. Hill, of California, to meet at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION, MAY 20.

54. Thursday morning session called to order at 10 o'clock by President Porter.
55. A song service of fifteen minutes, led by Mr. Jacobs.
56. Psalm xxiv. was read by Rev. Philip L. Jones, of Pennsylvania.
57. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. A. Crandall, of Illinois.
58. The Society proceeded to the election of officers, by ballot, for the ensuing year, and the following were declared elected: President, Stephen Greene, Massachusetts; Vice-President, W. G. Brimson, Illinois; C. W. McCutchen, New Jersey; Treasurer, D. A. Waterman,

New York; Recording Secretary, Alvah S. Hobart, New York; Corresponding Secretary, Thos. J. Morgan, New York; Auditors, Edgar L. Marston, New York; L. P. Bayne, New York; Members of the Board whose term expires 1900, Wm. Phelps, New York; Stephen H. Burr, New York; Edw. J. Brockett, New Jersey; D. A. Waterman, New York; Rev. R. B. Hull, New York; L. J. P. Bishop, New York; C. B. Canfield, New York.

59. The printed ballot also contained the following statement: "We approve the action of the Board in appointing Mr. W. P. Plant as the Assistant Treasurer."

60. Singing, No. 384, Baptist Hymnal.

61. Rev. C. M. Hill, of California, presented the following communications, which were referred to the Executive Board:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 30, 1897.

To the American Baptist Home Mission Society:

Dear Brethren: The old mother Church, founded by Rev. O. C. Wheeler, missionary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, on July 6, 1849, cordially invites and urgently requests you to hold your meetings for the year 1899 with them in San Francisco. We place at your disposal our building and pledge our heartiest support, guaranteeing the free entertainment of visiting missionaries and those who have part on the programme. The year 1899 will be the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of our work. We are one of the great family whose parent is the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and in our upbuilding the Missionary Union and Publication Society have been great factors. We invite our parents to visit the home of their Western child.

Very sincerely yours,

M. P. BOYNTON, *Pastor*.

O. C. POPE, *Clerk*.

OAKLAND, CAL., May 10, 1897.

Rev. C. M. Hill, Chairman Anniversary Committee:

Dear Brother: In behalf of the ministers of this section and in response to the request that we join in urging the meeting of the Baptist Anniversaries on the Pacific Coast in 1899, we most heartily recommend that they meet with the First Baptist Church of San Francisco, believing that the best interests of the entire Coast will be conserved in the gathering being

held at that place. They would have been most welcome to meet in Los Angeles, and arrangements had already been made to formally present and urge their acceptance of the invitation, but we gladly waive the advantages and privileges to our own local interests in favor of what to us appears the larger advantages to the entire Coast. May the brethren of the East see their way to come to make the meetings of the greatest good to the Master's cause all along the line.

Yours in service,

E. R. BENNETT,

President of Ministerial Conference.

WM. APPEL, *Secretary.*

62. The Committee on Public Property for Sectarian Purposes reported through Dr. Strong, who prefaced the report with the following remarks: "The committee to whom was referred the question of appropriating public ground at West Point for the erection of church buildings by the several denominations desire to report by preamble and resolutions. Before reading the preamble and resolutions, permit me to say that it is the glory of Baptists that they have ever maintained the principle of the complete independence of Church and State. We have done much to secure to our country entire freedom of worship and the abolition of all restrictions upon conscience. We wish to go further and to prevent by constitutional provision all aid by Government to sectarian institutions; for aid implies the right to control. Only by complete self-support can the rights of the churches be maintained. Our protest, with that of other bodies, against the contract system in Indian schools has led to the abolition of that evil. We now find another danger confronting us. The watchful Roman hierarchy applied to our War Department for a grant of land on the public domain of West Point on which to erect a Roman Catholic church. The War Department cannot offer to one a privilege which it does not offer to all. Hence it has under consideration the offer to any body of Christians who may desire to erect a house of worship the ground necessary for such church building. The first to avail itself of this provision would be the Romanist body, and a building suited to improve the minds of the future officers of our Army would surely follow. It is not to the provision for the religious wants of our soldiers that we object, but to concessions to sectarian bodies, which

violate the principle of the independence of Church and State. We therefore offer for the adoption of the American Baptist Home Mission Society the following preamble and resolutions :

Whereas, It is understood that the War Department has under consideration the setting apart at West Point of a portion of the public reservation to any religious body desiring to erect a church building thereon.

Resolved, That we regard such appropriation of public grounds as a plain violation of the vital principle of the complete separation of Church and State.

Resolved, That as Baptists we cannot accept such Government aid for ourselves, and we protest against offering such aid to others.

AUGUSTUS H. STRONG, *Chairman*.

63. The resolution was adopted.

64. Voted that the Recording Secretary be instructed to send a copy of the resolution to the Secretary of War.

65. Rev. H. L. Wayland moved that we extend our thanks to the retiring President for the excellent manner in which he has presided over our meetings, and the motion was carried by a rising vote; and the congregation united in singing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds, Our Hearts in Christian Love."

66. President Porter responded in a few words, and introduced Mr. Brimson, one of the newly elected Vice-Presidents.

67. Much to the surprise of the congregation, Secretary Morehouse, although unable to speak, came to the platform, and the congregation rising gave him the Chautauqua salute.

68. Singing, No. 489 Baptist Hymnal.

69. Rev. B. L. Whitman, President of the Columbian University, presented the following report of the Committee on the Educational Work of the Society :

In endeavoring to discharge the duties laid upon them, your committee has held four meetings, each of which was attended by a majority of the members; members of the committee have visited the schools at Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia and Atlanta, also Hampton Institute; they have been aided in every way possible by the Secretaries of the Society and by the Superintendent of Education; and they have had the benefit of the large experience and mature reflection of the Secretary of the Peabody and the Slater Fund.

Investigation and inquiry have impressed the committee with the magnitude and value of the educational work that has been done under the direction of our Society. Thirty years ago the religious and philanthropic people of this country were confronted with one of the most colossal educational tasks in the history of mankind. Suddenly and almost without warning, several millions of emancipated slaves were brought face to face with duties and responsibilities to which they had been almost totally unused, self-support, self-control, the care of children, the franchise, wage-earning, business, property—duties and responsibilities covering the whole range of domestic, social, civic, moral and religious life. In common with missionary societies of other denominations we undertook our part in the effort to educate these people for their new responsibilities and opportunities, a part properly very large in view of the enormous preponderance of Baptists among colored people.

Looking back upon these years, we gratefully record our appreciation of what has been accomplished by our Society, the wisdom showed in the location, the founding, and the conduct of our schools, the devotion of our pioneers, the often heroic work of the teachers, the teachableness of the colored people, and in general the large measure of progress made in this important enterprise. The history of our schools has revealed and demonstrated the possibility of achieving the impossible. We now have in these schools, collectively, an educational plant considerably exceeding in the aggregate one million dollars in value, and from these schools thousands of men and women have been sent out trained for service as ministers, teachers, lawyers, physicians, pharmacists, nurses, and for the more common but not less important duties of industrial, domestic and social life.

Two questions of general interest were raised at the very beginning of our work, and it is fitting that the Society should have the result of our investigation as to the facts in each case.

(1) The impression has gone abroad, which your committee indeed to some extent shared, that in the Home Mission schools a large amount of time and money is given to the study and teaching of the classics. Upon careful inquiry, however, we find that the total salaries of all the teachers in the schools, both higher and secondary, wholly or partially supported by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, for the school year 1895-6, were \$104,129; of this total \$3,798.26 or three and six-tenths ($3\frac{6}{10}$) per cent. was properly chargeable to Latin, and \$2,013.96 or two (2) per cent. was properly chargeable to Greek, and \$98,316.78 or ninety-four and four-tenths ($94\frac{4}{10}$) per cent. was properly chargeable to English and general work.

Since this is so the committee is of the opinion that in catalogues and announcements the emphasis should be laid upon the courses which constitute the main work of the schools.

(2) There has also been an impression, perhaps reflected in the appointment of this committee, that our schools are not up to date, that their methods are antiquated, the appointments and equipments poor, and much of the teaching of an inferior order. After very careful inquiry regarding this matter, we were convinced that, while our schools are far from being ideal, and with few exceptions would not bear favorable comparison with the best white schools, nevertheless the Society is doing the best that can be done with the means at its disposal, considering the vast ground it has to cover; that the ideals of the Society are right; that it is using the money entrusted to it to the best advantage; and that, if the schools are not all that could be desired, it is largely because the denomination does not furnish them with the means to make them better.

It will be seen, therefore, that your committee finds little occasion for unfavorable criticism. Mistakes have doubtless been made, the teaching and the results have often been unsatisfactory, but considering the magnitude of the task, the inadequacy of the support given, and the new and untried character of the work when it was undertaken, we have only praise and gratitude for what God has wrought through the Educational Department of the Home Mission Society.

We are now concerned with the duty of the present hour. We shall best show our gratitude for the past by using wisely the opportunity which the present affords—an opportunity largely created through the labors of our Society.

We discern in the public sentiment of the denomination, and no less in the efforts of the Secretaries and teachers, a desire for such progressive modifications as shall give to the schools the full benefit of the newer methods of education, and thus fit them in the highest degree to accomplish the purpose for which they were founded.

As a preparation for the introduction of better methods and more effective work, in the judgment of your committee the time is now propitious for bringing our schools into closer and more vital relations with one another, and for organizing them into a carefully articulated system, so that certain lines of work may receive special attention at given points, and the whole work be both specialized and unified. With this end in view we recommend the concentration and development of our educational work chiefly at important centers. We therefore call your particular attention

to the favorable location and promising condition of our schools in these five classes, viz. :

1. At Richmond, Va., are :

(1) Our one distinctively theological seminary, with four teachers and an average attendance during the past year of forty-one students.

(2) Hartshorn Memorial College for Girls, with eight teachers and an average attendance of eighty-nine students.

A plan is under consideration for removing Wayland Seminary from Washington, D. C., to Richmond, Va., calling it Wayland College, and incorporating it with the institutions named above, under the general title of Virginia Union University, or some other name equally or more appropriate. This plan has the approval of your committee and, we understand, has been formally authorized by the Executive Board of the Society. Land has been purchased, and efforts are now progressing favorably looking to the securing of funds for the erection of the necessary buildings. With the proceeds of the sale of the Wayland Seminary property in Washington, now very valuable, together with the property already owned by the Society in Richmond, the total value of the grounds, buildings and endowment for these affiliated schools will approximate \$300,000. This consolidation will enable the Society to provide better facilities, to employ teachers of experience who have been trained in pedagogics, and in general so to reorganize the work at Richmond as to make the institution there the type to which other schools may be eventually brought to conform. It will be seen, therefore, that this proposed removal of Wayland Seminary from Washington to Richmond affords an opportunity not to be neglected, to develop at Richmond an institution which will answer to the demand and which will appeal to the support of the friends of the Society.

2. At Raleigh, N. C., is Shaw University, including an Academic Department and Schools of Medicine, Law, and Pharmacy, with a total average attendance of two hundred and nine students, a well-located campus, a number of valuable buildings, and an endowment fund of \$30,000. The graduates of the professional schools are well and widely known, and their successful practice in many fields all over the South is a sufficient vindication of the policy which developed the system of professional schools at Shaw. A gratifying evidence of the standing of the Academic Department is found in the fact that of the six colored Normal Schools in the State four are presided over by its graduates.

3. At Atlanta, Ga., are :

(1) Spelman Seminary, a school for girls, with twenty-eight teachers and an average attendance of three hundred and nine students.

(2) Atlanta Baptist Seminary (for boys), with eight teachers and an average attendance of ninety students.

The value of the grounds and buildings connected with these two schools at Atlanta considerably exceeds \$300,000.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, who frequently visits the Spelman Seminary in his official capacity as Secretary of the Slater Fund for industrial training, characterizes Spelman as "an admirable school, well conducted, one of the very best schools in all the South." Ex-President Hayes repeatedly expressed his very high appreciation of this institution. In a letter to a member of your committee, he wrote: "I heartily endorse all that is said of Spelman Seminary, in Atlanta, by Dr. Rev. Haygood (the first Secretary of the Slater Fund). I do this by reason of information derived from my connection with the Slater Fund, and also from personal examination of that excellent institution."

The students are trained in cooking, housework, laundrywork, sewing, fine needlework, dress-cutting, dressmaking, patching and darning, printing, and nursing. Each department is in charge of one or more teachers, who devote to it their whole time. All the domestic work is done by the students, from each of whom an hour's work is required daily. The duties are changed every month, giving to all an opportunity to learn by practice the domestic arts. An advanced class takes a course in the theory and practice of cooking, using a text-book, and assisting in preparing food for the teachers' table. Each one of this class must also cut and make a plain undergarment, and must be a good laundress. Industrial certificates are given on the completion of this course. No machinery or steam power is used in the laundry, it being desired that the students shall learn to make the best of the facilities which will be found everywhere—chiefly tubs and their own hands.

In the printing office there are twelve compositors' stands, at which the catalogue and *The Spelman Messenger* are printed, besides much miscellaneous work. The nurses' training course includes physiology, lessons four times a week for two years, from a text-book on nursing, and one or more years of practical work in the hospitals with the sick of the school, and also work in private families. One uninterrupted year of practical work in nursing is required for a certificate. Several surgical operations have been performed in the hospital, and surgeons in the city give their services freely.

Your committee is gratified to learn that a munificent friend of the

school, whose name is borne by one of the buildings, has just added to the facilities of the school by the purchase of several lots of land, designed to round out the campus and make it complete and ample.

4. At Nashville, Tenn., is Roger Williams University, a school for both sexes, with nine teachers, and an average attendance of one hundred and seventy-five students. This institution is admirably located in the city of Nashville, has fairly good buildings, and a property worth at least \$100,000. It has an honorable history, and our committee regret that they are not in possession of information that would enable them to speak definitely of the work accomplished here. The location, however, and the value of the property convince us that this school should be included among the five centres of our educational work.

5. At Marshall, Tex., is Bishop College, a school for both sexes, with eighteen teachers, and an average attendance of two hundred and four students. No member of your committee has found it possible to visit this school, although some of our number enjoy the acquaintance of President Wolverton and appreciate his worth as an educator. Of the work of this school Dr. Curry speaks in high terms, and says that its usefulness is only limited by its inadequate equipment and support. Large attention is here given to instruction and training in the mechanic arts, as well as in the other forms of industrial training. One hundred and eighty of the two hundred and four students receive systematic instruction in some form of industrial work.

As already intimated, it is our judgment that these five schools, or groups of schools, considering their favorable and even strategic location, their history and their present equipment, should be enlarged as rapidly as possible, should be carefully co-ordinated with one another as to avoid as far as practicable the duplication of certain specific lines of work, and should be regarded by us as our five principal centers for the education of the colored people.

The general course of instruction and training at each of these five centers should be substantially the same, aiming to give an all-round, practical education, chiefly in English. Your committee is not prepared to define with accuracy and fulness a course of instruction for those schools; we simply give in general terms our ideas of some lines of study and training that should be emphasized.

The first attention should be given to the English language and literature. The students should acquire a large acquaintance with the literature of our tongue, beginning with the simpler forms and advancing until they love to read that which is best and highest, cultivating in themselves,

while learning to read, a taste for the best literature ; such a taste as would recognize it at once when found, and by the law of exclusion would give them a very decided and positive distaste for such literature as is not good, whether in substance or form. They should be so taught and trained that they cannot with pleasure read a poorly written book on any subject. They should read aloud, and should recite, cultivating a perfect enunciation and expression, and correcting all slouchiness of pronunciation. They should learn to speak and write English with clearness and force.

They should be saturated with the English Bible ; they should, in large part, get their morals and theology directly from this Book. We might well discard abstract theology, and have its place taken by a theology drawn only from the Bible, making Jesus Christ the Lord and Master in theology and in morals.

History should be given special emphasis, particularly the history of America, and of those countries from which the people of America originally came and after whose institutions our own are largely modeled. Great pains should be taken in the teaching of the nature of our government, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the student's own State, and the duties of citizenship. The students should be made thoroughly familiar with the lives of our heroes and patriots and of other men and women prominent in our civil, industrial, and religious history.

In the study of political economy an education could be given that would hardly be possible in any other way. The students would learn the laws of production, of profit and loss, of labor as a source of wealth, of the dignity of labor as the foundation of civilization. They would learn the immorality of laziness, of idleness, and of living on the labor of others. The whole subject of political economy would be an excellent discipline for a man not much inclined to work.

The large study of civics is peculiarly demanded by the fact that these people are citizens and voters, and that they will increasingly be called to pass upon questions of currency, taxes and administration. Well for the Republic, if the friends of honesty and of wise government shall find allies in those who will be the leaders of thought among the millions of colored citizens !

Special attention should be given in all the schools to industrial training. This, in connection with the study of political economy, is of the utmost importance. The two should go hand in hand. When the colored citizen can demonstrate his usefulness as a member of society, his rise to a higher plane of liberty and independence is assured. Industrial training will help students to appreciate the dignity and nobility

of manual labor; will make them self-reliant, competent to lay out work for others, to oversee the erection of a dwelling-house, a school-house, a meeting-house; will make them industrial leaders, and in a modest way capitalists, enabling them to own a house, a farm, working with the hands in the intervals of preaching or teaching; and all this is not for themselves alone—they should never lose sight of the idea of service, that he who would be first must become the servant of all.

The course should include arithmetic, algebra, and such other branches of mathematics as the students are able to receive; also the natural sciences (as far as possible by laboratory method), including such branches as botany, zoology, chemistry, physiology, hygiene, sanitation, etc., for their practical value, and also with a view to exercising the student's power of observation and classification, and making him an original investigator—the highest aim of education.

There should be physical culture; the students should be taught to breathe, to walk erect, to use their arms; something of military drill would not be amiss.

At each of these centers special stress should be placed on a practical preparation of both men and women for efficient religious work, and upon the preparation of preachers for the practical duties of the pastorate.

In a word, we would give the colored people the very best education that the present advancement of educational science and their own capacity and our means render possible. We are not responsible for doing what is beyond our power, but up to the limit of our power we believe that the highest attainable is the will of God.

Having made this provision for general culture, it must be well to afford facilities at each of the great centers for special pursuits, utilizing for this purpose what has already been done. At Richmond, where our one theological seminary is located, special opportunities could be offered for a full theological training, and possibly for the pursuit of a full college course. At Raleigh there is special opportunity for the study of medicine, law and pharmacy. At Atlanta we could enlarge the facilities for training in painting, the various domestic arts, nursing and teaching. At Nashville a good opportunity is offered for practical instruction that would prepare young men to take part in such industries as mining, railroading, bridge-building, architecture, etc. At Marshall, Tex., special attention should be given to instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts.

By thus concentrating our work chiefly at five great centers, modeling

the course of study along practical lines, combining both utility and culture, and offering at each center facilities for special technical training, we could develop a system of schools that would be able to do an incalculable work for the eight millions of Negroes, and if once firmly established, ably manned, and fairly well equipped, they would continue to meet the increasing necessities of the fast-expanding race.

The other schools of the Society—such, for example, as those at Columbia, S. C.; Jackson, Miss.; Louisville, Ky.; Little Rock, Ark.; Selma, Ala., etc.—should be made auxiliary and tributary to these five principal institutions.

A description of the present situation and prospects of the school at Columbia, S. C., will serve to illustrate what the committee thinks should be the ideal for these several secondary or auxiliary schools. This school, bearing the honored name of Benedict, will soon enjoy a productive endowment of \$50,000. It is the judgment of your committee that this institution should be raised to the grade of a first-class academy, where our more promising young people can be prepared to enter college or can receive such thorough, honest instruction as will enable them profitably to enter upon studies for the ministry at the Richmond Theological Seminary, or to enter the schools of law, medicine, and pharmacy at Raleigh.

It will be said that the plan recommended by the committee will involve the outlay of a large amount of money. This is, doubtless, true; but we are far from thinking the plan impracticable. The total value of these five schools, or groups of schools, is now about \$1,000,000, showing that we already have much of the equipment for which our recommendations call. The proposed removal of Wayland Seminary to Richmond will make it immediately practicable to raise the grade, enlarge the facilities, and increase the corps of teachers at this place; the affiliated schools at Raleigh are already prepared for a larger work, and their efficiency can be greatly increased by the outlay of a comparatively small amount of money; and at Atlanta we have one of the very best schools in the South. It will be seen, therefore, that our suggestions and recommendations are simply a slight advance on the existing state of things in some of these schools, and quite within the realm of the practicable. Emphasis, also, should be laid upon the fact that the proposed plan of co-ordination and consolidation is in the direction of economy as well as of efficiency. Cost of administration will be reduced, the duplication of special work will be avoided, and the same equipment will serve a much larger body of students. Besides, the better we make our schools the

more strongly they will commend themselves to the judgment of our people, and the more successfully we can appeal for funds with which to enlarge our work.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER H. BROOKS,

F. T. GATES,

H. L. WAYLAND,

J. J. ESTEY,

B. L. WHITMAN,

WALLACE BUTTRICK,

SAMUEL H. GREENE.

70. A discussion of the report followed. Rev. W. A. Burch, of Chicago, raised the question whether the report meant to discourage colored students from attending colleges in the North.

71. President Whitman said that the effort of the Society will be to encourage all students to take on all the culture they are able to take on, and expressed the confidence that no school in the North would refuse to receive colored students who were able to profitably follow their courses of instruction.

72. Rev. N. E. Wood, Massachusetts: He did not believe in confining the education of the colored race to industrial training. He was afraid of low ideals. They did harm for all. He was afraid of "trusts" of any sort. Although he admitted their value in many respects, he thought the essential spirit of them antagonistic to the idea of liberty which prevailed in America. He feared the co-ordination of these schools might lead to an educational "trust" such as we should not like to see in the North. He preferred to have full liberty for independent development.

73. Rev. I. A. Crandall, of Illinois: We do not call the unification of schools a "trust" in Chicago, but an "affiliation." He thought that the prevailing estimate of the value of industrial education is due more to the eloquence of a gifted advocate in his journeys through the North than to a clear knowledge of the subject. As a matter of fact the cost of the administration of the Tuskegee experiment is greater than the cost of all our schools. The colored race have had 200 years of industrial training, and they are not to be blamed if they desire to have a change and a rest. Mimetic instincts are important, but not the highest. Colored men need to be trained in moral character far more than in manual dexterity. Are we doing too much for this? Nine hundred thousand Baptists in the

North have multitudes of schools and several seminaries. There are 1,600,000 Baptists in the South with one school of theology, and yet we are asked to recommend a reduction of the educational work.

74. Rev. O. E. Mallory, Mass. : We shall not appreciate the need of higher education unless we see that the colored people are fully capable of receiving it. I have had it impressed on me in the last few years that the capability of the pure blooded African is quite equal to that of the whites. Fifteen college presidents have said that if there is any difference in the capability of students the preference is, in their judgment, to be given to the pure blooded African. I have been convinced that the pure blooded negroes are quite equal in mathematics to the whites. I have seen a boy from the Congo, from one of the wild tribes, who, after four years of instruction, astonished his teachers and did what few white boys would be able to accomplish. We shall yet be filled with jealousy as we see the colored boys coming along by the side of our white children.

75. Rev. J. O'B. Lowry, of Missouri : I like the programme of the committee because it emphasizes the study of man. The day is coming when the study of man will be called one of the chief studies of any first-class university.

76. W. W. Keen, M.D., of Philadelphia, came to the platform. He indorsed heartily the report of the committee. He accepted the position on the Board of Shaw University because he felt that he wanted to crowd something useful into his life. He had at first, as a member of that Board, asked the question whether it is proper for us as a denomination spending money given for religious purposes to support schools doing law and medical work, but we are forced to it by the necessities of the circumstances. The colored men, in order to meet the requirements upon them, must have adequately prepared lawyers and doctors and teachers. In Shaw University the work has been done largely from designated funds. The best white men in North Carolina teach in the schools. The colored men who graduate in medicine are as thorough as any white student. They would do credit to any school. In North Carolina, in examination before the Medical Board of the State, the colored students do even better than their white competitors. His plan has always been that, given equa-

opportunities, the black man should have a fair field and no favors. In the city of Raleigh, started amid great opposition, the medical school has won itself a place. I hope the large scope of the educational work of the Society for the colored people may be maintained.

77. Rev. A. C. Osborn of Benedict College. He had been connected with educational work for more than forty years. He could see no difference between the ability of the colored young people and the white young people, if allowance were made for their different circumstances. Human nature, and not race, constitutes the difference. He had visited Tuskegee Institute school and returned fully persuaded that for the present and future good of the people our schools are doing better work than his. The colored people need intellectual training more than they need manual training. One of his own students whom he saw at Washington's school said that he was employed in setting out strawberry plants, but he found that he could do it better before he went to school, and that he was coming back to Benedict School in the fall. Another point which he would emphasize was, that the colored students cannot take the higher courses without financial help. All the white students for the ministry at Rochester Seminary receive aid. All but one at Colgate receive it. How then can we expect the poor colored people, with so limited opportunities for earning money, to take this course without aid.

78. Secretary Morgan called attention to page 183 of the printed report. He said \$200,000 of investment fund yields an income of \$10,000 per year. While Northern schools have constituents and wealthy patrons to support them, these colored schools have not. The whole burden of their support centers in the Rooms at New York, and is a constant strain. We are told that we must "make no debt." We see the necessities, and out of the sums which we have been able to spend heretofore we have taken \$4,000 for the coming year. We owe a debt of gratitude to this committee for their labors and their intelligent report. Think what it cost to build Northern schools, and ask where the money is coming from to build these Southern schools, and make your gifts with that in mind. Do not hesitate in your will to give hundreds of thousands of dollars for this work.

Unless we have this we cannot carry it on. God set these people free at what cost we who shouldered our muskets and went into the army; you who mourn the loss of sons and husbands; the treasury at Washington as it pays its pension list, very well know. Shall we now hesitate to educate them because of the financial cost?

79. Rev. Dr. Bixby, of Rhode Island, spoke. He was impressed that it would be a misfortune if for any reason the colored school should undertake a separate existence. The time has not yet come for that. The work of co-operation is a necessity, and he rejoiced to find that it is being heartily accepted.

80. The chairman called on Rev. W. E. Powell to lead us in prayer.

81. The report of the committee was adopted.

82. The report of the Executive Board as presented was adopted.

83. The Committee on Resolutions reported through Rev. Z. Grenell, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolved*, That we have observed with profound admiration and sympathy the valiant struggle of the neighboring people of Cuba against appalling odds for relief from the hard bondage of Spain—a struggle in which they have displayed noble patriotism, adroit generalship, high heroism, and unsurpassed fortitude; and it is our fervent hope that there may be a speedy termination of the war, which does exist, issuing in the freedom of our brave neighbors from their pitiless oppressor.

2. *Resolved*, That the Government of the United States has a special duty toward the peoples of this continent—a duty that cannot be discharged by passive contemplation of their efforts to rise; but in the attempt to discharge that duty there should be on the part of our government no contravention of solemn compacts, international law, or the principles of justice. We have confidence that the executive head of the government, which is no less courageous and sympathetic than ourselves and much better informed, will do whatever is requisite to meet the demands that the present situation in Cuba may make upon our friendship and our honor.

3. *Resolved*, That we strongly approve of the steps recently taken by the President to ascertain the facts in the reported cases of infringement by Spanish authorities of the rights of American citizens resident in Cuba;

and if a real demand shall be found to exist for the signal vindication of such rights we shall hail with satisfaction whatever vigorous measures he may adopt to that end.

4. *Resolved*, That the happy and successful co-operation of the Missionary Union and this Society in securing pledges of money for the liquidation of their debt and ours, warrants the appointment of a committee of conference from the two Societies to report next year whether it is not possible to arrange a system of permanent co-operation in all the raising of funds for these Societies.

Committee	{	Z. GRENELL,
		J. W. A. STEWART,
		J. B. THRESHER.
		NATHAN E. WOOD,
		JOHN R. MURPHY.

84. The following were appointed a Committee of Conference as called for by the last resolution :

Committee	{	HON. J. L. HOWARD, Conn.,
		REV. H. M. KING, R. I.,
		REV. A. H. STRONG, N. Y.,
		REV. W. H. P. FAUNCE, N. Y.,
		H. K. PORTER, ESQ., Pa.

85. A vote of thanks was extended to the Baptist Church Union of Pittsburg, to the Press, to the Railroads, and to the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church for their courtesies and hospitality.

The meeting then adjourned, *sine die*.

ALVAH S. HOBART,
Recording Secretary.

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

PRESENTED AT PITTSBURG, PA., MAY 19, 1897.

The Executive Board submits to the American Baptist Home Mission Society its Sixty-fifth Annual Report, covering the operations of the Society for the year ending March 31, 1897. This includes reports from the Treasurer, Superintendents of Missions, District Secretaries, General Missionaries, the Field Secretary and the Superintendent of Education, to which especial attention is invited for details.

OBITUARY.

We are called upon to record the death of an unusual number of men officially connected with the work of the Society.

Rev. Halsey Moore, D.D., District Secretary for New York and Northern New Jersey, entered peacefully into rest after an acute illness on Friday, May 15th, 1896, aged 52 years. For seven years he had been a faithful, zealous, intelligent, industrious, efficient worker, endearing himself to multitudes of churches and individuals by his genial ways and sterling traits of Christian manhood.

Prof. A. C. Bacone, President of Indian University in the Indian Territory, died at the scene of his labors April 22nd, 1896, aged 66 years. According to his own request he was buried near the University. He devoted many years most zealously and efficiently to an earnest effort to especially prepare Indian teachers and preachers for

effective Christian work among their countrymen. Hundreds of men and women who felt the influence of his ennobling life revere his memory.

Rev. R. B. Kelsay, D.D., pastor of the Sixth Avenue Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., died at his home June 11th, 1896, at the age of 53 years. For nearly ten years he had been an active and useful member of the Executive Board of the Home Mission Society, where by regular attendance, faithful performance of duties assigned, and able counsel, he rendered distinguished service to the cause of missions.

Deacon H. F. Norris, Superintendent of the Chinese Mission in San Francisco, died at his home January 7, 1896, at the age of 46 years. After the return of Dr. Hartwell to China, Deacon Norris, who had been associated with him, took up his work and carried it forward with signal devotion, self-forgetfulness and efficiency.

Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, D.D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, E. D., died at his country home in Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., on Sunday, July 26th, 1896, at the age of 73. For more than fifty years he had been a faithful minister of Jesus Christ, and by his conscientious, faithful and able service had acquired a national reputation. At the time of his death he was Chairman of the Committee on Missions. He was one of the most regular attendants on the meetings of the Board, and is greatly missed by his associates.

Ex-Governor Levi K. Fuller died at his residence in Brattleboro, Vt., on Saturday, October 10th, 1896, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. From the organization and incorporation of Shaw University, in 1875, until his death he was a member of its Board of Trustees, and for many years was its Chairman.

Deacon Joseph Brokaw, who for more than twenty years served the Society as auditor, performing a vast amount of valuable unpaid service, died at his home in New York City on January 2d, 1897, in the eighty-first year of his age. The denomination is greatly indebted to such men as Deacon Brokaw.

J. Greenwood Snelling died at his home in New York City March 20th, 1897. Mr. Snelling entered into the service of the Home Mission Society in 1875 as clerk of the Executive Board and Assistant Treasurer of the Church Edifice Fund. After serving ten years in

this capacity and as Assistant Treasurer, he became Treasurer of the Society in 1885. He discharged the arduous, delicate duties of his office with the most painstaking accuracy. He took few vacations, but devoted his entire time and strength to the duties of his office. Modest, unassuming, seeking no public notoriety, he enjoyed the unbounded confidence of those associated with him as an honest, faithful, industrious officer. He leaves an aged mother, a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters. One of the sons is married. The other members of the family were entirely dependent upon his earnings for support.

Rev. Henry Kose, a German missionary, died at his post in Joliet, Ill., January 15th, 1897.

Rev. T. F. Hov, missionary pastor of the Norwegian Church at Hillsboro, N. D., died February 1st, 1897.

I. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The fiscal year, ending March 31, 1897, has been one of the most perplexing in the history of the Society. The year began with a debt of \$86,245.41, and with a scale of expenditures considerably in advance of the anticipated receipts for the year to come.

During the year no new work of any importance has been undertaken; retrenchment has been made wherever it was deemed advisable, and special economy has been practised so as to keep the expenditures down to the lowest practicable point consistent with the continued efficiency of the work. It is an exceedingly difficult and delicate matter to abandon either missions or schools, which have been established and fostered, and whose abandonment means frequently the loss of all that has already been invested, and a permanent loss of prestige.

Great pains have been taken by the District Secretaries, as well as by the officers of the Rooms, to bring the needs of the Society, as well as its opportunities, forcibly to the attention of churches and individuals, with a view of stimulating contributions—with what result is shown in the figures which follow: Our debt, at the close of the year, as shown by the books of the Treasurer, was \$181,761.59.

exclusive of a gift of \$30,000 from Mr. John D. Rockefeller and a few other smaller sums, an increase during the year of \$95,516.18. Deducting Mr. Rockefeller's gift of \$30,000, the net increase in the debt is \$62,583.18. This increase in the debt is partly due to diminished receipts from legacies. The average annual income from legacies available for missionary and educational purposes for twelve years, from 1885 to 1896, inclusive, was \$97,904.95, whereas the receipts from legacies during the past year for educational and missionary purposes was only \$39,192.05—a falling off from the average of nearly \$59,000—only a little less than the increment of debt. It is confidently believed that if pastors especially, as well as others who are deeply interested in the success of the cause of modern missions, would take a more lively interest in the subject, they could be instrumental in turning into the treasury of the Society a much larger amount from legacies than is now being received.

Before the close of the fiscal year a consultation of Secretaries, of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the American Baptist Missionary Union, was held with a view of making a combined effort for the liquidation of the debts of both Societies. At that time it was estimated that the debt of the Home Mission Society at the end of the year would be about \$180,000, and the debt of the Missionary Union probably \$306,000, making an aggregate of \$486,000 for the two Societies. The situation was laid before Mr. John D. Rockefeller, with an earnest request that he would come to the rescue of the imperiled mission interests. He had already contributed \$30,000 to each of the Societies to be applied on their indebtedness. He, however, readily consented to increase this amount to a quarter of a million dollars, on condition that his brethren would join him in paying the entire indebtedness. This unparalleled and liberal gift for missions has stimulated wide-spread denominational interest, which, it is hoped and believed, will result in freeing both Societies from every dollar of financial obligation under which they rest.

Your Board, through the Corresponding and Field Secretaries, has co-operated heartily with the Commission on Systematic Christian beneficence, appointed at Asbury Park one year ago, in seeking to formulate practical plans of giving which may be generally adopted

by the churches; in inculcating a more general and deeper sense of the significance of Christian stewardship; in promoting a truer and more Scriptural idea of offerings in their relation to Christian life, and in the awakening of livelier personal interest in the great work of missions at home and abroad. A movement such as this which looks to the education of a great mass of people along lines of duty and privilege, and which seeks to introduce order and system among thousands of independent churches, must necessarily move slowly, and those interested in its development must be patient in looking for results. It can hardly be doubted, however, that the movement has in it great possibility, and that it must commend itself more and more both to churches and individuals.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the year, including annuity, conditional and permanent trust funds, have been \$422,428.62.

Contributions have come from 49 States and Territories; also from British Columbia, Mexico and China.

The receipts may be classified as follows:

I. From *contributions* of churches, Sunday-schools and individuals, including \$30,341.00 annuity and trust funds, \$297,328.80.

II. From *legacies*, \$59,003.67, of which \$13,061.62 were for annuity and Trust Funds.

III. Income from *Invested Funds* and *Loans* to churches, \$48,540.26

IV. From the *schools* of the Society, \$5,705.08.

V. *Miscellaneous*, including receipts for THE BAPTIST HOME MISSION MONTHLY, \$11,850.81.

A further analysis, showing to what purposes these receipts are applicable, gives the following results:

I. *For General Purposes* — salaries of missionaries, teachers, officers, and expenses of administration.—From general contributions, \$219,816.62; from legacies, \$39,192.05; from designated funds for Schools and Buildings, \$41,999.82; from all other sources, \$59,109.29; total, \$360,117.78.

II. *For Church Edifice Work*.—(a) Benevolent Fund: Contributions from churches, individuals and Sunday-schools, \$4,743.87;

legacies, \$3,750.00; income of invested funds and real estate, \$10,191.22; gifts returned, \$1,683.50; total, \$20,368.59. (b) Loan Fund: From contributions, \$677.49; legacy, \$3,000.00; income from loans, \$5,840.94; total, \$9,518.43; total for the church edifice work, \$29,887.02.

III. *Permanent Funds*.—Income to be added to principal, \$750.00 contributions, \$2,789.00; legacies, \$8,428.15; total, \$11,967.15.

IV. *Conditional and Annuity Funds*. — From individuals, \$27,552.00; legacies, \$4,633.47; interest, \$20.00; total, \$32,205.47.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures for the year were \$450,692.76. Missionaries' salaries, \$202,398.04; teachers' salaries, \$84,468.88; school buildings, etc., \$22,694.55; General Superintendents, \$13,814.27; District Secretaries, \$20,844.82; gifts to churches, \$17,823.55; expenses of schools, \$9,964.19; annuities, \$21,289.31; expenses of administration at the Rooms, \$15,718.02; general expense and publication account, \$23,861.67; miscellaneous, \$8,137.96. Minor items will be found in the Treasurer's report.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

The following table gives the districts and the names and addresses of the Secretaries:

1. NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.—F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

2. NEW YORK DISTRICT.—111 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

5. PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—E. B. Palmer, D.D., Harrison Building, Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa

4. LAKE DISTRICT.—E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., 106 Smith Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

3. WABASH DISTRICT.—Rev. S. C. Fulmer, 292 E. 15th Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

6. CHICAGO DISTRICT.—Rev. J. B. Thomas, Marquette Building, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

7. RED RIVER DISTRICT.—O. A. Williams, D.D., 701 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

8. MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT.—Rev. N. B. Rairden, Y. M. C. A. Building, Omaha, Neb.

9. PACIFIC DISTRICT.—Rev. C. A. Woody, 162 Second Street, Portland, Ore.

10. KANAWHA DISTRICT.—Rev. W. E. Powell, Parkersburg, W. Va.

The reports of the Secretaries follow :

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

F. T. HAZLEWOOD, D.D., BOSTON, MASS., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year has been the most difficult in my experience for the collection of money for the Home Mission fields. It has not been because of a lack of interest in our work that all the people have not given more liberally, for some of the largest and most conscientious givers have been sorely straitened in their income. Nevertheless, the great falling off of income from the New England District has been due rather to the small amounts received from legacies than to the lessened gifts of the churches. This will forcibly appear in the tables herewith submitted, when it is seen that the whole amount received from legacies this year is only \$34,314.61 as against \$147,072.66 received last year.

Some changes in the method of systematic giving have resulted in the loss of contributions entirely, or the lessening of them for the past year, with an assurance of increase for the coming year.

The year has been full of kind words and helpful deeds of both pastors and people alike. Some of the letters of sympathy and encouragement have furnished beautiful illustrations of an exalted conception of Christian obligation and of self-sacrifice for the extension of the blessings of the Gospel to others.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total contributions of churches	\$28,429 02
Total contributions of individuals	18,527 61
Total contributions of Sunday-schools	1,464 14
Total contributions of Young People's Societies	893 57
Total contributions of legacies	34,314 05
Total from all sources	\$83,628 39
Total from all sources last year	\$202,832 37
Total from all sources this year	83,628 39
Decrease this year	\$119,203 98
Total from churches last year	\$30,213 77
Total from churches this year	28,429 02
Decrease this year	\$1,784 75

Total from individuals last year	\$23,061 84
Total from individuals this year	18,527 61
Decrease this year	\$4,534 23
Total from Sunday-schools last year	\$1,787 76
Total from Sunday-schools this year	1,464 14
Decrease this year	\$323 62
Total from Young People's Societies this year	\$893 57
Total from Young People's Societies last year	888 27
Increase this year	\$5 30
Total contributions from legacies last year	\$147,072 66
Total contributions from legacies this year	34,314 05
Decrease this year	\$112,758 61
Of the contributions from individuals for Conditional and Permanent Trust Funds there were this year	\$7,710 00
Last year	5,200 00
Of the contributions from legacies for Conditional and Permanent Trust Funds there were this year	\$7,749 15
Last year	5,925 00
There have been received during the year from New England at the Southern schools of the Society in money	\$3,198 42

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT: PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

E. B. PALMER, D. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The apprehension arising from the burden of debt with which the year opened was greatly increased by the unprecedented uncertainties of the Presidential election. What could be done to meet the emergency was a very serious question. To the Christian worker, however, there is always an unfailing source of support. The springs of divine life and deliverance lie far above the plane of human affairs. That the Father of mercies has brought us a measure of success and caused the cheer of His benediction to fall upon the efforts put forth is humbly and gratefully acknowledged.

In the early part of June two Missionary Conferences were held, one at Altoona and the other at Pittsburg. Drs. Moorehouse and Woods and Revs. W. H. Sloan and C. A. Woody made these meetings of rare interest by their addresses.

As early as possible the District Secretary, by special letter addressed to all pastors and churches, set forth the demands of our financial situation

and solicited practical co-operation to meet the needs of the hour. This was followed by a similar effort in the fall. A personal subscription card was also sent to about one thousand persons. The interest manifested in the responses from pastors, churches and individuals was very gratifying.

A generous use has been made of the stereopticon. The special evangelistic services in the Philadelphia churches during the winter months have made it impossible to do as much in the city as would otherwise have been the case, yet the lecture has been frequently given and its reception most cordial. It is evident, beyond question, that this is one of the most effective ways of reaching the masses in our churches. It has been a surprise that the people take so kindly to this thing. The wide and varied field of our Home Mission work can thus be set forth for an hour and a half without any abatement of interest. The stereopticon is especially valuable in this connection, as there are so many phases of life among the mingling races of our domain susceptible of illustration, and the magnificence of our natural scenery presents an unlimited scope for entertainment and instruction.

There is a growing interest in the observance of Chapel Day. The sample copies with letter as first sent out were followed in about two weeks with a postal card as a reminder to all who had not responded, with the result of very largely increasing the number of applications for supplies.

I have personally visited during the year 105 churches; have attended 20 Associations, and, at my request, the Rev. W. E. Powell, of West Virginia, represented the Society at two in the southwestern part of the State. Three State Conventions were also attended. I have preached 55 sermons and delivered 112 lectures and addresses.

The total receipts for the year are \$27,898.32, *not* including any offerings to the Women's Societies. This is \$8,336.32 in excess of the previous year. Of this amount \$4,859.04 is due to legacies received. Pennsylvania is to be credited with \$18,309.67, Southern New Jersey with \$3,762.81, Delaware \$910.75 and District of Columbia \$988.55.

A goodly number of churches have exceeded the offerings of previous years, many have held up to the old standard notwithstanding the evil times, while a few have fallen below their former gifts. The entire number of contributing churches, Sunday-schools, Young People's Societies and other organizations is 631, against 533 last year, making a gain of 98. The number of individual offerings is 106, while last year there were 54, showing a gain of 52.

It is a great source of encouragement that so many have thus expressed their personal interest in the special work committed to the Home Mission

Society. Some of the most generous contributors have doubled their offerings.

In the death of Mr. J. Lewis Crozer we have lost one of our most liberal supporters. Always genial and kindly in his attitude, his sincere and unassuming life has wrought itself into many of the noblest enterprises of our time for the benefit of his fellow-men.

The reasonable hope that the great debt of the Societies will soon be cancelled brings not a little cheer to the close of this annual statement. It will require, however, the most resolute effort on the part of the pastors and the brotherhood at large not to suffer this special effort to deplete the offerings of the coming year.

THE LAKE DISTRICT: MICHIGAN AND OHIO.

E. H. E. JAMESON D.D., DETROIT, MICH., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

No year of my service with the Home Mission Society has witnessed greater difficulties and obstacles in securing contributions than the twelve months just past.

I need not rehearse the story of prostration in business, the unsettled condition of values, the many thousands out of employment and, consequently, no incomes. Added to all this, the minds of the people during a large part of the year were engaged with political questions and their probable results. To get the attention of even Christian men and women to mission themes, where giving was involved, seemed at times most difficult.

And yet Christian principle triumphed largely. Out of the abundance of poverty many gave in the regular church contributions, and some, with incomes cut off, gave from their diminishing bank accounts. The year has tested character and faith. As a result, I present from my district contributions that will compare favorably with more prosperous years. The amount in the aggregate is \$21,149.17. The larger part, however, comes from Ohio; and of that, a liberal amount was a contribution by a liberal and distinguished giver through his home church. More definitely stated, the contributions are as the following will show:

Michigan:

118 churches.....	\$2,626 00
29 Sunday-schools	91 09
26 Young People's Societies.....	81 72
From the Woman's Home Mission Society.....	1,054 50
Individual and miscellaneous gifts.....	86 00

Total..... \$3,939 42

There were no legacies during the year.

Ohio:

158 churches.....	\$15,416 21
39 Sunday-schools.....	236 00
19 Young People's Societies.....	222 27
15 Women's Societies.....	288 73
Individual and miscellaneous gifts, including 2 small legacies.....	1,046 26
Total.....	\$17,209 75

In the service of the Society I have during the year traveled 17,388 miles; have visited 94 churches; attended 27 Associations personally and by proxy 15, and 58 other public meetings. Have preached 79 sermons; made 91 addresses; administered the Lord's Supper 7 times. I have written about 2,500 letters and postal cards and have distributed a large amount of Home Mission literature through the mail, by express and at public meetings. I have collected \$96.50 for subscriptions to the *Home Mission Monthly*, and have given away many copies as a matter of education. With hope for better results in the coming year, under more favorable conditions, I am ready to devote all my energies to the great Society I have so long loved.

WABASH DISTRICT.

REV. SCHUYLER C. FULMER, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

My report as District Secretary covers only eight months of experience, but I must say that notwithstanding the necessity of working almost day and night at times on account of being a stranger to most of the field and to the work and on account of the great depression of the past year, I have greatly enjoyed the service. The ministerial brethren, church officials, and congregations have received me most heartily everywhere. My acquaintance has only begun, and yet I have traveled as much as possible among the churches. My able and very efficient predecessor, Dr. Dwight Spencer, has been very kind. He has suggested names of individuals and churches that should be visited or written to, and called my attention to many things which a new man could know only as he had time to learn them by experience. The fruits of his six years of noble service are apparent on every hand.

This district includes the State of Indiana and that part of the State of Illinois lying south of Bloomington. There are in the district 1,198 churches, of which number only about eleven per cent. have preaching all the time, more than seventy-five per cent. have preaching once a month, leaving a small per cent. that have half and three-fourths time preaching. The

churches having less than all-time service are mostly located in the country and in small towns and villages. The past year has been a very hard one for the farmer, as prices for farm produce have been exceedingly low, and in many localities the crops on which dependence is put for raising money have been poor, leaving little or no surplus above home consumption. There are many farmers in this district that have had to borrow money to pay their taxes and many more that cannot pay the interest on their indebtedness. The above conditions and the lack of system in most of our country churches, together with the facts that the district is located in the part of our country where the last political campaign was most hotly contested and that the great financial depression of the past year has been peculiarly felt in this section on account of its make-up, will account quite largely for the falling off in the contributions from the district.

In the prosecution of my work since I came into office I have, with the aid of some of the pastors, traveled 11,143 miles, written 1,943 letters and postals, visited 72 churches, 46 Associations and 2 Conventions, secured 194 subscriptions and renewals to the *Monthly*, and distributed 163,870 pages of literature. I mailed sample copies of the Chapel Day programme to 600 Sunday schools, preached 54 sermons, and made 66 addresses.

CHICAGO DISTRICT: NORTHERN ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

REV. J. B. THOMAS, CHICAGO, ILL., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past has been my first full year of service for the Society. A large personal acquaintance with pastors and churches has aided in the work and added delight as well. This closer relationship has developed into genuine Christian fellowship. Many of our churches have struggled heroically to tide over the continued financial depression. In some cases pastoral changes have been necessitated. In more cases the pastors have been able to share the increased burdens, and have suffered loss without complaint. Missionary zeal thrives under such circumstances with tardy growth. Yet there has been growth. This has not been of the rank or effervescent sort, but solid and permanent. More churches have been enlisted, and thus, though certain ones have been compelled to lessen their contributions, the aggregate of collections from the churches is as large as last year. Christian people are studying to-day as never before the subject of Christian and systematic beneficence. This cannot but bear fruit. The conference recently held in this city has exercised a wide and profound influence. Pastors and laymen alike have been informed and exercised by it. A new era dawns upon us. We are entering a new missionary epoch.

A special feature of our work for the past year is seen in the increased interest in missions of our Young People's Societies. Manyfold more offerings have come to us from this source in these last months than before. Something of a special effort has been made in this direction. For this our societies had been ripened and prepared by their courses of missionary study. They are interested in every department of missionary endeavor. This many-sided inquiry cannot but result in systematic, well-rounded, Christian character. The large and attractive exhibition of missionary work at the Milwaukee Convention has already borne fruitage. Before that meeting I doubted the wisdom of any outlay in that direction. Since then I have been satisfied that it was a good investment.

It looks at this writing (March 26th) as if the receipts of this last month of the year are to be greatly lessened by the special effort already begun, which looks towards the extinction of the joint missionary debts. This may be natural; it is surely unfortunate. Our people must be helped to realize that during the period, from this time to the first of October, the two Societies will need not far from half a million of dollars for the ordinary maintaining of the work. It would be a calamity were this overlooked in the anxiety and pressure of debt-lifting.

The work of the immediate future is heavy, but hopeful. The sky in the financial world clears slowly but surely. There is a slight rift in the clouds. The songs of prosperity are again to be heard in the land. The churches are working to a higher privilege in the matter of Christian giving. False distinctions between Home and Foreign Missions are giving way to the conception of a united work. "The field is the world." No part ought to be neglected; all parts must be cultivated.

RED RIVER DISTRICT: MINNESOTA, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

O. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The population of this district slightly exceeds that of New York City, not Greater New York. Minnesota, the oldest of these States, claims three-quarters of this number. These two millions of citizens, however, are scattered over a territory nearly equal in extent to five of the Empire State. There are in this district 405 churches, having a total membership of 27,000. On account of the scattered condition of many of the churches, their distance from each other, it is impossible for many of these Christian workers to enjoy the benefit, encouragement and inspiration that come from touch with their brethren. In North Dakota there are 2,500 Baptists. The extreme churches, east and west, on the two trunk railroads which cross

the State, are more than three hundred miles apart. The group of churches in the Black Hills, S. Dak., are isolated entirely from their brethren in the eastern part, because of long distances and lack of railway connection. On account of these conditions, harmony of plan and unity of effort in aggressive work among the churches are well-nigh impossible. The General Missionary, through his periodical visits, forms the only bond of union between these extremes. The question may be asked, Do the returns guarantee the investment of money, labor and strength on these fields? Business men have discovered that the possibilities of this region are limitless, and they have made their investments of capital accordingly. Shall the children of light be less wise? The next generation will witness a large population in the Northwest. Its religious life and character will be largely determined by the efforts and labors of to-day.

DIFFICULTIES.

Peculiar difficulties have attended the prosecution of the work this year. During the prolonged Presidential campaign, political excitement and agitation fully absorbed the thoughts of the people. The winter of 1896-7 will be remembered as one of the most severe since the settlement in the Northwest. The trunk railroads have been blockaded by snow storms for days at a time, and the branch roads for weeks. Snow-drifts, packed solid and hard by the action of the wind, filled the streets of many towns to the second stories of the buildings. In North and South Dakota the General Missionaries and the missionary pastors found it often impossible to fill their appointments. In some localities church work was almost wholly suspended for a season, and plans for special meetings, so common this time of the year, could not be carried out.

The shifting character of the population in certain localities is a great hindrance to the permanent development of the work. Rev. M. Berglund, District Missionary, who is supported by the generosity of Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, organized a church less than a year ago at Eveleth in the iron district of Minnesota. In a few months the greater number of the members had left the town and the neighborhood. When work will be resumed at the mines, others may come and fill their places. At another place he reports a hopeful conversion at a Sabbath evening service. On Monday morning he met this same person on the train on his way to another section of the country. Similar difficulties exist in farming districts, especially where crops have failed.

The continued depression in business and the partial failure of crops in the Red River Valley, together with the low price of agricultural products, have had a discouraging effect upon our churches.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

There has been cause for encouragement. Our missionaries have labored earnestly and faithfully, and their labors have not been without fruitage. The missionary churches of the district have received into their fellowship 882; by baptism, 533; 10 churches have assumed self-support.

In North and South Dakota the Convention year closed without debt. In Minnesota the deficit of the year was provided for by pledges during the meetings of the Convention, most of which have since been paid.

CO-OPERATION.

The Superintendent of Missions has been in constant communication with the General Missionaries of his district who represent the interests of their respective States. There has been free and frank consultation on all questions, and perfect harmony has marked their action. Few can have an appreciation of the labors of these faithful and noble men. Their duties call them away much of the time from their families and the comforts of home. Questions constantly arise, needing sound judgment to decide and much tact to direct.

Rev. E. R. Pope is proving himself more and more each year to be the right man in the right place, and the work is making substantial progress under his wise supervision in Minnesota.

Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, D.D., is a veteran in the work. Last year he acted as the treasurer of the Convention in addition to his other duties. The perfecting of the plan of co-operation with the Home Mission Society and the prosperous financial condition of the Convention, as well as the growth and harmony that have marked the work in general, are due very largely to his careful management and indefatigable labors.

In North Dakota the number of churches is not so large. Rev. W. L. Van Horn had frequent calls to assist in revival meetings. A part of his time is given to evangelistic work, for which he has peculiar gifts, and in which he has been richly blessed. The renewed hope and courage that thus come to these churches through his labors enable him to secure a strong hold on the confidence and affection of his brethren.

The Superintendent has been permitted to attend the meetings of the State Conventions and all the Board meetings in his district, also the monthly meetings of the Executive Committee of the Minnesota Baptist State Convention. He attended as many as possible of the Associations. He was compelled to miss several of them, because of the conflict in dates and the distance between the points at which they were held. He has

been away from home almost every week through the year, visiting as many of the churches as possible. His aim has constantly been to bring the churches into closer touch and deeper sympathy with the American Baptist Home Mission Society in its great work, not overlooking the relation of Home Mission to World Mission. He has reason to believe that something has been accomplished in this direction.

DISTRICT SECRETARYSHIP.

In his work as District Secretary, he has endeavored to bring before all the churches by letter and personal visitation the work and claims of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He has been everywhere most cordially received. He has received many messages of encouragement and of sympathy, in some instances from struggling mission churches, which out of their deepest poverty have made their offerings. Notwithstanding the continued hard times, there has been some progress made. A larger number of churches have made their offerings this year than last, and some have increased their offering. The financial report is imperfect, because some of the missionary pastors send their offerings direct to the Treasurer in New York; also, because some of the churches wait till the last moment before sending their contributions.

The number of churches in the district contributing last year was.....	95
The number this year, so far as reported, is	116
The amount contributed last year was.....	\$1,640 14
The amount contributed this year to date.....	2,181 29
Of these 18 are in South Dakota and 9 are in North Dakota.	

This does not include the sums given by Sunday-schools on Chapel Day.

This district is emphatically a mission field. The Home Mission Society last year put nearly \$20,000 into this district. Without this aid a large proportion of the churches would remain pastorless and many of them would close their doors. The munificent offer of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, by which the debt may be removed, has given new inspiration and hope to these churches, especially those that are dependent. We thank God and take courage.

THE MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT: IOWA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, OKLAHOMA
AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIRDEN, OMAHA, NEB., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT
SECRETARY.

The past year has been the hardest one, financially, through which this part of the country has passed since its settlement. Two years of drought, when not half enough was raised to feed the people and the stock, have been followed by a year of bounteous crops, but such low prices that it did not pay for raising. Corn, which is the staple crop in a large part of the district, has been selling from five to fifteen cents a bushel, while the actual cost of raising is estimated to be twenty cents a bushel.

The beginning of the year found the people greatly burdened with debt. In many instances these had been contracted in the purchase and improvement of property. In addition, debts had to be contracted for supplies for the two preceding years. One-half of the people who had mortgages on their land have been compelled to default on the interest and taxes, and thousands are to-day homeless, having lost everything. We are grateful that during the past year there has been no suffering for lack of food, but it has been very difficult to realize any money to buy other necessities and to pay debts. Add to this the general financial stringency, and all the effects of the political campaign, and we have a combination of difficulties which is appalling.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska have each adopted State plans of systematic beneficence. Each cause has, therefore, come before each division of the several States and each church. The response has been small in amount, and each dollar represents self-denial for Christ's sake. One who has not gone among the people can have little idea of the actual self-denial of God's people in many instances. I am surprised that so much has been given. In almost every instance where the pastor has been in sympathy with the spirit of missions an offering has been made by the church. The great problem of systematic beneficence is how to reach the pastors and secure their hearty and persistent effort in indoctrinating and leading their people.

The income of the Society from contributions and legacies, the past year, from this district, has been \$5,599.83, which is \$661.05 less than last year. The decrease, however, is entirely in legacies, which have fallen off \$1,800 as compared with last year.

The actual increase in contributions has been \$1,138.95, or more than 25 per cent. above any previous year. There would have been a large in

crease of legacies but for the fact that legal contests have been instituted to set aside the wills of those who have remembered the Society, and we may or may not secure the amounts left for the Society. This shows the importance of giving while we live. When it is remembered that special effort was not made except in Iowa to secure regular contributions for the general work of the Society until three years ago, and that every year since has been increasingly hard, and that not to exceed one-fourth of my time can be given to District Secretary work, the results will appear very gratifying.

PERSONAL SERVICES.

I have traveled 35,490 miles. Have paid for railroad fare, hotel bills, etc., \$250.81. Have written 6,726 letters and postal cards and sent out more than 95,000 printed documents. Total expense for postage, expressage, telegrams, etc., \$337.93. Have paid for stationery and printing, \$118.24. Have paid for stenographer and other office help, \$188.44. Have paid for office rent, \$60.

Of the above amounts, \$54.90 traveling expenses, \$62.70 postage, etc., and \$24.45 stationery and printing, have been paid to reimburse our special representatives for expenses they have incurred in doing work for the Society in various Associations. None of the work done by them is included in the above report. I have visited 144 churches, and 214 have been visited by others for me.

I have attended 24 Associations, and 21 have been visited by others at my request, in the interests of the Society. I have delivered 314 sermons and addresses; attended 158 prayer-meetings; made 737 religious visits. In these five States and Territories there are not less than 1,765 churches, or about 700 more than any other of the Society's districts. These 1,765 churches are scattered over a greater extent of territory than is found in all the States east of Illinois and Wisconsin and north of Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland. It is utterly impossible to reach more than a small percentage of them personally. To reach them even by correspondence requires an enormous amount of office work. Much more ought to have been done, and would have been done if it had been possible.

PACIFIC DISTRICT: OREGON, WASHINGTON AND CALIFORNIA.

REV. C. A. WOODY, PORTLAND, ORE., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The most prominent feature of affairs in my district has been the hard struggle of the various Conventions either to avoid a debt or to pay existing ones. At the close of the last year of the three most Southern Conventions there was reported a debt to the Home Mission Society of about

\$10,000. To carry on the work and provide for the most part of this large burden has absorbed the efforts of the churches and the large part of the financial strength of the whole field. It is a gratifying thing to be able to say that in one Convention the whole amount of the indebtedness was pledged, and that substantial payments have been made in another. It is expected that by the annual meetings of the Conventions in the summer the whole field will be able to report all its debts to the Society provided.

I have traveled since my last report nearly 17,000 miles and given addresses in seven different States in the interest of the Society's work. In my own field I have found the churches slow in coming to an understanding of the distinction between State Convention work and Home Mission work. For the whole period of our relations with the Society our people of the Pacific Coast have been accustomed to call their contributions for work within their own borders Home Mission contributions, chiefly for the reason that this work has been carried forward in co-operation with the Society. But the distinction is growing clear to a growing number of the churches and these are taking the work of the Society in its large field upon their hearts and contributions will follow according to ability. And yet it must be held in mind all the time that the field covered by the five Conventions of this district is a most needy mission field in every section, and to care for its own will for a generation to come press heavily upon its attention. Covering an area of about one-seventh of the United States, with a population of about one thirty-third of the whole and a Baptist membership of about one one hundred-twenty-fourth of the Baptist membership of the United States, this district will be for years the field in which the denomination will be expending its work and seeing its fruitage. Contributions have, for the most part, been sent direct to the treasury of the Society, and I cannot report upon amounts. I am gratified to report the gift of \$1,000 from Sister M. M. Gray, of the Oakland, Cal., First Church, for the work in Mexico.

The co-operation of the General Missionaries of the various Conventions in the work of the district has been most hearty and kind. To them all I am indebted for many personal favors. The Commissions on Systematic Beneficence, formed in the various States have taken hold of the matter of systematizing the matter of offerings and of designating appropriate times for the presentation of the various phases of our work. Thus it will be far easier to have the attention of the churches directed to the general work of the Society hereafter, and a steady growth of interest and contributions may be reasonably anticipated.

The work done has been in the way of addresses, the distribution of

large quantities of printed literature covering the work of the Society, securing the preparation of articles for the Pacific Coast number of the *Home Mission Monthly*, and preparation of many articles for the *Pacific Baptist*, which covers fully the whole district.

KANAWHA DISTRICT: WEST VIRGINIA.

W. E. POWELL, D.D., PARKERSBURG, W. VA., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

As early as 1836, only four years after the organization of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, it began its work in what is now West Virginia. A few men were employed almost constantly up to January 1st, 1881, when a General Missionary was employed for the State, and since that time from six to eleven men have been employed each year, the largest number having been under appointment during the last year. The area of the State is nearly 25,000 square miles and the population at this time approximates 1,000,000.

The State being very mountainous, and having few railroads until within recent years, has made it a very difficult one to work, but the many lines of railroad now built, and being built, give assurance of much easier access to the different parts of the State.

Baptist churches are well distributed over about 75 per cent. of this territory, and number more than 600 organizations, with nearly 50,000 members; since so large a number of these churches are located in the mountains, they are feeble organizations, and represent little financial strength, but a high type of spiritual life.

Large numbers of our best young men are entering the ministry, many of them without the necessary training so much needed; but will win their way in time and be eminently useful to the cause of Christ.

Many churches, as well as families, can give but small sums for missions. We have never known any other field where such large and gratifying results are secured with so small an outlay of means, and where so much good work has been done at greater personal sacrifice by the workers. Many of our pastors do not receive for their services from the church more than from \$200 to \$300 per year; but a much better system now prevails in benevolent work, as well as in paying the pastors, than in previous years.

At least one hundred mission fields should be taken up this year in towns, villages and important country places. Many good men are available, well adapted to the needs of these fields; and if the Society could possibly increase its force to 25 good men they would be able to occupy at least fifty important stations.

Notwithstanding the great scarcity of money which has almost paralyzed every line of business and made it very difficult to push forward our work; yet we have some encouragements. During the last six years we have built 150 church edifices; a good number at this time are in process of construction. Many churches have been organized. The work of the Society was never so well understood and so highly appreciated as at this time.

In addition to the regular offerings which come from about three hundred of our churches each year, a good number of legacies have been reported and are now beginning to come into our treasury.

The Home Mission Society and its work has a warm place in the hearts of West Virginia Baptists, and we have good reasons for believing that many of them will assist in paying off the heavy debt against the Home Mission Society and the Missionary Union.

II. MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

Attention is invited to the review of the missionary work of the Society presented in the reports of the Superintendents of Missions and the General Missionaries. There have been during the year some special hindrances, such as widespread, severe droughts, continued financial depression, unprecedented snow storms, etc. But notwithstanding these, and notwithstanding a slightly diminished force of workers, the year has been one of marked results. Nearly 5,000 have been added to the churches by baptism, 137 new churches have been organized, and nearly 90,000 sermons have been preached.

The work among the foreign populations is gradually assuming new aspects. Several of the so-called foreign churches have during the year become American, dropping their foreign tongue and using only the English language in all their services. The process of Americanizing our fellow-citizens from other lands is going on very rapidly, and much of the work that we are now doing among them is "foreign" only in name. Probably the majority of German, Swedish and French missionaries under the appointment of the Society not only speak English readily, but do a large part of their work through the medium of the English tongue.

The following presents a summary exhibit of the missionary work of the Society:

The whole number of laborers, missionaries and teachers supported wholly or in part by the Society has been 1,064.

These have been distributed as follows: In the New England States, 47; in the Middle and Central States, 62; in the Southern States, 226; in the Western States and Territories, 695; in the Canadian Dominion, 12; in Mexico, 22. French missionaries have wrought in 8 States; Scandinavian missionaries, in 23 States and Manitoba; German missionaries, in 18 States and Canada; colored missionaries, in 21 States and Territories.

Among the foreign population there have been 254 missionaries and 21 teachers; among the colored people, 47 and 216; the Indians, 17 and 21; the Mexicans, 17 and 5, respectively; among the Mormons, 4 teachers, and among Americans, 462 missionaries.

The Society aids in the maintenance of 31 established schools for the colored people, the Indians and the Mexicans. There are 11 day schools for the Chinese, and other day schools as follows: 1 in Utah and 1 in New Mexico.

The missionaries have represented the following nineteen nationalities: Americans, Armenians, Bohemians, Chinese, Danes, Finns, French, Germans, Hollanders, Indians, Italians, Jews, Mexicans, Negroes, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Swedes and Welsh.

The particular distribution of these laborers is as follows:

Maine . . .	2	N. C. . .	20	Minn. . .	50	Utah . . .	8
N. H. . .	3	S. C. . .	20	Iowa . . .	41	Nevada . . .	1
Mass. . .	26	Ga. . .	50	Mo. . .	6	Idaho . . .	13
R. I. . .	4	Fla. . .	9	Neb. . .	49	Cal. . .	55
Conn. . .	12	Ala. . .	12	Ind. Ter. . .	66	Ore. . .	30
N. Y. . .	17	Miss. . .	10	Oklahoma . .	31	Wash. . .	49
N. J. . .	7	La. . .	9	Kans. . .	50	Manitoba . .	3
Pa. . .	12	Ark. . .	8	So. Dak. . .	41	Brit. Columbia	6
Del. . .	5	Tex. . .	31	No. Dak. . .	32	Alberta . .	1
D. C. . .	9	Ohio . .	3	Mont. . .	15	Ontario . .	2
Va. . .	26	Mich. . .	15	Wyom. . .	4	Mex. . .	22
W. Va. . .	12	Ind. . .	4	Colo. . .	32		
Ky. . .	11	Ill. . .	27	N. Mex. . .	11	Total . .	1,064
Tenn. . .	20	Wis. . .	58	Ariz. . .	4		

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF MISSIONARIES, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME
MISSION SOCIETY—FROM 1871 TO 1897, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	MISSIONARIES.									SCHOOLS.			
	† Total No. Missionaries and Teachers.	Among Americans.	Among Germans.	Among Scandinavians.	Among French.	Among Mexicans.	Among Indians.	Among Freedmen. ‡	Among Chinese.	Number.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Ch. Edifices Erected.
1871....	352	149	25	15	4	3	10	73	3	7	20	11	31
1872....	424	265	29	14	7	4	7	75	4	7	19	83	38
1873....	435	289	29	6	6	3	7	68	2	7	25	605	36
1874....	340	230	38	9	8	1	8	13	2	7	21	670	77
1875....	334	219	40	12	6	1	6	98	4	7	26	795	22
1876....	260	128	54	10	6	1	11	17	2	7	31	848	18
1877....	230	109	37	10	4	1	13	15	—	7	41	871	13
1878....	215	100	32	11	4	—	12	19	1	8	36	1,056	24
1879....	236	108	32	15	4	—	10	21	2	8	44	1,041	10
1880....	281	158	36	18	5	—	9	15	2	8	38	1,191	6
1881....	392	209	40	30	6	—	11	21	3	11	572	1,649	16
1882....	513	202	46	41	6	2	12	21	1	13	589	2,151	66
1883....	607	358	51	40	9	4	8	23	2	14	512	2,576	97
1884....	636	359	52	53	10	6	15	23	1	17	516	3,090	106
1885....	695	356	65	62	9	8	14	31	1	17	140	3,182	113
1886....	669	319	71	69	10	10	13	27	2	17	147	3,326	62
1887....	671	319	75	64	11	13	14	14	3	18	158	3,113	62
1888....	713	355	68	74	12	14	18	20	4	18	165	3,661	88
1889....	781	374	69	87	14	15	21	23	5	20	170	3,406	70
1890....	824	391	68	99	15	17	19	27	5	21	184	5,081	87
1891....	938	443	69	114	15	15	24	31	6	26	216	6,163	88
1892....	1053	505	70	126	15	18	21	31	5	27	256	6,687	121
1893....	1082	524	72	123	17	31	17	35	7	35	246	5,493	110
1894....	1111	479	81	124	19	26	35	42	8	36	293	5,052	84
1895....	1100	512	69	139	25	17	24	43	8	52	257	5,794	89
1896....	1147	524	66	146	24	20	23	43	4	53	287	5,876	93
1897....	1064	462	63	149	25	17	17	47	7	44	267	5,900	91

* The plan of co-operation in the States of New York, Michigan and Illinois terminated in 1875, and 73 missionaries in these States were transferred to the care of their respective State Conventions.

† Not including Secretaries and Agents.

‡ The decrease of missionaries among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

§ Including about ten teachers of Government day schools in Indian Territory.

|| Not reported.

Also in 1888-90, 92-97: Among Poles, 1; among Bohemians, 1. In 1891: Among Poles, 2 and Bohemians, 3. In 1888, 92-3, 95: Among Welsh, 1. In 1883-90, 94-7: Among Portuguese, 1. In 1831-5, 97: Among Finns, 1; and in 1896, 2. In 1895: Among Italians, 1; 1896-7, 3. In 1895-7: Among Jews, 1. In 1897: Among Armenians, 1.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Number of Laborers	1,064
Weeks of Labor	37,593
Churches and Out-Stations Supplied	1,775
Sermons Preached	89,359
Prayer-Meetings Attended	44,272

Religious Visits Made	214,766
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	7,716
Pages of Tracts Distributed	1,927,509
Received by Baptism	4,916
Received by Letter and Experience	4,407
Total Church Membership	49,253
Churches Organized	137
Sunday-schools under Care of Missionaries	1,157
Attendance at Sunday-schools	68,379
Benevolent Contributions Reported	\$91,305.41

RESULTS OF SIXTY-FIVE YEARS.

Number of Commissions to Missionaries and Teachers	20,890
Weeks of Service Reported	745,138
*Sermons Preached	1,848,651
*Prayer-Meetings Attended	1,014,104
*Religious Visits to Families and Individuals	4,665,058
Persons Baptized	150,572
Churches Organized	5,104

* During last fifty-six years.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND GENERAL MISSIONARIES.

The following is the list of the Superintendents and General Missionaries the past year:

Mississippi Division—W. M. Haigh, D.D., Marquette Building, 204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Rocky Mountain Division—H. C. Woods, D.D., Colorado Springs, Col.

Red River District—O. A. Williams, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.

Missouri River District—Rev. N. B. Rairden, Omaha, Neb.

Wisconsin—Rev. D. W. Hulburt, Wauwatosa.

Minnesota—Rev. E. R. Pope, Minneapolis.

Iowa—Rev. E. P. Bartlett, Des Moines.

North Dakota—Rev. W. L. Van Horn, Fargo.

South Dakota—T. M. Shanafelt, D.D., Huron.

Nebraska—Rev. A. W. Clark, Omaha.

Kansas—Rev. E. B. Meredith, Topeka.

Indian and Oklahoma Territories—Rev. L. J. Dyke, Lawrence, Kans.

Montana and South Idaho—Rev. L. G. Clark, Helena, Mont.

Colorado and New Mexico—Rev. Geo. P. Wright, Denver.

East Washington and North Idaho—Rev. A. M. Allyn, Spokane, Wash.

Washington—Rev. D. D. Proper, 1211 Washington Street, Seattle.

Oregon—Rev. Gilman Parker, 203 Second Street, Portland.
Northern California—Rev. W. H. Latourette, Oakland.
Southern California and Arizona—Rev. W. W. Tinker, Los Angeles.
Utah and Southwestern Wyoming—Rev. S. G. Adams, Salt Lake City.
The Indians—J. S. Murrow, D.D., Atoka, Ind. Ter.
The French—Rev. J. N. Williams, 22 Arch Street, Providence, R. I.
The Germans—Rev. G. A. Schulte, 320½ Webster Avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

MISSISSIPPI DIVISION: ILLINOIS (NORTHERN HALF), WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

WILLIAM M. HAIGH, D.D., CHICAGO, ILL., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The boundaries of this division have been extended to include Oklahoma and Indian Territory, transferred from the Mountain division. The organization and operation of this vast region have continued unchanged, each State having its General Missionary, District Missionaries, and in some cases also State Evangelists; the two territories having one General Missionary for the American and one for the Indian work. The whole division is grouped into "the Chicago," "the Red River" and "the Missouri River" Districts, and after nearly four years of trial, continues to meet both ordinary and extraordinary needs, and to justify the expectations indulged at its adoption. It seems well adapted to bear both the strain of enlargement and the equally severe strain of retrenchment, which always calls for the wisest and most careful supervision.

PAINFUL EXPERIENCES.

It will be seen from the detailed reports of Superintendents of Districts and General Missionaries of States that every State has been seriously affected by the financial stringency and political agitations of the past year. This is especially true of the central portion of the division, already weakened by the droughts of previous years. The low prices realized for products have allowed no respite from former burdens but in many cases have precluded all hopes of recuperation, and compelled the removal of settlers to new homes, scattering church members, unsettling pastors, and in many cases breaking up the organization. The whole story is illustrated by the fact that the removals in the Nebraska churches were 4,000, and in spite of numerous baptisms and receptions by letter, there was an absolute loss of 1,200 members. Even where the extremity has not been as great as this, the diminished income of the churches, joined to the lessened ap-

appropriations from the Society, have caused the removal of many pastors; or, if they have continued at their posts, it has been at a sacrifice not a whit less than heroic. Naturally, therefore, progress towards self-support has been checked, the erection of needed houses of worship has been arrested, many churches have become pastorless, and much of the force ordinarily given to aggressive work has been absorbed in strengthening the things that remain. It is the simple truth, however, to say that in some regions the continued financial uncertainty and shrinking resources, and the diminished pastoral service are wasting away the fruit of former toil and sacrifice; and in not a few localities our work will need some day to be begun afresh and the great struggle to be repeated.

BRIGHTER ASPECTS.

And yet through it all the spirit of both the missionaries and the churches has been earnest, patient and courageous; and the results of their work have been altogether greater and more cheering than could have been anticipated. The Conventions in October, in spite of every drawback, were feasts of joyful fellowship and high endeavor. Financially even, most of them surprised themselves, North and South Dakota leading off, fully meeting their obligations. But after the Conventions came the work that tries men's souls—the inevitable cutting down of appropriations which, joined to the lessened amounts furnished by the churches, presented often a serious outlook for the missionary brethren. In my forty five years' residence in the West many fluctuations have been seen and financial revulsions experienced. In such times an indispensable feature in all retrenchments has been criticisms of officers and Boards, and a venting of impatience with the innocent instruments of the trouble. Nothing was more remarkable than the entire absence of this spirit at the Conventions. The utmost sympathy was felt for the Society in its augmenting debt; reductions in appropriations were accepted without complaint, and the most earnest, tender pleading before God was heard on behalf of these great interests. The hand of the Lord was recognized, and to Him did they turn with a quiet earnestness and a patient faith most touching to see and feel. In the great struggle now upon us on behalf of our two great missionary Societies, we may rest assured of two things most manifest in these Western fields; that the brethren and the work are worthy of the struggle through which we are passing; and that if we are not to throw away the accumulated labors and sacrifices of years, *the limit of safe retrenchment has now been reached.* Henceforth our only safety is to advance.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

The report of Superintendent Rairden touching these territories will be found worthy of attentive perusal. In spite of local droughts and the lessening of appropriations over \$2,000, the work has exhibited vigorous signs of growth in the organization of churches, the erection of chapels and the raising of funds. Among the Indians the year has been remarkable for success along many lines, especially among the Kiowas and other tribes reached in recent years, and it does seem as though the time has come when these long-neglected people might be fed with at least the crumbs that fall from the white man's table.

FOREIGN POPULATIONS.

No branch of our work is more encouraging than that among the foreign populations, for in spite of heavy disabilities under which these people are suffering through financial straits, their zeal and self-sacrifice are such that they often triumph where others would fail. All the States are extending their efforts among them wherever possible, and the reports from every quarter indicate that the investments in these people are very satisfactory. Not the least of the advantages is the fraternal unity which is fostered by the co-operation of various nationalities with the State Boards.

In Illinois our work continues under the direct control of the Society. In October last we completed fifteen years of effort under the plan proposed by the General Association, that the Society should take charge of all work among the foreigners. Occasion was taken to prepare and present to the General Association at its session in Urbana a tabulated statement and history of the fifteen years' work. In 1881, when the work was transferred to the Society, there were in Illinois 23 churches of foreign nationality, with a membership of 1,714 and property worth not to exceed about \$40,000. In 1896 we had 53 churches, with 5,972 members and property valued at \$359,100, while hundreds of members have been dismissed to constitute new churches in the further West.

In September last our Bohemian Mission in Chicago was organized into a regular church. The large and influential council by which it was organized was deeply impressed by the evidences of Divine power and leadership which the record of this mission presented. The services of recognition were of intense interest, 84 receiving the hand of fellowship and a large congregation of Bohemian people being present and manifestly affected by the proceedings.

Some special features of interest appear among the German workers of Chicago. Our Third German Church has found an open door into many

Holland settlements in the city and suburbs, and has sought to enter it by securing from time to time the aid of Holland Baptist preachers from other States. These services have been largely attended, a number of baptisms have been the result, and so soon as our treasury will allow we ought to seize the opportunity which presents itself among these people.

Our youngest German Mission is specially encouraging. A recent visit revealed most cheering and healthy progress. On approaching the building the sidewalks were covered with people waiting for the dismissal of Sunday-school then in session. Inside every available space was covered with teachers and classes including all ages and suggesting that larger quarters are already needed. The school dismissed, the congregation speedily filled the vacated house and the regular morning service proceeded. It was easy to see that the pastor's sermon on "The fire shall never go out" was an inspiration to his people. At the close a young man of promise related his experience and was received for baptism, which was administered to him and seventeen other persons in the evening. In addition to the church building and parsonage there is now on the adjoining lot an old people's home, a quiet refuge for the Lord's waiting saints.

CITY EVANGELIZATION.

One of the most painful of the results of retrenchment has been the necessity for deferring the contemplated work of the Society in connection with city missions. On this work not only the residents of cities, but the thoughtful men on State Boards and in the States at large have set their hearts. The perils of the cities are always with us, and have asserted themselves of late years in the most fearful forms, and we cannot and must not for a moment grow indifferent about them; but the *promise* of the cities as fields of labor is just as marked, and to the observant Christian its calls are as worthy and imperative, as those sounded by the perils. But the experience of all denominations is showing that the work in our largest cities transcends the powers of all local forces, however efficient, and calls for the reinforcement of the national help. Our brethren of other names who have achieved success have done it by the union of local and national strength. Well, then, may we long and hope for the time when the Society and city forces can join hands to accomplish this most critical and tremendous of all the tasks assigned to these closing years of the century.

FINANCES.

Although this division is so largely a missionary region, yet the cultivation of the habit of contributing to the general work of the Society is a most important part of our missionary duty. Past experience has revealed only

too clearly how injurious to the fields, not to say the Society, is the course of allowing the young States to grow up entirely satisfied to contribute to their own Convention and feel no responsibility for the work beyond. The organization now of this division makes provision for the presentation of the national work as well as that of the State Convention, and the highest interests of both the State and the Society require that the presentation should be as regular and effective as that of any other benevolent object. Churches that are strong enough to contribute to other objects have no valid reason for neglecting this fundamental one. The District Secretaries of the division have given faithful and earnest attention to this work throughout the year, though besides the unfavorable conditions mentioned above, the prevalence of rain and snow storms, the stoppage of trains, and inability to reach appointments have been exceptionally frequent. In spite of all, it is cheering to note that the receipts of each district from church and individual contributions are somewhat in advance of last year, indicating that in better times this part of our work will be still more productive.

To our brethren, the District Secretaries and General Missionaries, we owe a special debt of gratitude in such a year as the past. In ordinary times their tasks are incessant, perplexing, exhausting. Body and mind are kept perpetually on the strain, while the calls and distractions, often incompatible with each other, assail them on every side. But when all this must be done with constantly lessening resources, changing plans, the removal of men, properties to be rescued, churches to be saved from dissolution, then amid the threatened gloom and disaster, to keep a strong heart and cheery voice, and hopeful countenance is impossible except to the man whose hope is in the Lord his God, and who believes that the Rock of Ages abides securely beneath the church, and the presence of the King abides perpetually with his people. Such has been the hope and confidence of our brethren, and the work of the year has been a noble testimony both to their faith and works.

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP CONFERENCE.

The fourth Conference in the series on Christian Stewardship, called by the Commission appointed at Asbury Park, was held in Chicago March 1st. A good deal of interest was felt in this gathering from its first announcement, and the meeting itself covering six important sessions, proved signally impressive and beneficial. The attendance throughout, notwithstanding storms, was large and fairly representative, the devotional spirit quite marked, the addresses thoughtful, convincing and practical, the discussions quickening and suggestive, culminating in a closing session which

left upon the large congregation the impression of a most tender, solemn and abiding character.

The next day a Laymen's Conference in respect to the united effort for liquidating the indebtedness of the Missionary Union and the Home Mission Society assembled to listen to the statements of Secretaries Morehouse and Mabie and to consider the duty of the hour. A permanent committee was elected, with which a Pastors' Committee will co-operate, that this Western region may bear its share in this most needed and critical effort. The month of April is to be given to this task.

THE MISSOURI RIVER DISTRICT: IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIRDEN, OMAHA, NEB., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year has been a very trying one for all the churches of this District. Hundreds of churches have been pastorless, and almost without exception the churches have been greatly crippled in their local work. It has been exceedingly difficult to settle pastors. There has probably been a greater number of changes in the pastorate than any two years preceding. Owing to the distressing financial conditions among business men those who have not become bankrupt have been obliged to greatly curtail expenses, and pastors have found themselves with greatly reduced salaries. In this condition of affairs, which is referred to at more length in my report as District Secretary, it is not strange that our mission churches have suffered very greatly and that hundreds of important fields have been left without Gospel privileges, either because the churches were pastorless or because it was impossible to plant new churches with any hope of securing adequate pastoral oversight. Many of the leading pastors of this District have been compelled to go to more inviting fields further East where they could secure an adequate support. This has been a very serious blow, not only because of the disturbance of church work in the change of pastors, but also because these pastors have been the leading advisers and helpers in the mission work in these States. However, the results of our mission work were never more encouraging than at the present time.

GOOD RESULTS.

So many of the people have been brought face to face with the fact that the things that are seen are temporal and the things that are unseen are eternal that the minds of the people have been turned as never before to

the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. With a reduced number of missionaries in each State the actual reports of baptisms and additions have in many instances shown an increase. Other results, growing out of this condition of affairs, have been that a large number of churches have become self-supporting, or have decided to get along without help, which otherwise would have felt that they must receive assistance. The spirit of self-help has, therefore, been developed in no small degree. Those entrusted with our mission work have also learned how to economize in the expenditure of mission money. The experience thus gained will be of great value to the work in the future. Thousands of people, pastors and others, have learned that they can live with greater economy than they supposed possible. Churches will exercise greater care in contracting debts hereafter, either in extravagant buildings or for other purposes.

IOWA.

This has always been a peculiarly difficult State to manage in mission matters. When the financial stringency began, missionary operations were upon a basis of expenditure above \$11,000. The receipts of the State Convention have steadily declined, and the difficulty has been to reduce expenditures with the decline in receipts. This is much more difficult than would seem without actual experience. Work had been begun on many new fields, where, if appropriations were withdrawn, it seemed that all that had been done before would come to naught. Many earnest appeals have been made from time to time, and each year a prospect of increased receipts has been considered so good that the Convention is now burdened with a debt of about \$4,000. The Society appropriates \$1,500 toward mission work in Iowa, and also appropriates one-half of all the gifts for Church Edifice work, and in this extremity of the Convention, when it has been impossible to secure the money in the State, the Society has stood by and nobly carried the debt, so that the missionaries have received their salaries promptly. But for this it would seem as though the results to our mission work in the State would have been disastrous.

Rev. E. P. Bartlett, who is the General Missionary and Secretary of the State Convention, has toiled early and late. His deep spirituality has proven a benediction to many of the churches he has visited. The District Missionaries, one in each quarter of the State, have done most excellent work. Many pastors have been encouraged and many churches strengthened by the earnest words and faithful labor of the General and District Missionaries. An effort is now being made to secure pledges to cover the amount of the debt. A good beginning has been made, some \$1,800

having been subscribed at the meeting of the State Convention at Waterloo, and it is hoped that by the end of the year the debt may be entirely removed. The number of churches has constantly increased and a goodly number of houses of worship has been built. The spiritual results of mission work in Iowa have been marked. The number of missionaries under appointment, either for all or part of the year, has been 41.

NEBRASKA.

This State has suffered more than any other from the financial disturbances. The receipts of the Convention have fallen off largely from former years, but really it is a surprise that as much has been given by the churches of the State as has been. For that part of the year, ending November 1st, the Society appropriated at the rate of \$5,500 and for the year beginning at that date the limit has been \$5,000, the State contributing one-half as much more. In Church Edifice work the Society pays two-thirds and the Convention one-third of all gifts. The number of churches has decreased and the membership in the State has also shown a decrease. This has been owing to the large emigration from the western half of the State. Wherever we have been able to extend aid excellent results have followed, and if the Society had been in such a condition itself, as to have doubled its help, more than enough churches could have been organized in the eastern part of the State, at important points, to have made up the loss in the western half. Scores of important places ought to be entered at once, but they cannot be entered at present without largely increased help from the Society. Many of the churches that have become extinct, could have been saved by a little timely aid.

Rev. A. W. Clark is the General Missionary and Secretary of the State Convention and has shown marked adaptation to this important work. It is evident that God called him to the Kingdom for such a time as this. Rev. F. M. Williams, District Missionary, has done splendid work in resuscitating churches and saving church properties at important points. The system of State Evangelists, referred to in the report of Bro. Clark, has proved itself to be especially adapted to the conditions at the present time. The number of missionaries under appointment, either for all or part of the past year, has been 43.

KANSAS.

This State has also suffered very severely from the conditions mentioned above, although not in such an acute form as Nebraska. Rev. E. B. Meredith, the General Missionary and Secretary of the State Convention, has shown excellent executive ability. He has constantly grown in the con-

fidence of the churches as a wise counsellor and faithful helper in all their trials. The Society appropriates three-fifths for missionary work to the extent of \$5,500, for the year ending October 1st, and at the rate of \$5,000 for the year beginning with that date, and pays two-thirds of all gifts to churches for the building of houses of worship. Five District Missionaries are employed, who have done excellent work and largely to the faithful work of the General and District Missionaries, is to be attributed the fact that both the number of churches and also their membership have increased during the past year. Quite a number of churches have become extinct in the portion of the State most severely affected, but more than enough new churches have been organized and old ones resuscitated to show a healthy increase. There have been also a score of faithful men of God acting as pastors in the extreme western portion of the State, who have refused to leave and at great personal sacrifices have prevented many churches from becoming extinct. It is a great pity that help could not be given to all these men, but the impossibility of securing an increase of funds in the State and the great debt upon the Society has prevented. The number of missionaries under appointment, either for all or part of the past year, has been 52.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

These are classed together, because they have been treated as one during the past year in our missionary operations. This may or may not be continued. At the beginning of the year, July 1st, the Society was obliged to cut down its appropriation to these two territories, \$2,080. To those having the work in charge, this seemed to mean certain disaster to the many churches which had been planted, or nurtured by the Society. We have suffered very greatly from this during the whole year. The number of missionaries had been increased and new missions had been opened until during the year ending June 30th, 1896, we had the largest number of workers ever under the employ of the Society in these territories—one hundred and eleven. This was done, although the scale of expenditures had been cut down from preceding years. To attempt to reduce expenditures for missions, \$2,080, for the present year, could only result in the abandonment of many hopeful fields, where we had already expended money in establishing churches. I am sure if the constituency of the Society could see the effect, they would at once furnish the means, so that at least \$20,000 might be expended in missions for the year to come. Rev. L. J. Dyke is the General Missionary for both territories, for all except the work among the Indians which is under the supervision

of Rev. J. S. Murrow, D.D. Both of these brethren have wrought faithfully and have sought in every way to strengthen the things that remain. The number of missionaries under the appointment of the Society for the whole or part of the past year has been eighty-six. The great need is for increased means for the establishment of new churches among all classes. In Oklahoma, a large number of new churches have been organized during the past year, but without help they cannot hope to have efficient pastoral care.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The work among this people has been greatly retarded because of lack of funds. It is to be hoped that in both Oklahoma and Indian Territories the same system of co operation between the Society and Southern Baptist Convention may be inaugurated. We have an excellent school in Dawes Academy, at Berwyn, adequate for the education of the young colored people in both territories. It is situated, so as to be convenient for both, as the training school for Christian workers. Rev. J. W. Dunjee, our District Missionary, has labored faithfully during the past year.

THE INDIANS.

It has been a year of splendid results in our missions among the Indians, especially among the blanket Indians. Our Kiowa churches have more than doubled in membership. Beginning January 1st, 1894, with eight members, they now number about one hundred and fifty, half of whom have been added during the past year. A good increase has also been shown in our mission among the Wichitas and affiliated tribes. The work among the Comanches moves very slowly, but it is evident that real progress is being made. During the past year an earnest effort has been made to prepare the way for these missions to become as near self-supporting as possible. It is proposed to sow forty acres at each mission, to alfalfa, which seems so far to do well. Then by stocking the mission farm with young cattle, it is hoped that within three years returns may be secured, which will greatly help in their support. It is hoped that God may move upon the heart of some persons to furnish funds to put a wind-mill upon each of the four mission farms, and to stock each with young cattle. This will be not only a means of help to the missions, but will greatly aid in solving the Indian problem, for the example will be contagious. If successfully carried out, thousands of Indians will become self-supporting by following the example set by these missions. The latest reports indicate that this year will show more houses built for Indian families than any preceding year, and this will be due quite

largely to the influence of our missionaries and the building of the parsonages in which they live. Among the civilized tribes W. A. Treadwell, District Missionary, has done excellent work. We ought to have funds to greatly enlarge our Indian mission work, both among the civilized and wild tribes. God is giving us magnificent opportunities to benefit these poor people who have so long been without religious instructions, although living in a professedly Christian land. We owe them a debt which can never be paid until every part of every tribe is permeated with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, carried to them by faithful men and women.

It should be borne in mind that the appointment of each missionary by the Society means a missionary family of two or more to join in earnest work for the uplifting of these people. We need at least \$12,000 a year for missions among the Indians in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, and from three to five thousand dollars a year for building chapels and suitable mission buildings. Rev. Robert Hamilton, our only missionary among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, is now superintending the construction of two chapels among these long neglected wild tribes. Every indication points to a speedy ingathering among these people. The Society supports four schools for the education of the Indians, one of them being the Indian University near Muskogee, Ind. Ter. The Women's Home Mission Society of Chicago has greatly aided in the work by supporting nine or ten single women who labor in connection with the missionaries of the Home Mission Society. The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of Boston helps largely in the support of teachers in the various schools.

WISCONSIN.

REV. D. W. HULBURT, WAUWATOSA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Wisconsin is a large State. Entering it at the southeast corner and passing to the northwest corner by the Northwestern Railroad, we have traveled 461 miles, and by the fastest train are fifteen hours on the way. We have seventy counties in this State. There are Baptist churches forty-two of the county seats, but we have twenty-eight county seats in which there are no Baptist churches. The open doors are more than we can number, the appeals for aid are almost heartrending. Opportunities are slipping away from us and they never will return.

The sudden death of the General Missionary, Dr. D. E. Halteman, unavoidably interrupted the work in Wisconsin the past year. This, together with the severe and long continued financial stringency, has had a depressing effect, and yet the blessings are more than can be numbered. During

the year 65 missionaries have been employed. Of this number 41 were regular pastors of churches, 15 were student supplies, 7 were General and District Missionaries and 2 were evangelists. Forty-three were English-speaking, 12 Swedes, 10 Danes and Norwegians. The pastors served 63 churches and 24 out-stations, making 87 preaching appointments. The missionaries baptized 343 persons, and the churches received by letter 171, making the total additions 514, or more than one-fifth of all the additions in the State.

Chapels were built at Ellison Bay, Barneveld and Dodgeville and East Eau Claire, and a new church home was secured at Oconomowoc.

The total money raised by our sixty-three mission churches was \$26,505.89, or over \$6 per member. Of this amount \$2,831.33 was to benevolence.

The most encouraging feature of the year is our district missionary work. Rev. G. W. Lincoln, in southwest Wisconsin, began work in August, 1895. At Barneveld and Dodgeville old organizations have been revived, new church edifices erected, and thriving churches established. In other places, too numerous to mention, Bro. Lincoln has done an excellent work. No less satisfactory is the work of District Missionary Rev. N. F. Clark, appointed to work in Northeast Wisconsin. He began work only last August, but under his kind and spiritual leadership several discouraged churches have been led to look up, and in so doing have seen afresh the Son of Righteousness with healing in His wings and are living again.

At the suggestion of the parent Society, Wisconsin has assumed the responsibility of raising one-half of all that is devoted to chapel-building in this State, and it is hoped that there will be increasing enthusiasm in this department of our work.

Co-operation with the Home Mission Society has been a great blessing to Wisconsin the past year. It has given added strength financially in the general work and in the Church Edifice department, but the chief advantage has been in the official relation of the General Superintendent, Dr. Wm. M. Haigh. His prolonged acquaintance with the field, his broad experience, his wise counsel and general helpfulness have been a source of untold blessing in the initiation of the new General Missionary.

Our cause in Wisconsin is confronted by grave difficulties, but a strong fraternal spirit exists between pastors and churches, and we find everywhere sympathy and a disposition to stand by the cause.

Time, patience, grace, grit, a conservative but positive aggressiveness, will win in this conquest for Christ.

MINNESOTA.

REV. E. R. POPE, MINNEAPOLIS, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Many conditions exist in Minnesota. There are old, well settled communities, and ascending or descending, according to the point of view, from these are communities of all descriptions to the scattered hamlet and wild and woolly mining town. The State is pre-eminently foreign. In 1890 only one State had a larger percentage of foreigners. While some of the difficulties connected with this class in other places do not exist here, still there are very few communities where this element does not add many perplexities to the situation. It should further be noted, growing out of and closely connected with the foregoing, the tremendous preponderance of Roman Catholics and Lutherans, who together outnumber all other religious organizations four to one.

MISSION WORK.

The financial situation has been very acute during the year. When the State Convention met in October there was a deficit of \$2,000. This caused much apprehension, but with heroic self-denial the people responded, and the whole amount was pledged, providing in full for the year's obligations. In view of the continued financial distress, the mission work was planned on a reduced basis. In some aspects the lack of funds might be considered a blessing in disguise. It has drawn out the resources of several churches, and has quickened some individuals to give more largely to mission work. Nevertheless the strain has been, and still is, very severe.

The Home Mission Society expended in Minnesota for mission work (exclusive of German work) \$4,000. The total amount of money expended in missions, including the \$4,000 and excluding the expenses of the Convention, was \$11,028.29.

Emphasis has been laid on district missionary work. Eight brethren have been under appointment. The American District Missionary in southwestern Minnesota has succeeded in arousing despondent churches, and some have been brought to self-support. Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has very generously continued his aid for work in the mining regions. The Missionary has toiled hard; one church has been organized and work done at three or four other points. The shifting population and uncertainty of employment have increased the difficulties of the work which, in any event, is peculiarly hard. The District Missionaries among the Scandinavians have continued in their good work with excellent results.

During the year 48 missionaries have been at work supplying 44 churches and 28 outstations. Ten of these missionaries were students working during

the summer months. These churches are divided according to the language generally used, as follows: 25 English, 11½ Swedish, 7½ Dane-Norwegian. They report a membership of 3,005. The additions during the year have been 370, of whom 211 were baptized. Of the churches that received aid during the year ending March 31, 1896, 9 are now self-supporting. Of the 22 churches now receiving aid, 9 have been organized since 1890 and 15 have received aid for less than six years. So, even amid the trying conditions of these years progress is being made.

Much of northern Minnesota is still virgin soil. In certain sections material advance is quite rapid, and some mission work is being done. Yet, large country districts are entirely destitute of the Gospel, and children are growing up in utter ignorance of the Word.

Grants have been made from the Church Edifice Department to the churches at Wegdahl, Burchard, Big Stone and Falun, and the application of Milaca has been approved. There was a very gratifying increase in Chapel Day contributions, \$200.40 being received. During the year two buildings at Herman and Oak Park Mission, Stillwater, have been sold and the money returned to the Society. Some other churches ought to take similar action.

While many churches have been pastorless and needful work could not be done, and no general revival has occurred, still on most of the mission fields considerable advance has been seen.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

Several pastors have left the State; several others have changed their fields within the State. Now 76 churches are without leaders, though some will soon be secured. The average Baptist church in Minnesota contains 77 members; and the average contribution of Minnesota Baptists for all purposes was \$10.99, of which \$1.74 was for benevolences.

During the year ending May 1, 1896, 1,077 were baptized (one-fourth of them in mission churches), in 120 churches out of 237; and the total membership was 18,289, of which 6,766 were in foreign-speaking churches.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REV. W. L. VAN HORN, FARGO, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Never in the history of our State has it been more difficult to do effective missionary work. The excessive hard times, political excitement, and the severest winter ever experienced here have all added their share to the burdens of the Missionaries. The cold weather had not been so detrimental as the heavy snow fall, drifted by the strong winds, which has

kept the branch lines of the railroads blockaded nearly all the winter. Much of the time the main lines have been in the same condition. Travel over the prairies by team has been almost impossible, which has added to the difficulties. Notwithstanding all these discouragements, most of the churches have reported some growth and a few additions.

Among the encouraging features is the completion of two new houses of worship and paying some old debts that have been heavy burdens and made the work discouraging; also a large increase in the number of Scandinavian immigrants. Converts to our faith from among these people usually develop into excellent church workers, and they soon become devotedly attached to this country. Many Dunkards have located here during the past summer, and these people, being thrifty, sober, industrious citizens, will add much to our moral standard. Our most promising work is among the foreign population who are mostly of Scandinavian and German nationality. They come here to make homes, while many of the Americans have only one object, viz., wealth. Three new churches will be organized among these people within a few weeks, and we hope to take up the work in some places already organized where they have no pastor at present. These people greatly appreciate the work done for them by the Home Mission Society, and hope to be able to pay it back with increased interest.

At present only 21 of our mission churches are supplied, and five more have arranged for pastors who are expected on the field by the first of April. We have had 29 missionaries employed during the year, supplying 41 churches and 20 outstations, reporting 102 baptisms and 79 persons received by letter and experience. One church organized, which furnishes good results in the future.

If our brethren in the East sometimes feel a little impatient at the slow growth of the work here, we beg them to remember that we are only laying the foundation for what we hope will be a grand work in the near future.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

T. M. SHANAFELT, D.D., HURON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

During the past year 41 missionaries were under appointment, supplying 46 churches and 35 outstations. In most cases this work was successfully performed, under difficulties and discouragements that would have tried the faith and courage of less consecrated laborers. On some fields local conditions have prevented the carrying out of plans for build-

ing houses of worship and in others have rendered the settlement of pastors impossible until the coming of better times financially.

A few years ago the population of the State, instead of increasing, was diminished by removals. From this cause a good many churches found their membership reduced. The returning wave of population has been so slight, and brought so few Baptists with it, that later growth in membership has come almost entirely through revival influences. As a general rule, our pastors remain steadfast at their posts of duty; but we have lost heavily in the removal of able and efficient laymen, whose places in the ranks it has been difficult, and sometimes impossible, to fill. We look hopefully to our young people's organizations for recruits to occupy places of responsibility and usefulness.

HARD TIMES.

The most serious difficulty in the way of success is the financial question. Not the one that politicians discuss, but how to secure the needed funds for the successful carrying on of the work in the State and locally, in supporting pastors on all our fields, and building chapels for churches that are still homeless, and enabling the General Missionary and the State Convention Board to increase the influence of our denomination, through organizations, in localities where we are not now represented. As States and communities grow older, many of the enterprising poor become well, to-do financially, and some become rich; but in a new State nearly all are poor, and many become involved in debt through the effort to establish homes for themselves and their families.

Less than usual has been done in the way of building houses of worship and organizing new churches. The former has been practically impossible and the latter was not deemed to be wise until there is a brighter financial outlook. It would be easy to organize new churches in a number of places; but the fact of organization involves the necessity, during a number of years, of obtaining the funds needed to furnish food and shelter, pastor and chapels, for these new churches; otherwise they will die in their infancy.

For this reason, during the past year, more effort has been made to "strengthen the things that remain" than to enlarge our borders. There has been a general healthy growth in church life, a solidifying of helpful forces, and increased consciousness of local responsibility, less selfish seeking for large appropriations, and a clearer recognition of the needs of the whole field, and of the oneness of the work in the State and nation.

Of the population in this State, 240,000 are native born and 91,000 foreign born. Of the native-born inhabitants, 80,000 are the children of foreign parents. Thus more than one-half of the present population was

born in foreign lands or of foreign parentage. Earnest effort is being made to secure the evangelization of these people. Other denominations have been able to accomplish something among the Germans, but we are the only denomination that has been able to reach the Scandinavians of the State. There are now in South Dakota 13 German and Russian Baptist churches, with 1,293 members. Among the Scandinavians there are 18 Baptist churches, with 872 members.

For reasons indicated in this report, the progress of our churches towards self-support is necessarily slow. Hard times, poor crops and low prices, and the frequent removal of active workers and generous contributors, have all combined to keep churches dependent for some time after they desire, or ought to be, self-supporting. Each year, however, the number of churches that have reached the desired goal is increasing, and on the part of others there is a clearer understanding of the fact that, while necessary dependence is no reproach, it is a reproach to ask for aid after local support has become possible.

CO-OPERATION.

The matter of co-operation between our State Convention and the American Baptist Home Mission Society has passed beyond the experimental stage, and is now an assured success. It is accepted by the churches as the wisest and best arrangement. During the last three years not a single church has complained of the plan. It is difficult for many of them to raise the full amount asked of them, but they have earnestly made the effort and succeeded. It is due to them to say that, in paying in full the annually-increased apportionment to the State Convention Fund, they have contributed to the limit of their ability, and too large an increase in the amount required of them will break their courage and dishearten them. Heroic effort needs encouragement. In spite of hard times and general poverty our churches have done splendidly and fully met all their obligations. They are not forgetful of the needs of other States, and so contribute to the general work of the Society elsewhere. They rejoice in the prospect of removing the large indebtedness of our Home and Foreign Mission Societies, and are ready to help in making the prospect a certainty.

IOWA.

REV. E. P. BARTLETT, DES MOINES, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

While we bear in mind that the field is the world, the particular spot in which we are called to labor has a peculiar claim upon us. Iowa's broad and fertile prairies with her increasing population, presses more and more heavily upon our heart. Of the 340 towns with 500 inhabitants and over,

191 are without a Baptist church, and 47 with a population of 1,000 and more are in the same condition. When we contemplate the multitudes of native and foreign born, our field is indeed "white to the harvest."

THE GENERAL WORK.

The additions to churches by baptisms have been 3,040, by letter and experience 1,332, and we report a net gain of 1,076. Our total membership is 36,940, Sunday-school enrollment 28,240. Notwithstanding 12 new churches have been organized, our number is the same as last year, 453, owing to the fact that some churches that had become extinct were dropped from our roll. Thirty-five missionaries, inclusive of the General Missionary, have been under appointment during the year. Twenty have labored throughout the year. They have served 39 churches, giving to them 1,328 weeks of service. Three hundred and ninety-four have received baptism at their hands, and 299 came into the churches by letter and experience, making 693 additions. The entire membership of these missionary churches is 1,818. They have raised for all purposes \$15,780.40, of which \$1,137.31 was for benevolent purposes. Four churches have become self-supporting during the year.

WORK AMONG OUR FOREIGN PEOPLES.

While we seem to have only touched the fringe of our foreign population, there has been gain along all lines of work. The membership of our 14 Danish churches is 887. Seventy-eight were baptized during the year. The net gain is 32. Two missionary pastors have labored throughout the year. Rev. L. E. Larson was appointed District Missionary May 1st for six months, on condition that half his time be given to the Norwegians in the northern part of the State. His salary was pledged by the members of the Board. Rev. L. J. Anderson, of North Dakota, was appointed in his place and began work January 1st. He is located at Decorah, the headquarters of the Norwegian Lutherans. He has been permitted to form a little Norwegian church here, the only purely Norwegian Baptist church in Iowa. He finds it much harder to reach the unsaved among his own people here than in Dakota, thus indicating the need of aggressive work when these people come strangers among us before they become adjusted to their new position, and they again fall into bondage to old habits of belief. Six Swedish missionaries, including the District Missionary, have labored among this people. There are 18 Swedish churches with a membership of 1,041, a gain of 69 over last year. Ninety baptisms are reported and one new church formed. Every church but the new one contributed to the

State work at the rate of 37 cents per member. The 12 German churches reported 125 baptisms and a membership of 1,286, a gain of 57 over the year previous.

CHURCH BUILDING.

Notwithstanding the financial distress, this has been pre-eminently a year of church building; 21 churches have been dedicated during the year; nine the last quarter. Six of these were aided from the Church Edifice Fund. As our acquaintance with the work grows, we are more and more impressed with the importance of this department of the work. Churches without homes can never thrive nor become centers of influence for any length of time. Ninety-five per cent. of the Iowa churches which have become extinct were homeless ones. We have at the present time about thirty which must be housed or to all human appearances follow the fate of those gone before.

SOME RESULTS.

An effort was made to make the "Harvest Home" programme both entertaining and instructive to our children along denominational lines. It bore fruit in the 16 additional schools using the programmes, and the more than fifty dollars excess of year before coming into our treasury. A broader interest was also manifested in the observance of "Chapel Day," and a larger contribution was made to that fund. Fifteen new fields have been occupied, and while the contributions to State work were nearly \$500 less than the previous year there was probably never so much real self-sacrifice exercised in Iowa for Christ's sake. The Lord has richly blessed the work in the outpouring of His spirit. On most of our mission fields souls have been saved, and on some of them He has wrought mightily. The Associational meetings were seasons of great spiritual refreshing. One hundred and twenty churches have been blessed with revivals, against 75 the year previous.

THE NEEDS.

Financially we have reached a crisis in our State work. While, as of old, the Home Mission Society has been our sheet anchor, holding us firmly through this time of monetary agitation, her own well grounded anchorage has begun to drag in her endeavors to hold all these ships of "state."

There is needed a profounder sense of the significance of State mission work and its fundamental character. While we are under the deepest obligations to our honored brother, Rev. N. B. Rairden, for his presence at all our board meetings, and his counsel so wise and timely, and while we

shall ever value the council, sympathy and aid extended through the representatives of the parent Society, we must cultivate a more sturdy independence among our own membership—a spirit of self-help almost unknown to some of our people. Seventy churches that might have done so made no contributions whatever to State work last year. Pastors must indoctrinate their people, especially the young, along the lines of systematic work for God. In no other way will these pressing burdens be lifted and our work move forward. Instead of one man among the Norwegians, consecrated as he is, we ought to have ten. We need, above all things, the energizing power of the Holy Spirit to so bend our wills and bow our hearts that it shall be our meat and drink to do the will of Him who sends us.

THE OUTLOOK.

Aside from the money question, the outlook was never more hopeful. Some measures have been adopted and others are in contemplation looking to a more thorough education and canvas of our people. A sister has been appointed as State Superintendent of our work among the Iowa sisterhood, and as assistants a woman in each district for the purpose of keeping the work and its interests before our women. Our pastors are increasing in number who are making themselves and churches responsible for carrying on their part of the work. We feel that there is no room for discouragement when our work is backed by the labors, the offerings, the love and prayers of our Baptist brotherhood.

NEBRASKA.

REV. A. W. CLARK, OMAHA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Nebraska claims to have the smallest degree of illiteracy of any State in the Union. Of her million and a quarter citizens less than two hundred thousand are foreigners. There being no mining interests accounts for the fact that our population is so largely American. This field, therefore, is peculiarly favorable for mission work. The numbers of unevangelized in our State is surprisingly large. The total membership of all the evangelical churches in the State is about seventy-four thousand, which is less than ten per cent. of her population. Minnesota reports 40.91 per cent. of her population in the membership of church organizations, and Iowa reports a larger percentage. Needs are great and magnificent opportunities are presented for work. The Baptists have tried to enter many of the open doors, and some progress has been made during the past year.

THE WORK.

The magnitude and complexities of the work in our State impress us with a deep sense of responsibility. Owing to the changed conditions which have caused great changes in population, readjustment of the work is constantly needed in many portions of the State. The best thought possible is required in general administration, and constant attention to details is demanded. The plan of co operation between the Home Mission Society and the State Convention in this great work meets with the most cordial endorsement of all who bear responsibilities. The plan never worked more harmoniously than at present. No man in Nebraska has a deeper interest in the development and welfare of the State work than does the honored representative of the Society, Rev. N. B. Rairden.

THE WORKERS.

Forty-three missionaries have been under appointment during the whole or part of the time the past year. Among these have been one District Missionary and three State Evangelists. Our experience in Nebraska does not seem to correspond with the experience in some of the other States in the employment of District Missionaries. A few years ago we had four District Missionaries who worked in four divisions of the State. Their entire salaries were paid by the State Convention, and they traveled almost constantly. The result was that the churches were educated to depend upon their services without any sense of responsibility in paying for the services rendered. We have found it exceedingly difficult to overcome the bad effects of this training. The old policy was abandoned a year ago, and only one District Missionary appointed, who devotes from fifteen to forty consecutive days with pastorless churches in helping to carry through building enterprises or in other special services which are needed. In each case the church has voted to pay to him the same that they would to a regular pastor. In the present situation of our work we believe that one other District Missionary might be appointed, and that the two would be able to do the district missionary work required for the coming year. The appointment of State Evangelists has had a good educational effect upon the churches. These Evangelists are thrown largely upon their own resources and depend upon voluntary contributions for their support. The State Convention, however, guarantees the sum of \$150 on salary, if necessary. This line of work has been found economical, and otherwise very satisfactory. Many converts have been added to the churches by baptism, and much has been accomplished in the way of lifting debts and encouraging weak churches. Another

advantage has been that most of the roaming and irresponsible Evangelists have gone to other States while our churches have secured the aid of these well-endorsed State Evangelists.

RESULTS.

The results of the work of the past year have been encouraging, although they have not been what we hoped for. The total membership of our churches is less than it was one year ago, notwithstanding that more than 1,200 were received by baptism and over 1,000 received by letter and experience during the year. The loss of membership has been partly due to removals from our State caused by crop failures and the continuance of the pressure of hard times.

The same causes have operated in making the missionary contributions of the year smaller than the preceding year. We find, however, by comparison of the results of the past year with preceding years that in the direction of church building and in payment on church debts, more has been accomplished than for several years past. New buildings have been erected at Alliance, Valley and Farnam. Burdensome debts have been lifted at Alexandria, Stella, Falls City and Hartington. At McCook a splendid church building erected by the Lutherans at a cost of \$6,000 has been purchased by the Baptists. Another building has been purchased by the newly organized Baptist Church at Bloomington. The missionary pastors under appointment have been uniformly devoted to their work and the results have fully met the expectations of the State Convention. The student missionaries employed during last summer performed excellent service, the results being beyond our expectations.

THE OUTLOOK.

A genuine spirit of unity and harmony predominates in all the work upon this field. This is true among the members of the State Convention Board and with those under appointment. It is also true in our relations to the Sunday-schools, the Baptist Young People's Union and Women's Societies. It goes beyond this and predominates in our relations to the educational work, to the Publication Society work, and to the work of the Missionary Union. Jealousy and clashing between the different societies engaged in our denominational work are unknown to us. This encouraging sign of progress brightens the outlook for our future. The conditions just described have prepared the way for systematic plans of benevolence. Already the main features of the plan outlined by the Commission on Systematic Beneficence are in successful operation in our State. The State has been divided into five divisions, and two months of the year devoted to

each of the five great objects of benevolence. The last two months of the year given to the gathering up of fragments and the finishing of work in different sections as necessities may arise. This plan was tried during the past year, and found to be a great improvement upon former methods. We expect still better results from it the coming year.

The outlook is encouraging, also, because of the character of the present membership in our churches. The drift population has largely gone from the State, and those who remain in our churches are the thrifty and enterprising who have been fairly successful in meeting the great financial difficulties caused by successive droughts and depression in money matters. They are here to stay, with noble purposes to build fortunes, and to do their life-work. We believe that the very best types of Christian character that can be found anywhere are now in the Baptist churches of this State, and, with the more hopeful spirit that has come in regard to financial conditions, we anticipate renewed efforts in religious work, and are now planning for larger enterprises. The motto adopted by our State Convention for the coming year is "Enlargement."

Another bright feature in the outlook is presented in the possibilities and needs of work in many of the important centres of population. Of the ninety counties in Nebraska, fourteen of them are without any Baptist church organization. These fourteen counties cover 6,140 square miles of territory and contain a population of 16,130. We observe, also, of the 90 county seats only 46 of them have Baptist churches. This leaves 44 county seats, and some of them with a population of over 3,000 each without Baptist churches. With these magnificent possibilities before us, the Baptists have resolved to enter many of these new fields at an early date, and are confidently expecting greater results than were realized the past year.

KANSAS.

REV. E. B. MEREDITH, TOPEKA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

This State, comprising over 81,000 square miles, with a population of 1,500,000 and wonderful natural resources, has suffered terribly for the past five years from the combined ravages of the reaction from a speculative boom, drought and the financial panic. Many of its best business men have been driven to the wall, and all have suffered severe losses. The result in church work is general discouragement, the endangering, and sometimes the complete loss of mortgaged church properties, cessation from building and support of pastors, a general restlessness, and often disruption of churches. In fact, almost a total rearrangement of everything seems necessary. In

the face of this state of things, it has been difficult to carry on our mission work, and even to hold fast to that which we had.

The past year the drought seems to have been broken, crops generally have been abundant, and there is plenty to feed and to eat in the land. Still, prices are so low, and money so scarce, we have not been able to make much progress, only to feel that there is a more hopeful tendency.

THE BAPTIST WORK.

According to the last tabulated statement, the Baptist membership is 39,660, finding homes in 604 churches, an increase of 724 in membership and 25 churches over the previous year. The number of baptisms reported for the year is 2,853, which is a net increase of only 724, shows that there has been a large decrease by removal. More than 100 of these churches are pastorless, and many of them are unable to support preaching, even for a part of the time. Some of them are very small, and are isolated on the Western prairies. Many that have pastors have preaching only once a month.

COLORED BAPTISTS.

Over one-fourth of the Baptists mentioned above are colored. It is said that 60 per cent of the colored people of Kansas are under Baptist influence. They are making good progress as a people and have many most excellent pastors. The condition of these people is a standing monument to the wisdom of the Home Mission Society in planting and caring for our mission schools in the South. They still call upon us for help to encourage, educate and Christianize them.

MISSION WORK.

The amount spent in mission work last year was nearly \$12,000, including the grants for church buildings. During the year 52 different missionaries have been under appointment. Of these 5 were district missionaries, 1 colored missionary, 1 Swede missionary, the General Missionary and the remainder missionary pastors.

The missionary pastors have served 76 churches and out-stations and the district missionaries have assisted 172 churches. Some of our weak churches have no preaching except that done by the district missionaries, and their work is proving very helpful in developing our work on discouraged fields. We greatly appreciate the faithful service of Rev. N. B. Raiden, our Superintendent of Missions, in counseling and encouraging us in the difficulties we have been passing through.

DISCOURAGEMENTS.

About 20 church edifices are in danger of being lost by mortgages unless saved by outside help. A large number of churches are discouraged and either unable or unwilling to undertake the support of the preaching of the Gospel. In many of these places a little help would soon develop self-supporting churches. In the western part of the State is a scattered population needing the Gospel, but not able to support pastors. There are about fifty important places where the prospects are hopeful, but we have not the means to take them up. One-half of these are county seats.

ENCOURAGEMENTS.

We have a faithful ministry of great-hearted, spiritual men. Nearly every self-supporting church has an excellent pastor, true to all our missionary enterprises. A large number of self-sacrificing men are preaching the Gospel in needy places in the face of great difficulties.

There is an upward tendency in finances, and it seems as though the clouds of depression were beginning to break away. The people are adapting themselves to the new state of things and taking on new courage; churches that have been dormant are getting hungry for the Gospel. Several churches have become self-supporting. We have been able with the help of mission money to save several good church properties that were practically lost. Two of these cost about \$10,000 each and were in good-sized cities. One was sold and the church disbanded. This has resulted in encouraging other churches to make an effort.

NEEDS.

The pressing need at present is money to help save these mortgaged church properties and to help support pastors on these discouraged fields for a year or two until they get righted up again.

In the southeastern part of the State the lead, zinc and coal mines, the smelters, oil wells and refineries have caused a number of rapidly-growing cities to spring up. A large demand is upon us to plant churches and help sustain pastors in this region.

Western Kansas has been a problem, but it is now being solved. The Western prairies are good grazing land and the valleys are capable of irrigation and grow fine alfalfa, thus making it an excellent stock country. The farmers are giving up the growing of wheat and corn and devoting themselves to stock raising with good success. This country, so recently condemned as an arid region, will in the near future support a large population. It is important that we keep missionaries in that field and maintain our feeble churches. If funds for these purposes can be received and the blessing of our Lord goes with our efforts, we shall soon see a marked progress in the State of Kansas.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

REV. L. J. DYKE, LAWRENCE, KANS., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Most of those who will read this report can have at best but an imperfect idea of the religious needs and work of so new and undeveloped a country as Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

No part of our country has ever before been settled by people representing such a variety of predilections. The Eastern and Western, the Northern and Southern, the native and foreign born, come together on one common place to jostle or adjust as the case may be. The notions and peculiarities of early training are everywhere contending for supremacy. We have Methodists North and Methodists South with their separate organizations agreeing to disagree; but our Baptists North and South, East and West must unite in one church and agree *not* to disagree.

This is often easier said than done. When we have in the same church the alien immersionist, the anti-alien immersionist, or landmarker, the feet-washing Baptist and the hard-shell, it will be seen that an unusual amount of grace, wisdom and patience is needed to make out of this heterogenous mass a homogenous whole. It will be seen that here are difficulties not easy to overcome. Then, again, it will be remembered that it takes time and money, as well as brawn and brain, to develop a new country. The brawn and brain we have; time and money are limited. These facts will suggest some of our difficulties.

But with all our difficulties I feel we have great reason to rejoice on account of the marked progress of the year now closing. Perhaps thirty new churches have been organized during the year within the two territories. There have been four new Associations organized.

We have had some very remarkable revivals. God has wonderfully blessed the efforts of some of our brethren. As nearly as can be ascertained, we have in Oklahoma 160 white churches, with a membership of nearly 5,000. In the Indian Territory the white churches number not less than 245, with a membership of more than 9,000. These are gathered into 21 Associations—10 in Oklahoma and 11 in the Indian Territory. The baptisms reported sum up about 2,500. We have about 60 white preachers in Oklahoma and 140 in the Indian Territory. Thirty-one of these are under appointment by the Home Mission Society, exclusive of those who are engaged in Indian work. A few have been aided by the Territorial Convention and a few by the Southern Board.

A majority, however, receive no money aid from any outside source. The churches they serve pay them a little, while their own hands, at some trade or on the farm, earn them the greater part of their living.

Green county, lately added to Oklahoma from Texas, has 17 churches served by 8 ministers who report a total salary of \$413.15. No missionary aid from any source has gone into this county during the year. There are other associations that would make a similar showing. In this connection mention ought to be made of the great benefit received in the way of boxes of clothing, which have relieved the wants of many of our brethren. This is not counted as money aid, but, if estimated at its true value, would sum up hundreds of dollars.

Owing to the debt and the difficulty in collecting money, the Society felt obliged to cut down our appropriation at the beginning of the year. This has worked a great hardship. We have used our best judgment in the distribution of the money in hand.

In many cases we have felt that the appropriations were altogether too small, but we could not exceed our limit. More have been turned away with nothing than have been aided. This has been a cause of great grief.

MEETING HOUSES.

We have not been able to build the number of meeting-houses we ought. Four have been completed. Two more are in process of construction. A good illustration of the benefits of this Church Edifice work could be seen at Kingfisher, a county seat town of 3,000 people, where two years ago we had no church organization. Now we have a church numbering about 75, a \$2,000 house with a seating capacity of 300; all made possible by the timely help of \$500. At this time (March 22d) a revival is in progress. Money with which to build meeting-houses is one of our greatest needs now. We ought to build in five county seat towns this year. Besides these there are a half dozen other important towns needing help, wanting which little can be done in building up permanent church work. We have made very special effort to raise missionary money. The result has been fairly satisfactory. In our benevolent work we have not only hard times and poverty to contend with, but the lack of benevolent training to overcome as well. We find a very gratifying gain in the spirit of benevolence.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

In reference to the work among the colored people, this might be said: There is little change from last year, at which time we reported 82 churches in Oklahoma with a membership of 3,650. Rev. J. W. Dungee is still our efficient District Missionary among them. We have not been able to aid them in the support of pastors as much as we would like to have done. By the aid of the Society they have built a good stone house at Langston, a negro town in Payne county, where until recently the Catholic influence has been in the ascendency. Now, however, the tide is

changing in our favor. The need for stronger preachers among them is very great. With few exceptions, their preachers are very ignorant. I have endeavored to establish and maintain a Ministers' Institute among them, but have failed to secure an attendance. A training school for preachers among them would seem to be a desirable thing.

There are nearly as many churches in the Indian Territory as in Oklahoma. They have a few men who are very good leaders. In the main, however, they are very ignorant, many of them having formerly been slaves to the Indians. They have very few houses of worship, and those they have are of the poorest quality. Efficient missionary work is greatly needed among them. To meet all these demands time, money and wise counsels are essential. I believe, however, that this will come. We have only to wait on, hope on and labor on until, with the blessing of God, we may see the desire of our hearts.

WORK AMONG THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

The work of the Society is confined almost exclusively to the Indians residing in Indian and Oklahoma Territories. It employs one General Missionary, Rev. J. S. Murrow, D. D., Atoka, Indian Territory, who devotes his entire time to the work of preaching and supervision. He has spent more than a third of a century in the work, and reports that he has seen very beneficial changes wrought among the Indians by the missionaries and teachers sent among them. There are to-day probably four thousand Indians in the two Territories who are members of Baptist churches. Usually they belong to churches composed exclusively of Indians, but occasionally they unite with churches composed chiefly of white people. Several of the Indian churches are ministered to by native pastors, some of whom are men of piety, intelligence and decided ability as preachers and pastors. Religious life among these Indian converts compares in all respects very favorably with that among American pioneer churches.

During the last four years the Society has enlarged its work, especially among the Indians living in Oklahoma Territory. At Anadarko, Rainy Mountain, Elk Creek and in the vicinity of Fort Sill are four Mission stations for the Wichitas, Kiowas and Comanches. At each station the effort is being made to develop a farm, partly with the idea of deriving an income from it, to be used in meeting a part of the expenses of the Mission, partly with a view of supplying the mis-

sionaries with milk, eggs, vegetables, etc., produced on the farm, which they would otherwise find it difficult to procure; but the chief object in the development of these farms is to afford an object lesson to the Indians, and to stimulate them in establishing and conducting similar farms for themselves. At each Mission station there have been erected suitable buildings, including chapels, parsonages, etc.; the grounds have been ornamented with shade trees, an orchard has been planted, a garden cultivated, some stock cattle have been purchased, wells have been dug and cisterns constructed. Last year the experiment was undertaken of growing alfalfa, with such success that an enlarged acreage will be seeded in the near future. The chief difficulty which has been encountered in these farming operations has been the uncertain and insufficient rainfall, and it is an open question whether the farms can be made even self-supporting, and especially without some means of artificial irrigation. It is the present purpose to experiment with windmills during the coming season to see whether by that means water can be raised from the wells for domestic use, stock purposes, and for a limited irrigation.

The missionaries report that the Indians are greatly interested in these operations, and are already imitating the work by building houses, fencing their lands and attempting to cultivate them.

Two chapels will soon be erected among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, where Missionary Hamilton has been very successful in his work of evangelization. Already a Cheyenne Baptist Church has been organized, with probably thirty members; the First Kiowa Baptist Church at Rainy Mountain numbers more than fifty, and includes among its members Chiefs Big Tree, Lone Wolf and other prominent representatives of the tribe.

It is too soon to pronounce any final judgment as to this missionary work among these interesting people, but from present appearances there is reason to hope that the work is genuine and full of promise. For the year ending March 31, 1896, the Society had under appointment twenty-three missionaries among the Indians, and expended \$10,342.76

THE INDIANS.

J. S. MURROW, D.D., SUPERINTENDENT, ATOKA, IND. TER.

God has greatly blessed the work of the Home Mission Society among the blanket Indians during the past year.

At the Comanche mission are peculiar difficulties. The Chiefs tell the people that the plan of salvation for whites and Indians is different. They insist that the Indians shall not become church members, and especially to beware of the water ceremony. But the congregations at the chapel are constantly increasing. Rev. and Mrs. Deyo and their assistants exercise a large and useful influence upon the Indians. An Indian man recently brought his dead child to Mr. Deyo for Christian burial. He said he had thrown the bodies of three others, who had died previously, among the rocks as is their custom. His heart was not happy. This child was given Christian burial and the man and his friends went off with grateful hearts.

LONE WOLF MISSION.

At the Lone Wolf mission, among the Kiowas, Bro. Hicks has baptized 20 into the fellowship of the church during the year, among them Chief Lone Wolf himself, who has proven to be a very efficient worker and has been ordained a deacon.

Miss Crawford has opened a promising station at Saddle Mountain.

IMMANUEL MISSION.

Rev. H. H. Clouse, of Iowa, began work at Immanuel mission, near Rainy Mountain, among the Kiowas, April 1st, 1896. He and his excellent wife are valuable accessions to the missionary forces. He has baptized 55 into the Immanuel Church. The membership is now 107, including 4 whites. Mrs. Clouse has organized a Junior B. Y. P. U. Society composed of 50 Indian boys and girls. After careful teaching and satisfaction as to their regeneration 43 of these young people were baptized. This gave great joy to the Christian parents, to the missionaries and, doubtless, to the angels in heaven. The chapel is too small for the Indian congregation. They have contributed \$70 to its enlargement. In the annual report of Bro. Clouse are the following items: Sewing meetings 34, houses put in order 12, meals given to Indians 839. Mrs. Clouse has made over 100 garments for the Indians.

ANADARKO.

Rev. D. N. Crane has had a successful year in his school and mission work among the Wichitas and Caddos. Twelve have been baptized, several of whom were school children. The ghost dance has been terribly demoralizing. Every year the Government officers rob the school of some of its best pupils. This is very painful to the missionaries. The Caddos are asking for a chapel. The lands are now being allotted to these Indians.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes Bro. Hamilton is doing faithful work. During the year he made 705 religious visits to the Indian tepees and houses. One new station has been opened, two good chapels are in

process of construction, to which the Indians have contributed liberally. Two missionary women have been assigned to duty in this field by the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago. If some rich churches would give the necessary means the Home Mission Society would be glad to establish stations among other blank Indian tribes who are just as needy and ready for the Gospel as these.

WORK AMONG CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Among the 30,000 full-bloods in the five civilized tribes there are fifty non-English-speaking Baptist churches. Very few of these ever hear a sermon from a white man capable of edifying them. As far as I know, Brothers Treadwell and Davis are the only white missionaries, except myself, who are working distinctively among the full-blood churches of these tribes. As a rule, the native preachers are faithful, but they have no treasury out of which to bring things new and old with which to feed the flock of God. A stream cannot rise higher than its source. The teachers need teaching. They have no books nor other literature in their own languages, except a small part of the Scriptures. Very few speak English. A less number can read English. How can they grow in knowledge? They and their churches greatly need Bible instruction. The crying necessity of these full-blood preachers and peoples is Bible schools. We do the best we can for them, but lack means to support such schools. Friends of these Indians could do nothing better for them than to give the Society a thousand dollars for Bible institute work. Rev. Daniel Rogers, D.D., is doing excellent work as pastor of the church and Superintendent of the Baptist Academy at Tahlequah. The school is now growing in the confidence of the people and in usefulness very rapidly. Money is being raised for a new church-house. Brother Taylor has enjoyed gracious showers of blessings among the Delawares. He has baptized 30, and received 12 by letter into the fellowship of the old Charles Journey-Cake Church. Brother Owen and his church at Bartlesville are building a good meeting-house. Brother Treadwell, District Missionary, has infused life and vigor into the Choctaw churches. Several new churches have been organized. Several excellent men have been ordained as preachers and deacons. The Academy at Atoka is enjoying the most successful year of its existence. Intellectual, industrial and Christian training are all essential to the best Christian civilization. I regret to report that Indian University has not had a successful year. Prof. Brown has done well as Acting-President, but the death of that great and good man, President A. C. Bacone, in April, 1896, inflicted a blow upon that school from which it has not recovered.

During the year 17 missionaries have been in the employ of the Society among the Indians. They have baptized 215 persons, have organized

four churches, and are building four meeting-houses. Over \$1,800 have been raised for church work, including pastor's salaries, \$300 of which has been contributed to the mission work of the Society. Notwithstanding hard times, contributions have been larger than for several years.

There is a statement current among some Christian people in the States, as follows: "The Indians have had the Gospel for over fifty years, hence they ought to be self-supporting." It is the same old story. All Indians are classed alike. Have the Comanches, Kiowas, Wichitas, Cheyennes and scores of other tribes had the Gospel fifty years? India, Burmah, China, Africa have had the Gospel fifty years; therefore, mission work in those countries should be self supporting. Why is not the following also current? "The Indians have been denied citizenship, corralled on reservations of land until those lands were wanted by the whites, then driven farther West into the wilderness repeatedly. They have been robbed, plundered and cheated. They have been the prey of official and unofficial thieves, whiskey-peddlers and immoral white vagrants for over 100 years; therefore, they ought to be in a high condition of Christian civilization."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION: COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, IDAHO, MONTANA, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, ARIZONA, AND NEW MEXICO.

HUBERT C. WOODS, D.D., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Early in the current year Oklahoma and Indian Territory were transferred to the Mississippi Division; otherwise the Rocky Mountain Division in territorial area remains unchanged. It includes nine States and two Territories, besides British Columbia. It covers the larger part of the newest section of our country. Its material development, except in Oregon and California, dates back scarcely twenty-five years. Within that period the population of nearly four millions has been gathered. Its unoccupied lands and its undeveloped mineral resources give promise of a great future. The reclamation by irrigation of its arid lands is exciting widespread interest and is fast becoming a subject of national legislation. The last year has seen a very great revival in the mining industry, giving fresh assurance that untold wealth is still buried in the mountains of the new West. Steamship companies commanding abundant capital, having their termini on the Pacific Coast, have recently been organized in China and Japan and will hasten the development of that great section. With the return of financial prosperity the tide of immigration in increasing volume will again set toward these new States.

But we are not speculating "in futures" to any extent. The new West is sparsely settled now, it is true, but towns and cities are multiply-

ing. People to the number of nearly four millions are here already; in a few years the four will grow to ten; foundations—civil, social, intellectual, religious—are being laid; the enemy of all righteousness is here strongly entrenched and aggressive, seeking persistently to get the first mortgage on every interest and institution of this new country.

Except in the States of Oregon and California our mission work has been chiefly done since 1880. In this Division there are reported 646 Baptist churches. To these were added during the current year, as nearly as we can ascertain: by baptism, 2,885, and by letter and experience, 2,486. These churches have an aggregate membership of about 42,950. The records of the year seem to show a net gain of 113 churches and nearly two thousand members. And when we remember that many of these churches are pastorless and houseless, and many have only occasional pastoral service, and not a few have only a name to live—when we consider, also, the very large foreign and Roman Catholic element in our population, the Mormons, Mexicans, Indians, Chinese, pagans or semi-pagans, who are a part of us; the dominance of worldliness and the wide prevalence and vice-like grip of irreligion and infidelity—the progress indicated by the figures given is full of encouragement.

The Home Mission Society, in co-operation with Conventions where these are organized, has been represented on this field by 210 missionaries; there having been a reduction during the year in the missionary force of 36. In consequence of this reduction and the extreme financial depression the number of churches organized and meeting houses built is less than during some previous years, but the additions to the churches, especially by baptism, have exceeded those of any previous year, and the aggregate contributions of the churches to the mission work have been the largest in the history of our work.

Details of work in different States will be found in the subjoined reports of General Missionaries. Some notable features, however, of the year's work may be fittingly recalled in this more general report.

1. The Annual Meetings were uniformly the largest held in many years. This was the more surprising in view of the hard times, the poverty of the people, the long distances to be traveled, often by wagon, and the great expense involved. The enthusiasm of these meetings was never greater, and there was real spiritual power in an unusual degree. This fact is worthy of special mention, for it shows that our widely-scattered forces are being unified, and that interest in mission work is being broadened and deepened, and that the tone of spiritual life is being elevated.

2. The heroic self-sacrifice of our pastors calls for special and honorable mention. In September the Home Mission Society was obliged to notify

its missionaries that no appointments would be made beyond December 31st, 1896. For three months these missionaries on the frontier were in doubt as to their re-appointment, fearing at best a reduction of salary. And the long winter, with its biting cold, was hastening on. But these heroic men stood at their posts and trusted the great Baptist Brotherhood. And what are their salaries? In Idaho the average salary of the Home Missionary is \$508 per year; in Eastern Washington, \$550; in the Northwest Convention, \$663; in Oregon, \$593; in Northern California, \$534. And there are earnest, devoted, useful ministers, doing efficient work on their own charges, who deserve equally honorable mention. All honor to these heroic frontier missionaries! The fact deserves recognition that they are making sacrifices often as great as those that go to the foreign field, and that they should have a larger place than has been given them in our sympathies and prayers.

3. The generous giving of the churches out of extreme poverty to sustain and advance the work of Christ deserves a conspicuous record. We would invite comparisons, if they were not odious, between the churches of the old East and of the new West in the matter of giving. In some States the churches have given fifty cents per member to Home Mission work alone. In the Northwest Convention sixty-four churches gave ninety two cents per resident member, and thirty churches gave one dollar per resident member. They did this out of privation and poverty that can be appreciated only after a personal visit to their homes. Nor were other missionary enterprises forgotten, for we are seeking to build up all-around-missionary churches. The Conventions that have been in debt to the Society, some of them for years, have made most strenuous and, in the main, successful efforts to meet these obligations. The possibility that the Society would be obliged largely to reduce its appropriations has seemed to awaken the purpose, both in Conventions and in churches, to do more for themselves. The presentation at Associations and Conventions of the Plan of Systematic Beneficence in every case created enthusiasm, and co operating committees were appointed. And while these churches will not be able to do largely in the supreme effort to pay off the indebtedness of the two great Missionary Societies, they will surely not be willing to be denied the privilege of a share in it.

4. The spiritual results of the past year and the outlook for the year to come invite a word. In Colorado 1,482 were added to the ninety Baptist churches, 687 of these by baptism, and twelve churches assumed self-support. Of the six churches in Utah four report 122 additions, eighty-seven by baptism—a most cheering record for that exceedingly difficult field.

Idaho reports 407 additions to her thirty-six churches, 285 of these by baptism, bringing her total membership up to 1,475—a truly remarkable showing. Montana reports 121 baptized into her twenty-two churches, Washington 415, Oregon 405, California 700. No one can visit these fields from year to year and not mark the spiritual progress, which is far greater, more hopeful, than these figures would indicate.

A careful review of this great field of the new West discovers manifest signs of great possible spiritual growth. Progress hitherto has been slow. The work has been difficult and expensive, but many obstacles have been removed. The churches were never so well prepared as now for aggressive work. They were never led by more devoted, efficient pastors. New fields in large numbers invite occupancy. Not a single State or Territory is adequately cultivated. Both city and country call for more laborers. There is great religious destitution. Among the 250,000 Mexicans of New Mexico and adjoining States, accessible now as never before, we have but two missionaries, where twenty would not be enough. Mormonism as a force in politics may or may not have had its day, but as an aggressive religious or irreligious force, as a leaven of evil, it is as active and alert as ever. Utah needs the Gospel carried to the homes of the people. Mining camps in Alaska, British Columbia, Idaho, Utah, Colorado and California are attracting large bodies of people, among whom the institutions of the Gospel should at once be planted. By a system of Gospel wagons, superintended by our missionary, but yet carrying a company of devoted *volunteer laborers*, we are seeking to reach the unchurched thousands in the mountain districts of California and in sections remote from railroads.

For this ever enlarging work laborers in large numbers—recent graduates from seminaries and pastors that emulate the Apostle's ambition to build not on other men's foundations—are offering themselves. But the apparent necessity for retrenchment arises just when whitened harvest fields and special tokens of Divine favor invite and demand enlargement. The call to retreat sounds when victory is in sight.

In the work of the past year our missionary forces have been most wisely led in this Division by our eight General Missionaries. None among us are worthy of more honor than they. They bear great responsibilities and their labors are very exacting, and their duties often are the most delicate. With great regret we record the fact that Rev. Geo. P. Wright, General Missionary in Colorado and New Mexico, has been compelled by failing health to give up his work. When he began it, a little over four years ago, a debt of \$6,500 rested on the Convention. Without reducing the missionary force he has led in a successful effort to pay that indebted-

ness. He had an iron constitution, but his arduous and unremitting labors have broken it down. His name will always be honored among us. Rev. C. A. Wooddy, District Secretary for the Pacific Coast, has done invaluable service in creating an interest in the Society and its general work such as will bear fruit in enlarged offerings in years to come.

The difficulties attending the work, incident to the newness of the country, the changefulness of the population, and especially the sore financial depression of recent years, have been set forth none too strongly in the reports of General Missionaries. The triumphs of the year have been truly triumphs of faith and of Divine grace. One cause, however, of no little solicitude to our brethren, has not been mentioned. It is the growing influence of the Christian Alliance in the West. It seems to draw its recruits largely from Baptist churches. It has already been chiefly instrumental in the division of a number of our largest churches; it diverts offerings from the treasuries of our missionary Societies; it renders practically useless for efficient church work those who accept its principles. As surely as "things follow their tendencies," this movement in the not distant future will result in the formation of a new denomination largely at the expense of our own. If our brethren in the East would emphatically disapprove of this movement, they would do a large service to the cause of Christ in the West.

"Now, thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of His knowledge by us in every place."

MONTANA AND SOUTHERN IDAHO.

REV. I. G. CLARK, HELENA, MONT., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

While we have had to encounter many of the perplexing difficulties incident to frontier work on an emphatically mission field, still we are glad to report that our work in Montana and Southern Idaho during the past year has been full of encouragement.

Nearly all our churches presented unusually cheering reports at our recent Associational meeting. The Montana churches reported 225 additions, 120 of those being by baptism. In Southern Idaho the additions reported were 328, of which number 231 were added by baptism.

We now have 45 churches organized in this field; 22 in Montana and 23 in Southern Idaho. The present membership is about 2,180; 1,155 in Montana and 1,052 in Southern Idaho. A few of the churches are very small and weak, but the most of them are doing good work.

It has not been possible for any of our mission churches to assume self-support during the past year, yet a large number have received greatly reduced appropriations from the Home Mission Society. This is true of six fields in Montana and also six churches in Southern Idaho. This necessary reduction in appropriation has been one of the difficult problems for us to solve, and we could not have gone on with our work successfully on some of these fields had not the noble, self sacrificing missionary pastors been willing to make still greater personal sacrifice rather than abandon the work.

By new combinations of fields and other changes, arrangements have been made so that nearly all our churches are supplied with regular preaching and pastoral watch care. In this connection special mention ought to be made of the patient and faithful work of Chaplain I. N. Ritner, of Fort Keogh, Mont. This good brother has for the last four or five years been doing a truly missionary work in caring for the interests of the little church at Miles City, which has been unable to support a pastor. A number of most excellent additions have been made to our material force in Montana during the year; among them may be mentioned Rev. H. Van Engelen, of Great Falls; Rev. George Cruger, of Pageville; Rev. J. E. Noftsinger, of Butte; and Rev. T. G. Atteberry, of Bozeman. We also have two or three new pastors in Southern Idaho who are doing much to help forward our work; Rev. M. B. Townsend, of Nampa, and Rev. G. W. Black, of Weiser, add much to the strength of our force in Idaho.

Marked blessings are attending those who have been long in the field as well as those who have come among us more recently. At Salubria, Idaho, Rev. E. N. Elton has been instrumental in building a good parsonage and in leading the church at Middle Valley (a part of his field) to begin the building of a house of worship. At Middleton they are just finishing a beautiful church building. At Boise Valley they are finishing paying for the one they built last year, and Rev. T. H. Lydston, the veteran pastor of this church, is very prosperous and happy in his work. Rev. W. H. Bowler, of Bellevue, has been wonderfully blessed in his work on that wide and needy field. Recent special meetings which he has conducted in the vicinity of Bellevue have resulted in many conversions.

At Pocatello, Rev. A. H. Lyons has continued to do good work, especially in the way of helping the church to pay for its valuable property, and thus put itself in position to do the larger work which may come to it in the near future. The Blackfoot church has no pastor at present, but has been greatly revived of late and hopes to secure a pastor soon. Rev. G. E. Baker has been very successful in his pastorate at Idaho Falls, and the outlook on that field is very hopeful.

If space would allow we might speak of much that is encouraging in our work in Montana. The Swedish work, under the general care of Rev. F. O. Nelson, of Great Falls, is prospering. Miss Carlson has been appointed by the Women's Home Mission Society as a missionary among the Swedes, and she is doing a good work. Mrs. Whitmore continues to do good work in her Chinese Mission at Butte.

Not least among our encouragements is the success attending the efforts of Rev. J. H. Spencer and the young church at Anaconda in their building enterprise. Through the timely and generous aid promised by the Home Mission Society they have been encouraged to go forward in this work until it now seems quite sure that they will soon have a good house of worship.

The work in Anaconda, as well as that on many other fields in Montana and Idaho, goes to show that where there are even a few Baptist people who have piety and *pluck* (confidence and spirit in the face of difficulties), the Baptist cause can be made to prosper.

If a larger appropriation could be granted and more men put to work in this field much more might be accomplished. We need two or three District Missionaries, as well as a Sunday-school Missionary, both for Montana and Southern Idaho. But while we do not have all we want, still we feel very grateful for what the Home Mission Society is doing. Especially are we thankful for the help that has come to us through the instrumentality of Dr. H. C. Woods, our General Superintendent of Missions. Since this field has been included in his district there has been a marked improvement in the missionary spirit, intelligence and zeal of many of our churches. No field enjoying even an occasional visit from him can long remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, our great denominational interests and enterprises which have so much to do with the great question of how and when North America and the world shall be taken for Christ.

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

REV. GEORGE P. WRIGHT, DENVER, COLO., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

While so many fields tell of their discouragements, it is pleasant to note the many advantages we have in Colorado this year in our work that we did not have last year.

FINANCIAL.

Our burdensome debt to the Home Mission Society that has hindered us in our work for many years has been paid, and we closed the year with \$500 in the treasury.

Even though this has been a year of financial struggle, the Baptists of Colorado have given more for benevolence than in any year in our history.

A goodly number in all our churches have adopted the "tenth principle," and by this method much more has been gathered in for the Lord's work.

Every quarter for four and one-half years the brethren and sisters have paid in money enough during the quarter to pay all the expenses of the quarter and our proportion of all missionary salaries. What other State has a record like this?

PULPITS SUPPLIED.

Our churches were never better supplied with pastors than at present. Only one church in the State capable of raising money to help pay a pastor is at present pastorless. These pulpits are filled with live, earnest, faithful and devoted men who are consecrated to the work, and the Lord has set His seal of approval upon their labors.

NEW MEMBERS RECEIVED.

During the past year 1,489 new members have been added to our churches—many more than any previous year in our history. Some of our churches have been blessed with a continuous revival, baptisms occurring every week.

LARGE NUMBER OF SELF-SUPPORTING CHURCHES.

Twelve churches have this year declared themselves self-supporting. This is cause for great rejoicing, some of them having been mission churches for many years, and thousands of dollars have been expended on the field. They are now able to support their own work, and still hold themselves loyal to Home and State Missions. All of this has been a great help to encourage us in the work.

WHAT WE MOST NEED TO-DAY.

Colorado must, of necessity, be one of the first States to come to the front. Her rich mines and health-giving climate will always be a bid to men of means and culture to make a home within her borders. Large numbers of foreigners are coming to this State, and the question is, Shall we Americanize them or allow them to foreignize us?

BEST MISSIONARY GROUND IN NORTH AMERICA.

Twenty-six whole counties, many of them as large as some of the Eastern States; thirty-four county seats, and hundreds of cities and towns with a population of from one hundred to four thousand, to-day without a Baptist church, minister or Sunday-school! What we most need is more money to send the large number of men who are waiting and anxious to go to these destitute fields and plant the Baptist standard. I doubt if there is

better missionary ground in North America to-day than we find in Colorado, or any country where we can be assured of better results for money expended.

MISSIONARIES EMPLOYED.

During the past year we have employed 41 different missionaries, who have occupied 62 different fields and outstations. These men are earnest, faithful and consecrated to their work, and the Lord is most wonderfully blessing their labors. Three fine church buildings have been erected during the year. A fine Gospel wagon has been equipped and placed in the field this last year, and it is expected to reach some of the places so destitute of Gospel privileges.

NEW MEXICO.

The work in New Mexico has been far more promising this last year. The great Pecos Valley, so rich and fertile, has practically been given over to the Baptists.

A fine new stone church has been erected at Roswell and paid for. Brother Read, the pastor, is doing excellent service, while Rev. A. J. Emerson, pastor at Eddy, is looking after our interests in the southern portion of the valley. Two of our missionaries have been faithful in supplying the churches in the mountain towns. The larger centres of New Mexico, Albuquerque and Las Vegas, are well supplied with good men who will be faithful in their work. During the year we have employed 13 missionaries, who have occupied 21 different fields and outstations.

UTAH AND WYOMING.

REV. S. G. ADAMS, SALT LAKE CITY, GENERAL MISISONARY.

One year of Utah Statehood has passed. A busy year it has been among Mormons seeking to get firm hold of the reins of Church and State. How well they are succeeding time will tell. There is increased activity in all the manifold lines of their church work. They are sending out 1,500 more missionaries this spring into all parts of our own and foreign lands.

They make a sort of reform school out of missions, and when a young man gets so bad they can't control him he is appointed to a mission, and public sentiment is so strong that he must go or forever be the butt of ridicule. This class seems most successful with the class reached by Mormonism. Their zeal is stirred by the honors which await their return in a Tabernacle ovation. Don't think I am suggesting a better way to our missionary societies.

That polygamy is coming out of its hiding place is an open secret. Then the late Senatorial contest proves that no one out of favor with the church can be elected to office. Moses Thatcher, an apostle, was given one hour to sign an ironclad pledge to the church. When he refused to stultify his conscience by signing he was deposed from his apostleship, and when he was nominated for United States Senator he was turned down by church influence. This man Moses has a host of friends, and the result may be a division of Thatcherites as a former division resulted in Josephites. Mormonism has had thirteen divisions in its brief history. May they rapidly multiply!

SOCIALLY.

Utah is the recognized banner State of the Union for cigarette smoking. The dance is a craze. I am told that 85 per cent. of the marriages are illegitimate (forced), largely the result of the dance craze. Even Mormon leaders are alarmed at the social evil and say they would gladly stop dancing, but, as they can't, they think it best to hold dances in their churches and open them with prayer.

In no State in our Union is profanity so well nigh universal. This worldliness, mixed with greed of gain, has a sweep all but irresistible on all our churches. It would be a great error to conclude that since Utah has Statehood she is not so strictly a mission field. Utah is destined to become a wealthy and populous State. Her territory stretches 350 miles north and south and 270 miles east and west, containing about 85,000 square miles. Her territory is larger than the six New England States, but we won't press the comparison.

Brigham Young discouraged mining lest it fill their land with Gentiles, and it will. There are 75,000 Gentiles in Utah now. Mining is just in its infancy.

Baptists have six organized churches: One in Ogden, one in Provo, four in Salt Lake City. Of the latter, one is Swedish and one is colored. Then we have six missions, four of them having chapels. Seven years ago we had three buildings, one of them a very small structure at West Ogden. Now we have eight chapels valued at \$87,000. We have four regular pastors and a General Missionary. Deacon W. W. Randolph, of the First Church of Salt Lake City, is giving all his time to mission work at his own charges. He hopes soon to organize a Baptist church at Bingham, one of our oldest mining camps.

Our Utah Baptist Association includes all the State, and so takes the place of a State Convention. This Association held its thirteenth annual session September 15th and 16th at the East Side Church, Salt Lake City.

This session was pronounced the best in its history. Our six churches reported a membership of 538 and 60 baptisms for the year; 27 baptisms have since been reported, making 87 in all. There are 1,100 scholars in our Sunday-schools.

Our Swedish Baptist church is in great need of a pastor. There are so many Scandinavians in Utah that nothing but a depleted treasury could excuse us for leaving this people without a leader. The colored church is also pastorless. Fort Douglas, now garrisoned by colored troops, greatly adds to our colored population. The chaplain and his family are royal Baptists, but his time is taken up at the post. Some of the leaders of the colored church tell me that if the Home Mission Society could select a good pastor and help support him for six months they could be self-supporting.

MERCUR.

Mercur, Utah's great gold mining camp, is 60 miles by rail south-west of Salt Lake City. Four well located lots were donated by Captain J. R. De Lamar. The lots are worth \$2,000. A neat chapel has been built, 35 by 58, with three rooms, 12 by 12, at a cost of \$2,000. Thus the gift of \$500 from our Society has secured property worth \$4,000. We have a vigorous Sunday-school, a Christian Endeavor Society and a Junior Christian Endeavor. We have as yet no organized church. We have given an every-Sunday service—the only regular service in the camp. Mercur needs a resident pastor, and the people express a willingness to raise most of his support. Our policy is to center our present efforts on Gentile population, where we can get financial aid and quick returns.

GOOD CHEER.

Notwithstanding the financial stringency working such hardship on all classes, our Baptist outlook was never so full of promise. Our first church, Salt Lake City, has reached self-support; then Ogden and East Side, Salt Lake City, have each raised \$100 extra this year. All our churches have had additions, 87 in all, by baptism. Provo has fully doubled her working force. At a social just held, the free-will offering was brought of \$42, and they are now papering and repainting their beautiful chapel. Baptists have made no mistake in their liberal gift to Provo.

EVANSTON, WYOMING.

Last August Rev. C. L. Payne closed his work at Evanston. Till recently the church has been pastorless. February 1st your General Missionary spent two weeks in special meetings. The membership was doubled, and

the church has called Rev. E. F. Perry, of Denver, and he is at work, with bright prospects. There are several important towns in Southwestern Wyoming, but no new work could be attempted this year.

A SUGGESTION.

There should be concerted action on the part of pastors and representatives of all denominations to checkmate outgoing Mormon missionaries. There should be established a bureau of literature, showing the false doctrines of the Mormon church; thus the whole nation could be put in touch with this literature and with our missionaries in Utah. The destination of Mormon missionaries should be traced, and our representatives at their destination be notified and fortified against their delusive teachings. I am aware that this will add a heavy burden to our overworked missionaries; but, in my judgment, no work is more important. I have answered hundreds of letters asking for facts. Many such letters come to all our workers. Rev. J. C. Andrews, of Provo, has done much of this work, publishing several tracts at his own expense. The zeal of Mormonism is to Mormonize America (see Matthew, xxiii., 15). We should have a zeal as intense for truth.

THE NORTHWEST BAPTIST CONVENTION.

REV. D. D. PROPER, SEATTLE, WASH., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The field of this Convention embraces Western Washington and British Columbia, and is composed of 76 churches and 4,775 members. For the last Convention year there were 46 pastors, 34 of whom were missionary pastors preaching in 46 churches. The total amount contributed for the mission work of the Convention last year was \$3,056.76, which was \$906 more than for the previous year. Sixty-four churches, with 3,303 resident members, gave this amount—an average of 92½ cents per resident member. Thirty churches gave an average of one dollar and upwards per resident member for Convention mission work. There are but nine churches on this field able to support pastors all the time unaided.

SOME CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF OUR WORK.

Our condition might well be described by saying, "We are hard at work overcoming difficulties." These difficulties, which in many cases are formidable obstacles, are of various kinds:

1. Owing to the great reaction from the prosperous times of five or seven years ago, there have been many reversals in business and church

affairs, which have been very disheartening. Probably this newly settled Northwest coast has suffered more severely in this respect than any other part of the country. Literally, hundreds, if not thousands, of persons six years ago supposed to be wealthy have witnessed their fortunes gradually fade away, until it has been a struggle for existence. In some places church buildings were erected at that time on a basis requiring considerable means to complete the work. The crash came, and we were not able to change the foundations already laid, and so have had to struggle on as best we could. One case will represent others: There is one church where a large building was erected and partly paid for, and in the membership was one brother supposed to be worth \$60,000, another \$50,000, and another \$35,000. These men have lost all their property, save perhaps a house and lot of small value, and other members in proportion, until now it is a hard struggle for the necessities of life. It requires a desperate effort to retain possession of the property, with the constant drain for interest. Fifteen of our churches, and among them most of our larger ones, are in this condition, and five of them have offered to turn over the property to the creditors. There is scarcely a single church started six or eight years ago where there is not a hard struggle under crushing financial burdens, with some of lesser proportions incurred later. One or two have been lost entirely, and others are trembling in the balance.

2. In the gathering of diverse elements from all parts of the country into new and rapidly forming churches five or seven years ago, there has been a great obstacle to progress. In the occupation of a new country this is to quite an extent unavoidable, no matter what care is exercised, and all denominations are alike suffering from it. In the crystallization of these elements, which is sure to take place, there will be internal dissensions, and a sloughing-off process. When this takes place in extreme hard times, it is so much the worse for the church, for some members who would "stay by the stuff" in prosperity will draw back in hard times. During this period six of the churches in the larger places went out of existence, and two of them lost their property entirely. Four of them have been reorganized, and, thanks to the Home Mission Society, four church buildings have been saved. One other had to be partially reorganized, and a number have been prostrated to the point of nearly losing their visibility. From the same causes seven others are now almost paralyzed, so far as aggressive work is concerned.

One pastor writes that he "would gladly exchange his church of over 50 members for twenty good average Baptists, and that, after taking out twelve, an ordinary evening zephyr would blow the remainder about as to

pleased." These new churches on this North Pacific coast seem to be a prey to all the isms and schisms extant in the land. Some of the largest churches have been seriously divided, as well as the smaller ones.

3. The constant removal of members from one place to another, in such measure as is almost unknown to the older East, is a great hindrance to prosperity. Comparatively, very few seem settled in life; hence, there is constant changing about.

4. Owing to these causes and the very small salaries the pastorates are short, as a rule, and thus serious interruption comes to the work. The average salary of our thirty-four missionary pastors last year was \$663. At the present time one college and seminary minister, formerly receiving a good salary, is trying to support a wife and four children on less than \$600. Constant changes are taking place in the pastorates.

SOME ENCOURAGEMENTS.

1. It is a matter of great encouragement that we have held our own so well under these adverse conditions, and made even a slight increase. We have worked harder, and sacrificed more to do this than in former times to secure greater enlargement. Five years ago we numbered 3,200 members.

2. It is encouraging to note the development of rare devotion to the cause of Christ on the part of the "faithful" ones in every church, even sometimes to the dividing of the living. Such sacrifices on the part of pastors and members to maintain the work is very rarely equaled in this or any other country.

3. Notwithstanding the great difficulties, some progress has been made. One church, with the pastor under commission, has just come to the point of voluntarily assuming self-support at the end of the first quarter of the appointment, even declining to receive that amount. This has been done with the church carrying quite a debt on its property. During the year six new churches have been organized, and some of them in very important places, which give promise of rapid and permanent growth. Five churches have built new meeting-houses, and five more are making preparation to build soon.

4. It is encouraging to note that after these years of terrific business depression, wherein the sifting and solidifying process has been going steadily forward, we are so well prepared for an era of prosperity as now seems at hand in this great Puget Sound Country. The foundations have been laid broad and deep for the coming generations, and although they were too large for our reduced means, yet the time is soon at hand when they will be needed. We have sixty houses of worship, and we

hope to save them all to the denomination. We have an earnest, efficient class of pastors now on the field doing good work, and we are hoping to enter upon a new era of church prosperity.

NEED OF ENLARGEMENT.

In one small town, where another denomination had been holding services for seven years without a conversion (it is said), the Baptists, after a few weeks' meetings, have just organized a church with 32 members, with some more to come in soon, and have a promising outlook. This was the first church organized in the place, and an effort will be made to build the first meeting-house soon, as the lots have been already donated.

It is reported to me on good authority that in the upper valley of one of our large rivers, back toward the mountains, there are some ten districts of people, in which schools are held, where young people have never heard a sermon and many of the children have never seen a Gospel minister. Western Washington and Western British Columbia are heavily timbered regions, and there are scattered settlers and settlements where there are not even wagon roads for reaching them.

Extensive mining operations are being inaugurated both in British Columbia and Washington, and settlements of people are forming rapidly. The Home Mission work needs greater enlargement than we are able to give it at the present time, although we are doing the best we can with the men and resources at hand.

EASTERN WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO.

REV. A. M. ALLYN, SPOKANE, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The field of this Convention comprises about three-fifths of the State of Washington and one-fourth of Idaho, having an area of 60,000 square miles and a population of at least 200,000.

Financially, this has been the hardest year in the history of the Convention. The reduction of our limit of appropriations from the Home Mission Society, on account of her growing indebtedness, compelled quite extensive retrenchments in our work. Some all-time fields were asked to share their pastors with other churches. We were obliged to refuse missionary aid to several fields where aid has been bestowed in the past, and where preaching cannot be supported without such aid. Some twelve or thirteen churches have thus been deprived of pastoral care. These are fields embracing large regions of country, and including from two to four churches each. To take such fields, we need at once six or eight bright, cul-

tured, consecrated young men, who for a year or two, or Christ's sake, are willing to work on small salaries. Such men with grace, grit and tact would soon build up strong churches, which would be an honor to the Master and a help to the Baptist cause.

We have had under appointment, for all or a part of the past year, 19 missionary pastors who, with the General Missionary, have supplied with preaching 34 churches and 22 outstations, organized or resuscitated 4 churches, baptized 140 persons, preached 2,550 sermons, and conducted 1,120 prayer and covenant meetings.

We now have under appointment 14 missionary pastors, who are supplying 21 churches and 20 outstations. One church has become self-sustaining, and 3, which have been self-supporting, have been obliged to apply for aid, leaving in the Convention only 3 self-supporting churches. Two new houses of worship have been erected, one has been purchased from another denomination and one, sold on mortgage, has been redeemed, thus adding to our number 4 church-buildings at a cost of \$7,900.

We now have 53 churches with a membership of 2,675; 240 persons have been added to the churches by baptism, and about 200 by letter and experience. We have 35 Sunday-schools with an average attendance of 1,520. This shows a net gain for the year of one church and 300 members, 9 Sunday-schools and 240 pupils.

Revivals have not been quite so numerous or so successful with us this winter as for the past three years. This is probably due largely to the fact that we have fewer ministers and their labors are divided among a larger number of fields. However, in nearly all our churches having pastors, solid work has been done; better discipline has been inaugurated; members, old and young, are being developed in spiritual life and trained for service, and our churches are becoming better organized for work than ever before.

Associational lines within the bounds of the Convention have been revised, two new Associations have been organized, and one (the Klickitat) has been resuscitated; thus giving us six Associations instead of three.

None of the important fields mentioned in my last report—Lewiston, Colville, Nez Percé, etc.—as needing to be opened for Baptist work at once have been taken up, nor can they be until there is a large increase in our missionary funds. At a sacrifice on the part of many, which I have never seen exceeded in Christian work, we raised last year for the Convention \$900. And the messengers at the Convention committed themselves to a vigorous effort to raise this year \$1,000. But there is danger that the retrenchment in our work, leaving so many fields without pastors, will result

in a falling off of contributions. Oh ! for a mighty revival of the grace of giving on the part of our people, both East and West ! If instead of about \$5,000 expended on this field each year, we could have \$10,000 in two years we could plant a Baptist church in every important business centre from which money would come to our work, our contributions would be doubled at once and would increase every year.

Some of the wealthiest towns in this Convention field are unoccupied by us. The money we now raise has to come from a very small portion of the territory embraced by the Convention. Our churches are so heavily taxed in the support of their pastors that it is impossible for them to give as much in other directions as they ought, and a feeling of selfishness rather than a spirit of benevolence is likely to result from this state of things.

The Chinese work is still under the wise and devoted superintendence of Miss Fannie I. Allen, and is in a prosperous condition. The school has an average attendance nightly of about 20. A good Sunday-school and prayer meeting are sustained.

Five of the "boys" are now members of the First Baptist Church, and others have confessed Christ. Rev. Lee Tow, of Portland, Ore., is now holding special meetings at the school with good attendance and interest. The indications are that a number of these men will be led to Christ.

We are grateful that in the midst of embarrassing debts and pressing needs the Home Mission Society has continued such generous aid to our work. We desire to acknowledge the encouragement given to our work and workers by the presence of our General Superintendent, Dr. H. C. Woods, at our Convention and Board meetings. His wise and timely counsels have been of great value to the Board and Missionary.

OREGON.

REV. GILMAN PARKER, PORTLAND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

We can report a year of steady advance and of substantial progress ; necessarily slow, but satisfactory in character. Many of the old difficulties are gradually disappearing and better conditions appear. The old division that a few years since so hindered our work has lost much of its bitterness, and the lines of division are slowly and gradually fading away. It now exists in the minds of only a few men, with whom it is more of a personal matter than a principle. We devoutly pray for a complete unification of all our forces.

There is a marked development of spiritual life and activity in many of our churches, which will tell more largely in result during the coming year. A large number of religious revivals have prevailed in quickening our churches and in adding substantially to their membership. Our missionaries have shared largely in these refreshings and ingatherings. There has been a splendid advance in financial results, especially in the line of our State missions. Our current expenses have been met and an old debt of over \$2,000 provided for and partly paid. This has been done in the face of financial distress such as was never known before in our State, and without serious retrenchment of our work. With a failure last year of our fruit productions, which is our main crop in the western portion, and the low price of wool, which is the chief product of the eastern part, with a shrinkage of values of about one-half, and many mortgage foreclosures; yet out of our poverty there has come an increase of funds for our mission work. Great self-sacrifice is apparent everywhere, which accounts largely for the spiritual growth and the richer harvest of souls.

We report 95 churches, with a membership of 6,423, connected with our State Convention; over against 87 churches, with a membership of 5,879 last year; an increase of 8 churches and 544 members. Only two new houses of worship have been built. We have over 50 houseless churches in the State. There are about 35 churches, with 1,000 members, that are not included in the above report, not in organic relations to the Oregon Baptist State Convention.

Our Chinese work has been prosperous. The extreme hatred that a few years ago was so intense against these people is dying out. It is no uncommon thing now to find Chinese worshiping in our English churches, while our pastors have baptized a number during the past year.

We have three District Missionaries at work now in the State, which is solving somewhat the question of reaching outlying districts, mining and lumber camps, with the Gospel. Yet the destitution is very great, and the demands of the field are a hundred times larger than we can supply.

Our State Convention meeting at Salem was a grand spiritual uplift to all who attended, and indirectly to the churches represented. Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., Superintendent of Home Missions, and Rev. C. A. Woody, District Secretary for the Pacific Coast, added not a little to the interest and the splendid success of the Convention. Still trusting in God and pressing the battle, we look for mightier results.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

REV. W. H. LATOURETTE, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Our work is prosecuted among seven classes of people—Americans, Germans, Swedes, Dano-Norwegians, Chinese, Colored people and Armenians. Over thirty per cent of our population is of foreign birth. If to these we add their children, the figure is about fifty per cent. We ought to enlarge the present work and also to begin at once among the many thousands of Indians, Mexicans, Japanese, French, Portuguese and Italians. In order to do this work on even the most economical plan, there is needed annually not less than thirty thousand dollars as against about twelve thousand expended this year.

Our methods of work have undergone modification since a year ago. District mission work is not abandoned, but is done principally by missionary pastors, who also combine two, three or four churches under one pastorate.

The churchless population of the mountains and remote valleys are estimated to number nearly two hundred thousand. In order to reach at least a few of these people, a systematic service of Gospel wagons has been started. These wagons, with volunteer, unpaid workers, are in charge of a superintendent, who is under our commission. Most of the people to whom they go are ignorant of the Bible and of the plan of salvation. Some have never heard a sermon. In the school-house of an old settlement, when the first religious service was held the audience did not even understand that the benediction closed the service. They remained quietly standing till told that the meeting was now ended.

Interest in State missions is steadily on the increase, as shown by the treasury. The receipts have been twenty per cent greater than the preceding year.

The spirit of self-help in the churches is gaining. For pastoral support alone, the mission churches contribute annually \$8 to \$12 per member; and \$15 to \$18 are not unknown.

The whole number of churches is 130; membership, 9,283; baptisms, 549. Only one-seventh of the churches pay \$800, or more, per year for pastoral support. The other six-sevenths are in a condition more or less in need of help.

The whole number of missionaries this year has been 27. They cared for 37 churches, with 1,700 members; they labored 820 weeks, preached 2,238 sermons, and baptized 102 persons.

In new chapels the year has been notable. The number built or now enclosed is ten; all but one being aided from the Church Edifice Fund.

The help thus paid or promised aggregates \$1,875. One-fifth of our churches are houseless.

Our missions to the Chinese in San Francisco and Oakland have each enjoyed a spiritual refreshing. Fifteen have been baptized and others are ready.

Of competent men, available for our work, there are more than enough. What is needed is the means to support them. For the work there is sad need. Only ten per cent. of the people are members of any Protestant church; and the Baptists are only one per cent. of the whole population. Corrupting influences are unparalleled. A vicious daily press constantly panders to the lowest elements in the State. In proportion to population, we surpass every other State (save little Nevada) in saloons and in saloon products—penitentiary convicts, insane, suicides, and probably, also, in divorces.

But our God is greater than all the power of the enemy. And in His name we are prevailing, and shall prevail. Our Baptist strength numerically is increasing three times as rapidly as the population is increasing. So we thank God and take courage.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

REV. W. W. TINKER, LOS ANGELES, CAL., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Southern California has been greatly affected by the general business uncertainties. The existence of a heavy debt, accumulated through several years' hard times, failures of crops in many places and the unwillingness to further burden the already over-laden Society, menaced the entire work at the beginning of the year, making it imperative to reduce the force of workers very much below that of former years. An appeal to the churches has resulted in a liberal response, and the outlook is very favorable for speedy liquidation of the indebtedness. In the meantime, larger opportunities are presenting themselves, and Southern California is in immediate prospect of becoming more than a "health resort" and producer of simple "luxuries." The decision in favor of San Pedro, the only natural site for a harbor in the vicinity of Los Angeles, with a Government appropriation of \$3,000,000, carries with it not only the impetus to trade in every line necessary for its construction, but insures the building of the long-talked-of Salt Lake Road, which will be of untold value to manufacturing interests in this section, opening up a large and prosperous country for Baptists in common with other denominations to take for Christ. Shall we lead or follow?

The rapid approach to completion of the Southern Pacific Coast Line will make great changes in the upper part of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Town sites are already being located and an influx of population is assured ; these will call for men, means and meeting-houses. The lesson of all this is perfectly plain and needs no comment. Our missionaries have been zealous and self-sacrificing and their churches have been generous to a pathetic degree in aiding in the liquidation of our debt and providing for the future. There is a more thorough appreciation of responsibility on the part of the entire constituency than has ever been seen by the writer, and recent developments have led to a fuller understanding of the co-operative relations existing between this Convention and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, as a result of an extended visit of Dr. H. C. Woods, Superintendent of Missions, lately made to this field. A most gratifying indication at this time is the marked spiritual awakening among many of our churches which promises much for the future.

ARIZONA.

The work in the Territory is most hopeful at this time. The presence of Dr. Lewis Halsey as pastor of the church in Phoenix is a guarantee that not only the work at that place, but the entire work on this field, will be looked after most effectively. A pastor (Rev. John Cashman) has just entered upon his work under favorable circumstances at Jerome. The Young People's Union is greatly interested in this field and are preparing to assist in the support of the missionary. There are many places of importance that could be occupied to decided advantage at this time if we had the means. A very promising interest at Mesa is compelled at this time to "limp along" and barely exist with occasional services given by Rev. A. B. Tomlinson, the pastor at Tempe, who has his hands full on his own field, which, if it had a pastor of its own, would very soon develop into a strong church.

THE FRENCH.

REV. J. N. WILLIAMS, PROVIDENCE, R. I., SUPERINTENDENT.

In at least three important features of our French mission work, the last year has been, we think, somewhat in advance of all others :

CATHOLIC BIGOTRY.

I. In no previous year has the Gospel been preached to larger numbers of French Roman Catholics. This has been owing partly to greater activity along the lines of aggressive methods of work, such as the Gospel wagon.

and out-door services, and partly to growing intelligence, independence, and what perhaps might be called growing Americanism in the people themselves. We greatly rejoice at success in this direction, for if there is anything in which Rome is a specialist, it is in closing the ears of its subjects to every voice other than its own. Its success is such in this regard that probably in this land of perfect freedom not one in a thousand, even among our English-speaking Roman Catholic fellow-citizens, ever attends a regular Protestant church service for the hearing of the Word even in our large cities, notwithstanding the attractions of our Evangelical pulpits and the pleasantness of well-ordered Protestant worship, and, so far as hearing the Gospel as we hold it, they might as well be in darkest Africa as in New England. The methods of the French priesthood to insure the complete isolation of their people from all the influences of Protestant teachings are various. Attending a Protestant meeting, or going into a Protestant church, is proclaimed a mortal sin. Not unfrequently priests have been known to have warned their parishioners that for the forgiveness of such like offenses they would have to apply to the Bishop for special dispensary authority. Nothing is more common than for converts to acknowledge that they shook with fear when for the first time they crossed the threshold of a Protestant church. Attendance at Protestant services is antagonized in every possible way. Spies are posted to report who attends, that such may be denounced. A wedge-shaped phalanx of sturdy bigots has sometimes been formed to rush through the crowd at our out-door services to disturb and scatter the listeners. One of our missionaries reports :

“As I was speaking words of Gospel truth from the Gospel wagon, two of the local French physicians, with much bigotry and more whisky aboard, drove rapidly by in a buggy between the speaker and the attentive listeners, crying out at the preacher, as they rushed by: ‘You lie! you lie!’ A dog fight, evidently organized by other disturbers, as near the speaker’s stand as possible, was the next thing on the programme.

“A young man coming out of a Protestant church in Boston met a Roman Catholic acquaintance passing: ‘What! do you go into a Protestant church? If Mr. C—— (his Roman Catholic employer) finds it out, he will fire you out of your job in a jiffy!’ The significance of that greeting we missionaries well know. And when, to all that ridicule and denunciation from pulpit and confessional can do, to keep our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens from hearing any other voice than that of Rome, we add the power of Romanism to indispose the mind to religious inquiry and investigation, and benumb the sense of personal responsibility and accountability to anything but the church; and last, though not least, the inclination of the human heart to

love "darkness rather than light," we can but feel that it is no slight progress and no small victory this getting more and more, from year to year, the ear of this people, and we are thankful to be permitted to record facts like these."

The Rev. N. N. Aubin, jointly sustained by our Society and the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention, as Missionary to the French in Woonsocket, writes:

"Our open air meetings last summer were apparently successful; perfect order, enthusiasm, and a great deal of interest was manifested by the multitudes who heard gladly the faithful preaching of the Gospel. Roman Catholic inquirers are coming to see me at my home every week. There is a great demand for Bibles and religious literature. I am in need of 50 New Testaments right away, but we have no money to buy them. From seven to twenty Roman Catholics are now coming to every one of our meetings. Roman Catholics are friendly and accessible. They are not satisfied with their religion, and hundreds are keeping away from the Church. Eight have been baptized and two received by letter."

Rev. B. F. Benoit, laboring in Worcester county under the joint auspices of our Society, the Massachusetts Baptist State Convention, and the churches of Worcester Association, writes:

"I held Gospel wagon services some thirteen weeks last summer. Our largest gathering, I think, was about two thousand, and the smallest two hundred. Through this instrumentality some six new families were brought out, and now in their homes we regularly hold cottage meetings in our fortnightly visits to these neighborhoods. One of these families counts, being fourteen in all, twelve children besides father and mother. The father is of American parentage, the mother French. The children were being brought up in the Romish faith, but the mother at one of the Gospel wagon services became convinced that the Gospel should be the rule of faith, and now the whole family attend the Baptist church. There are 52 families in my different fields to which I have full access and in which I am welcomed to read and pray."

Bro. Moses Robert, for several months our missionary at Fitchburg, writing about a recent visit to his old field, says:

"I had the very great joy of meeting several persons who heard the truth and were brought under its influence for the first time in their lives during those terribly disturbed out-door meetings which I held in 1895 with Brethren Lafleur and Brouillette for five consecutive evenings in the thickly populated French districts of Fitchburg. In a recent visit to New Bedford to assist Brother Lafleur I also met persons who attended those services and

who at that time were themselves disposed to approve and take part in the hootings and stone throwing with which the excited crowds greeted us as we tried to preach the Gospel to the French people who gathered around us in the streets of Fitchburg. The impressions then made had come with them, as since they had moved to New Bedford, where they have become regular attendants at Brother Lafleur's meetings, and some of them, I have recently heard, have united with one of the Baptist churches of New Bedford. How true the words in Isaiah, 'My word shall not return to me void.' This brother reports seven baptisms.

Perhaps nowhere has progress or improvement in regard to "the hearing ear" been so marked as in that great centre of French population, Biddeford, Maine. The first time our missionaries visited this place French services were broken up and the speakers had to skulk home to their lodgings through byways and back streets to escape the fury of a French Canadian mob. To-day our Brother Leger takes his "baby organ," places himself on a crowded thoroughfare, beginning with results thus described.

"Soon a kindly disposed crowd of French people stood around him enjoying the music, listening to the words. Not a word of disrespect or dissent; cheerfulness, attention on the part of all, even to the 'small boy'; no jar in the crowd more than in our brother's music. On invitation being given (it being too cold for the usual out-door address to the hundreds who usually gather) some thirty, mostly bright young men, went up into the hall, every one a French Roman Catholic, and we preached the Gospel and answered questions on the confessional, etc."

Our brother wrote lately:

"I continue to have good meetings, better than ever. Last evening some sixty Romanists came in. The attention they gave to the Word surprised me. They asked me if I wouldn't give them books so that they might learn to pray as we do. I told them that the Lord's Prayer was the best model prayer. Then I got them to kneel down, and paraphrased that prayer, explaining to them meanwhile that we were not in the habit of simply repeating prayers to God that we had learned by heart, but just ask Him for what we need. When I saw so many coming into the hall, mostly young men, I at first mistrusted that it might be for mischief. But, as I closely watched them, I soon became convinced that they had no such purpose. They sang splendidly, with full voice and in good time. (When mischief is their object, they do decidedly otherwise.) I most certainly see progress. Women are beginning also to come, and seem much interested."

Surely, when God has thus given the "hearing ear," he will also give, let us hope, the "understanding heart."

Our missionary at Lowell, Mass., Rev. I. B. Leclaire, writes :

" Since the 15th of February we have arranged for a series of extra meetings, Monday evenings, exclusively for Roman Catholics, and we have found it one of the best methods, as we treat those topics most directly suited to their case. At each of these meetings new ones have come in. They were at first announced for men only, but we have decided to open them to the women as well, so that husbands can bring their wives ; for quite a number of women have recently decided to withdraw from the special services of the "retreat" in the Catholic church at this season. So, with the help of God, we expect this year to be our best."

A very singular and not unimportant feature of the French work in Lowell is the quite frequent gatherings of large numbers of Roman Catholics around the little French chapel at the evening services under the cover of darkness ; afraid to come in, but listening attentively to the Word, and in mild weather, as we have several times on our visits witnessed, filling the dozen windows around the edifice with the eager faces of attentive listeners. Brother Leclaire's voice is usually equal to either closed or open windows.

He reports : " This year we have had the joy of seeing eleven persons confess Christ in baptism, and eight others are expected to go forward soon. Four new families have given their names, in view of identifying themselves with us, numbering twenty-one persons. Three other families have declared their purpose to leave the church of Rome."

PROTESTANT LITERATURE.

II. In no previous year has more been accomplished in regard to the dissemination of the Protestant Christian literature among Romanists. The Rev. G. Aubin's own report bears very cheerful testimony to this. Writing from Springfield, Mass., he says ; " Seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand pages of tracts have been distributed during 1896. This literature has been widely read by Protestants and by about 30,000 Roman Catholics in our county ; 59 New Testaments, Catholic version, were placed in the hands of Romish families. Over 600 families have been visited. Four of the converts were baptized. Our large field is better prepared than ever for a more aggressive and successful work. If Romanists are not saved in this section of the State, they will be excuseless at the last day." Bro. Aubin clearly leads his brethren this year in regard to tract distribution, but other reports are cheering. Bro. T. Tetreault, of Waterbury, now in Eastern Connecticut, 10,622, etc. A warm friend to our cause, who has had great experience and great success as a member of a firm that has pushed a publication into notoriety and influence of full half a

million subscribers, has suggested our pushing things in this department of French mission work by the preparation of beautifully illustrated French tracts or leaflets, very brief, but replete with choicest gems of thought and argument, to be scattered broadcast through the mails. To work such a plan would, of course, require expenditure which secular business alone dare venture, but we wish that such a plan of truth distribution through the mails could be fully worked. It might send the light into countless recesses of error in hearts and homes which no other means can ever reach. Perhaps some enterprising and prosperous servant of the Lord may test this method in all its vast possibilities.

THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

III. Notwithstanding the exceptionally hard times and a new policy adverse to the employment of student labor in our mission work, the class of French students at Newton numbers nine this year, a larger number by one than in any previous year. This French Department, to which the General Missionary gives a portion of his time, has already sent out some twenty French laborers whose fields, mostly in New England, include also points as distant as Hayti to the South and the City of Quebec to the North. The Education Society has dealt generously with this, the Third Department in the Seminary, placing its members second on its list of beneficiaries. Notwithstanding gradual progress in the "French Department" its future existence and efficiency have become subjects of deepest anxiety. Hitherto there has been a disposition to employ student labor at a small compensation for service performed mainly on Saturdays and Sundays. Owing somewhat to the hard times a decided stand has been taken adverse to the employment of such labor. We think it may prove a great misfortune for the future of our French work. We have to raise up laborers from the limited sphere of mission fields. Many of those converts from Romanism who possess most strikingly the natural or personal qualities to make the most efficient workers in this French evangelical work have reached an age and are in circumstances of life which make it impossible for them to devote time to preparation and study unless able somehow to secure aid beyond and above a simple scholarship. On account of language they cannot hope to secure help in English work. Five of the present class have paid their last dollar to get through the year. They may not be able to return the coming year with only the earnings during the three months' vacation, of secular employment, and unless some such favoring policy be continued as employing with some compensation our French students in the limited amount of service which they

can render Saturdays and Sundays especially, services as valuable as any that missionary money can be devoted to, this important and growing work of preparing laborers for French evangelization will, we fear, have to be given up, or, at least, will dwindle down to disheartening proportions.

The labors of four of the members of the French class, Brethren Charon, Smith, Rossier and Perron, give something like a total of 231 sermons, 1,286 visits, 10,500 pages of tracts distributed, 172 copies of Scripture sold or distributed, 9 baptisms and quite a number of conversions from Romanism.

One of these, Brother J. C. Smith, writes: "The mission in Salem was begun only ten months ago with a nucleus of three French Protestants only. Last summer we held out-door services. Some six or seven hundred persons were attentive listeners to the word of God. From that time Roman Catholics began attending our services on an average of twenty-five. Five of these converts I expect will soon be baptized."

Another brother, A. P. Rossier, conducted French services in Boston a part of the year, but since last December has labored in Fitchburg in a mission in which our well-known lay-worker, Deacon Eddy, has been deeply interested. He writes: "I was on the field all through the holidays and did house-to-house work. Three have followed Christ in baptism."

All our other mission fields report some progress. From Nashua, where a beautiful French chapel has been built, and which was dedicated last September, Brother Brien writes: "Since we began holding services in the new chapel we have Roman Catholics at every service. Some have shown an interest, and some have been converted and have been baptized in other places where they have removed from us."

From Waterville, Me., the Rev. P. N. Cayer writes: "Since the month of October, 1895, we have received into the church twenty-five new members, twenty-four by baptism. We shall have two or three baptisms this month. A whole family, the mother and children, have renounced Romanism—a Mrs. R. and her five children. I have visited Augusta several times; five persons who have recently renounced the errors of Romanism have been baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist Church of which the Rev. Mr. Wyman is pastor. I have also visited Skowhegan. There have been seven baptisms there of French-Canadian converts. Three others are to go forward in the ordinance this month.

There has been a very interesting conversion at Westbrook—that of a Mr. P., a daguerrean artist. He has himself placed in good use among his countrymen some twenty New Testaments and any amount of pamphlets and tracts. I hope that he will decide to prepare for the ministry.

From New Bedford, Mass., a field opened not much over a year, our missionary, Rev. Isaac Lafleur, writes: "The whole membership is twenty-four; that number represents $24 \times 3 = 72$ persons who are connected with our work, besides many others not members, but yet in full sympathy with us. Quite a number of families are not united with us by membership, but come and worship with us. That feature of our work is much encouraging. Several might be baptized now, but we believe we will not lose by putting it off for a little season."

Our veteran old missionary, Rev. F. X. Smith, writes from his field, Fall River—the greatest centre of French population in New England, 27,000—the following: "I have noticed of late quite a movement among Roman Catholics. Many quite recently have procured copies of the Gospel, and are studying the Word of God and seem to be finding out that they are not in the right way. They are forsaking error and identifying themselves with us. Seven new families of late have begun to come into our meetings. Two persons, on the 28th of February, husband and wife, were baptized and united with our church. We have lost five members by death and five have removed elsewhere. We have had six baptisms this year and twelve others have given proof of their willingness to accept the Gospel. May the Lord speedily unite them with us by true heart conversion that they may become in their several neighborhoods lights that shall bring their benighted countrymen to the cross of Christ. Taking all in all, I am very thankful for what has been done this year in Fall River."

Our indefatigable brother, the Rev. A. St. James, of Worcester, reports 7 baptisms, and average attendance at his two chapels, 62 and 94; and adds: "There is a growing feeling of respect on the part of Romanists with whom I come in contact. In many cases Romanists defend our cause when it is assailed by ill-disposed people. One case: A whole crowd of young men, leaning on a fence, called vile names and made threats to us during our out-door meeting. The owner of the fence, a Romanist, said to them: 'You cannot lean on my fence and insult these people. They offer to prove everything they advance, even in the presence of the priest; so be respectful, or go away from my property.' I can give a dozen such cases that I have observed during the last year. A remarkable conversion has been that of Mrs. P. B., one of the chief members of the St. Ann's Society. She came in contact with a member of the mission in some business relations. Noting a Bible, she said, 'Are you a Protestant?' So from that unexpected meeting or circumstance, leading to study of the Bible and disclosure of Roman errors, that woman, alone, to earn the liveli-

hood of six children with resources of \$400 only, started out on God's promises and His goodness, is now at the head of a little orphanage at Worcester which depends on the promises of God and the liberality of His people for support. Thus our converts buckle on the harness and are ready to go to work for the emancipation of their fallen ones."

The Rev. J. A. Savignac, our missionary in Lawrence, Mass.—a city of New England with a population of 63,000, 47,000 of which are Romanists—reports for 1897 seven baptisms. "God has blessed the French work in Lawrence. The baptism of a French monk has produced fear in the Romanist camp, so our public meetings have not of late been so largely attended, but we have cottage meetings, and God's blessings upon them."

Though the above items from our missionaries reports do not bring us the good tidings of conversions and baptisms equal to some years, they do bring us thankfulness and joy at the close of a year that has been exceptionally full of perplexities and gravest apprehensions. The great debt has thrown its dark shadow over our dependent French mission work from the very beginning of the year. We feel most thankful that it has not brought disaster all along the line as it seemed to threaten at one time when "retrench" seemed to us almost the only order from the rooms. And retrench has meant retreat. The work among the large numbers of French-speaking miners and glass workers in Western Pennsylvania had to be given up and our Brother Honorez dismissed. From Jeanette, a great glass manufacturing town, one of his fields, full of French-speaking Belgians, a letter came this month—a real Macedonian cry. A dear brother member of the Baptist church has, it is true, thrown himself nobly into the breach made by retrenchment here. But what needs neglected and opportunities lost; what disabilities to perplex and hinder in hard and important soul-saving work follow in the wake of retrenchment in mission fields! This brother, asking for help in the nature of French publications and deploring the removal of the French-speaking laborer, writes:

"Some of the young Belgians prevailed on me to start the meetings again, so I did with promise of good success. We have baptized four young people, among them a young man who speaks and reads both French and English. He is 21 years of age, a gatherer in the window glass factory. He has good thoughts, and if he keeps on the way he has started it is probable that he may seek an education for the ministry. He gives good promise. You understand that I neither read nor speak French. I am superintendent of our Sunday-school and church clerk. I play the organ and sing, and that is part of my way of interesting them. I have the Bible read and a short tract; then, through an interpreter, try to make a prac-

tical application of the Bible readings, and since Pastor S. V. Marsh has come he gives a few minutes' talk in English as quite a number understand English. We have a couple of prayers. While, of course, there is nothing we need in the way of help more than we need a missionary, yet there are other needs that would help in maintaining a mission without a missionary.

"The opposition we meet is infidelity, free-thinkers (very strong) and spiritualists. Those that are Catholics are only nominally so. You know that the Belgians are great drinkers, and they were willing to give up everything to follow Christ; and when I asked them how about giving up their beer, they thought they couldn't do that. So we will keep them where they are until they come to the condition of giving up everything. We have some very bright children attending our meetings, but the parents are free-thinkers, and the instruction they get in our meetings is not nurtured at home, and, in consequence, the girls follow the parents as soon as they get 'long dresses on.' It seems to me that a trained woman worker would be of more service in a place like this than even a man. We could have baptized at least twenty-five young Belgians here a few weeks ago if we simply wanted to make church members of them, but we want to exercise the greatest care in the receiving of them."

This is but one place of a thousand all over our land where the French-speaking laborer is needed and could gather sheaves.

We would not close without mention of the important fact that all the Northeastern State Conventions except that of Vermont heartily co-operate with our Society in French mission work. None more fully than that of Massachusetts, with its French population of 272,525, according to last census.

And now may God help the Home Mission Society to meet the wants of the nearly one million and a half of French-speaking people scattered throughout this great land of ours, and to continue, with our State Conventions, to give the bread of life to the 521,672 French Canadian Roman Catholics, who to-day are filling the villages and cities of our beloved New England, and may the great debt which, Goliath-like, has been stalking up and down before the eyes of our great Baptist hosts, be brought low, and that right speedily, and no longer defy nor dismay.

THE GERMANS.

REV. G. A. SCHULTE, JERSEY CITY, N. J., SUPERINTENDENT OF GERMAN WORK.

According to the latest statistical tables on immigration, the number of Germans from Germany proper landing in this country since 1820 is very nearly 5,000,000. It is estimated that about 800,000 German-speaking people arrived from other countries—from Austria, Switzerland, Poland,

Russia, etc. This makes a total of nearly 6,000,000 German-speaking inhabitants not born in this country. It is difficult to ascertain the number of Germans immigrated to this country before 1820. But it is a historical fact that numerous districts, especially in Pennsylvania, were settled before that time by Germans. The children of the immigrants will bring the total of Germans up to at least 12,000,000. It must be admitted that they are exerting a great influence upon our national character, not only because of their numbers, but because of their previous education and their religious, or in many cases non-religious, habits.

These people are by no means beyond the reach of the Gospel. The feeble efforts of our denomination for their evangelization thus far put forth have been eminently successful and have yielded most encouraging results. The following general statement will prove this assertion.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

At the Anniversary in 1847, just fifty years ago, the Annual Report of the Board contained the information that a German missionary had been appointed to labor among the Germans in the City of New York. Hitherto no mission work had been done by the Society for the numerous immigrants coming to our shores from foreign countries, speaking in a foreign tongue. The Lord blessed the efforts of the missionary, a church with twelve members was organized, and seventeen persons were added to the church by baptism during the first year.

Thus the mission work of the Society was inaugurated to reach the Germans with the Gospel by the appointment of a missionary, who for four years was assisted by the Society.

This insignificant beginning of the Society's missionary operations among the Germans had

A MARVELOUS GROWTH.

The church organized by the first missionary is still in existence, and with a membership of over 300 is doing good missionary work in the lower part of New York City. It has recently celebrated its 50th Anniversary. During this time it has had four pastors, who baptized into its fellowship 1,303 persons. It has become the mother of eight other churches and has given to the ministry 24 brethren, who are occupying leading positions in our German-speaking Baptist ranks.

This little mustard seed sown in the East has grown to be a big tree, whose branches have spread over all the Northern States and Canada.

There are now 235 churches, with a membership of over 21,000. There are connected with these churches 292 Sunday-schools, with 22,303 scholars and teachers. During the past year 1,466 persons were added to these churches by baptism, and 1,012 by letter and experience, 12 new churches were organized and 17 new houses of worship dedicated.

The value of the houses of worship and parsonages is reported to be \$1,333,095; if the debt of \$144,834 is deducted it will leave a net value of \$1,179,370 of church property acquired during the fifty years.

But the results of this missionary enterprise are not confined to the number of members at present in the German churches. These churches are feeders to the English speaking churches. There are, perhaps, at present as many Germans in English-speaking churches who, through the influence of German mission work, were brought in connection with the denomination, as the present membership in the German churches. Some of these are influential laymen and some are pastors of churches and leaders in the denomination. This is also a reason why the hands of the Home Mission Society ought to be strengthened to prosecute this work more efficiently, as it is a work for the general cause. Eventually all will be one. The German Baptists are doing preparatory work. English-speaking churches can be named whose constituent members were Germans, namely: Warrensville, Pa.; Fairfield, Pa.; Second Williamsport, Pa.; Pedrickton, N. J.; Holland, N. Y.; Alexander, N. Y.; and places can also be named where the German churches, after fulfilling their mission, have disbanded and united with English-speaking churches: Silver Creek, Ind.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Hamilton, O.; Sandwich, Ill. If this is taken into account, the work surely has been crowned with great success.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

During the past year sixty-four missionaries were under appointment for the whole or part of the time. It has been a year full of labor, hopes and fears. The following table contains the name of each missionary location, weeks of labor, sermons preached, prayer meetings attended, visits made, converts baptized and members received by letter and experience, number of members in the Church and scholars in the Sunday-school:

STATISTICAL TABLE.

FIELD.	MISSIONARY.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	SERMONS.	PRAYER MEETINGS.	VISITS.	BAPTISMS.	LETTER AND EXPERIENCE.	MEMBERSHIP.	S. S. SCHOLARS.
New Britain,	Conn.	O. F. Pistor,	13	28	14	118	1	100	80
Waterbury,	"	W. A. Schoen,	52	126	56	213	..	9	37
Bridgeport,	"	H. Gelan,	39	78	68	392	13	5	67
Hoboken,	N. J.	F. Knorr,	52	117	125	550	4	2	67
Jersey City,	"	H. C. Baum,	48	99	66	422	11	8	77
Union Hill,	"	L. Rabe,	52	158	42	620	13	9	72
Passaic,	"	C. H. Schmidt,	52	164	76	391	3	49	40
Philadelphia III.,	Pa.	G. Knobloch,	13	26	26	168	8	1	164
Scanton,	"	J. C. Schmitt,	13	45	17	90	..	..	86
Jeannette,	"	E. Otto,	13	26	28	125	..	..	25
Allegheny,	"	F. W. Becker,	41	86	57	290	12	11	54
Steinway,	N. Y.	A. Brandt,	26	52	26	245	..	2	44
Steinway,	"	W. Papenhausen,	17	34	17	170	..	7	41
Buffalo,	"	C. Vahlsing,	52	104	84	877	10	5	79
Lynedoch,	Ont.	J. Baasener,	52	129	107	262	16	..	120
Hagarty,	"	C. A. Schlipf,	52	118	145	604	..	2	104
Toledo,	Ohio.	W. Pfeiffer,	52	148	58	1,361	5	3	36
Massillon,	"	L. von Lanyi,	52	108	118	435	9	2	44
Detroit,	Mich.	F. G. Wolter,	52	104	91	389	2	..	80
Montague,	"	H. Becker,	52	171	97	293	..	..	79
Alpena,	"	G. Bornschlegel,	52	113	114	292	5	1	42
Evansville,	Ind.	A. Pistor,	46	179	78	725	4	1	86
Sandwich,	Ill.	J. F. Hoefflin,	22	56	34	254	..	2	40
Quincy,	"	A. Tranchel,	52	167	68	281	1	7	74
Bloomington,	"	M. Domke,	52	199	64	330	8	4	40
Harvey and Green-	"	H. Wernicke,	52	150	13	1,227	..	..	18
Chicago,	"	H. C. Lauter,	52	103	52	196	7	..	46
Wabansia Ave.,	"	H. C. Lauter,	52	103	52	196	7	..	46
Chicago,	"	V. Forkel,	52	181	51	630	17	8	..
Humboldt Pk.,	"	J. Pfeiffer,	52	124	71	481	8	4	98
Chicago III.,	"	H. Kose,	32	77	33	130	..	4	28
Joliet and Coal City,	"	F. A. Mueller,	52	175	56	296	12	5	138
Leduc,	Alberta.	W. H. Mueller,	52	142	73	290	..	17	85
Winnipeg,	Man.	G. Burgdorff,	39	127	62	306	1	3	54
Morden,	Man.	E. Petschke,	39	82	48	283	16	1	173
Pound,	Wis.	W. J. Zirbes,	52	167	83	280	12	1	65
Sheboygan,	Wis.	S. A. Kose,	52	169	57	332	8	5	44
La Crosse,	"	L. Wiesle,	39	125	39	152	..	..	49
Winona,	Minn.	J. Scholze,	52	139	129	295	5	6	94
St. Paul,	"	J. Scholze,	52	139	129	295	5	6	94

STATISTICAL TABLE.—CONTINUED.

FIELD.	MISSIONARY.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	SERMONS.	PRAYER MEETINGS.	VISITS.	BAPTISMS.	LETTER AND EXPERIENCE.	MEMBERSHIP.	S. S. SCHOLARS.
Minneapolis, Minn.	H. Kaaz,	52	145	94	344	..	7	113	08
State, Iowa.	G. Heide,	52	158	22	431	..	7	155	..
Clinton, "	J. G. Draewel,	34	96	31	243	6	3	20	25
Yankton and Scot- land, S. Dak.	A. Kludt,	26	81	24	264	..	..	36	35
Eureka, "	C. Rehn,	28	44	22	16	..	..	280	125
Fairfax, "	C. Regier,	52	185	43	257	11	..	46	65
Berlin, N Dak.	J. Reichert,	13	36	10	24	2	1	121	80
Jewell, "	A. Kludt,	13	39	5	131	..	..	83	70
Hebron, "	L. Hein,	52	151	63	100	27	4	60	20
Denver, Colo.	J. Albert,	52	166	64	184	6	3	51	85
Atchison and Topeka, Kans.	G. Bleibtreu,	52	109	100	649	4	3	47	72
Hillsboro, "	H. Grasenick,	26	54	21	380	9	1	96	90
Gaylord, "	H. Grasenick,	17	54	21	380	9	1	96	90
Bison, "	R. Klitzing,	13	39	15	65	12	1	58	74
Beatrice and Jan- sen, Neb.	A. Marquardt,	52	182	87	389	4	8	98	104
Omaha, "	A. Boelter,	51	109	76	430	1	6	57	72
Culbertson, "	E. Meyer,	39	106	24	106	..	9	44	35
Humphrey, "	B. Matzke,	26	77	26	164	5	..	57	50
Hastings and Glen- ville, "	J. Staub,	39	121	60	272	4	3	69	90
San Francisco, Cal.	H. L. Dietz,	52	134	87	448	3	7	67	100
Los Angeles, "	W. Appel,	52	157	77	388	11	23	105	58
Anaheim, "	J. Berg,	52	123	55	339	6	21	65	100
Salem, Ore.	C. E. Kliever,	52	180	82	440	4	4	56	30
State, "	G. Schunke,	52	185	54	508	10	15	34	60
Portland, "	W. C. Rabe,	13	47	39	79	..	8	85	..
Portland, "	J. Kratt,	35	122	60	426	18	12	101	93

The missionaries spent 334 weeks of labor in the service of the Society, preached 988 sermons, led 3,880 prayer meetings, made 22,457 visits, baptized 340 converts, and received 288 by letter and experience. There are 4,615 members in the mission churches and 4,939 scholars and teachers in the Sunday-schools. Three mission churches became self-sustaining during the present year.

Thus the record of last year's work done by the missionaries is given, but we cannot give a record of their many trials, heartaches and sacrifices, as well as their triumphs and achievements during the past year.

The whole amount expended by the Society during the present year is \$15,761.16. The German churches have paid of this sum \$7,947.92.

Eight mission churches were assisted with \$2,300 by the Society in the erection of houses of worship. One-third of this amount was paid into the treasury of the Church Edifice Department by the German churches. Two of these houses were built in North Dakota, two in Manitoba, one each in Nebraska, Iowa, Ohio and Michigan, and a loan of \$400 was granted to a church in North Dakota.

In regard to my own work I will state that it was my privilege to visit 75 churches, attended 18 public meetings, preached 119 sermons, delivered 82 addresses, and assisted in the dedication of 7 new meeting houses. I traveled 13,870 miles, and have written 1,425 letters and postal cards.

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

REV. WILLIAM H. SLOAN.

Our mission in the city of Mexico occupies, in some respects, a unique position among the Baptist missions of North America. Established on a foreign field, the missionaries sent out by the American Baptist Home Mission Society must acquire a knowledge of another language before they can preach to the people, in this respect differing from missions among the French, Germans, Swedes, etc.; and the conditions are such that all the work done must be along the lines followed by foreign rather than home missionaries. The problems are those that confront the worker on a foreign field, and the difficulties are precisely the same. There is the lack of a sympathetic Christian constituency; of intelligent co-operation in the new churches established; of opposition from Americans, and frequently from official representatives of the United States Government; there is the absence of companionship, the dearth of social and educational privileges for the children of missionaries, the little opportunity for reading and study, and the blighting atmosphere of unbelief generally. In Mexico, in addition to these, we have the presence of a false and corrupt form of Christianity whose influence upon the heart, conscience and life of the people has been appallingly deleterious, and whose disastrous effects upon the moral life of the lower classes will hardly be effaced within the present generation. We do not say that it is difficult to convince the people of the erroneousness of their views, for they see all around them the indisputable evidences and fruits of the false teaching they have received from Romanist priests; but to induce them to replace this corrupt life with a godly walk and conversation, submitting themselves to the unquestioned guidance of

the Holy Spirit, is a task that will require time and patience. I believe I speak the opinion of a majority of the missionaries when I say that the chief difficulties in the work in Mexico are found not so much in inducing Romanists to become Christians as in the subsequent training of the Protestants themselves.

AN ADVANCE MOVEMENT.

Notwithstanding these obstacles and many others that might be mentioned (such as petty persecution, stone-throwing, opposition in families to their young people uniting with our churches, the ridicule cast upon us by the pedobaptist missionaries), the year has been one of expansion and growth in the city of Mexico, and we are able to record what seems at present to be successful efforts to preach the Gospel outside the city, in places where it has never before been heard. My report this year marks these efforts as the principal ones of note in our work, although others are not wanting. During the latter part of 1896 Miss Susan Jones, under appointment of the Woman's Society of the West, succeeded in establishing a small industrial school in the little town of Chapultepec, at the base of the hill on which stands the famous castle. This was followed by the organization there of a Sunday-school, and later we have held evening preaching services in the same house, the residence of one of our church members. Persistent efforts have been made by a fanatical school-teacher in the neighborhood to break up that interest, the children having been informed that if they attended any of the Baptist services, "the devil would tear their tongues out by the roots," etc., and through his Romanist wife the judge of the place was appealed to and urged to send the police to stop our work, but thus far we have held our ground. Even the landlord was enlisted against us, and he sought to eject the Protestant tenants of his house, but we kept the rent paid up, and under the law he could not get rid of us. Our only fear now is that the family in whose house the services are held may move away from there, and then our opportunity will be taken from us.

GUADALUPE.

We have other news, and still better. Expansion towards the north, four miles away, has brought us into the heart of the Romanist idolatry. We are endeavoring to gain a foothold in the town of Guadalupe, where the pretended apparition of the Virgin Mary took place, the "Lourdes" of Mexico, and where on account of the fierceness of the opposition made, the Gospel standard has never yet been lifted. But the Baptists are finally in there, having succeeded in securing a house only two blocks in

front of the famous shrine of Guadalupe, and a lay preacher and his wife have been a month on the ground, and we are now waiting for the storm to break upon us. On the evening of the 22d of March I preached the first Gospel sermon in the place to an audience (besides the Baptist people who accompanied us) of three men, three women, and three children. What the result will be only the great Head of the church knows, but we have gone in the strength of the Lord our God, and we believe He will give us the victory. The funds for the maintenance of the new mission in Guadalupe are generously provided by the Women's Missionary Alliance of New Haven, Conn. Could we have other help like this, we would soon dot the valley of Mexico with Christian missions.

In the city itself, in our three congregations we do not report any important changes. Good feeling prevails; the congregations, Sunday-schools and prayer-meetings in all of them are fairly good, with an increased interest manifested in the subject of self-support. The envelope system we are using with good effect, although it needs much looking after. Collections are taken in every service we hold, including prayer-meetings, and no one ever complains of their frequency. Mr. Arthur Sloan, who for six months is to be the assistant of the missionary in charge, has organized a class of young men for the study of the Life of Christ in Spanish, and has assumed the oversight of the finances of the church, all with admirable success.

During the month of January, although our native helper had been taken away and put in charge of our mission in the city of Puebla, we added to the work in the city of Mexico by holding a series of protracted meetings, and were much gratified at the increased interest and large attendance, and still more rejoiced to witness the conversion of souls. This work was interrupted by the holding of a General Assembly of all the Protestant workers of the country, a meeting of great local interest, but which led to no decisions of importance. We may say in a word about the work in the city of Mexico during the year that the straitened condition of the Home Mission Society's treasury compelled a reduction of our working force, while the spiritual interests of the field and the openings for work have both expanded. Oh that God would send us help from *somewhere*!

LA LUZ.

It seems eminently fitting that the missionary should mention this year an important agency in operation in the city of Mexico, whose beneficent results reach to the limits of the Mexican Republic, but which is apt to be overlooked in the city itself. I refer to our Baptist paper, *La Luz*,

and to the printing-office (which is becoming quite a "publishing house"), belonging to the American Baptist Home Mission Society. The paper was started by the present missionary in January, 1885, and for twelve years has done a quiet but effective work in aiding in the evangelization of the country. It has been published semi-monthly, averaging about 1,000 copies in each issue, so that some 288,000 copies have been sent out, to say nothing of several supplements that have occasionally appeared. The small constituency of Mexican Baptists and the poverty of most of them have more than once necessitated appeals to friends for help in sustaining the paper. In addition to the regular publication of *La Luz* (*The Light*), during the last twelve years three different hymn-books have been printed, about 8,000 in all, a small work on Homiletics has been published, and leaflets and tracts have been issued, aggregating about 15,000,000 pages. Beginning with the present year, we entered upon the publication, in Spanish, of a number of Spurgeon's Sermons, five hundred copies of which will be issued in book form. The separate sermons are beautifully printed as tracts, and are found to be most effective helpers in the work. Mrs. C. H. Spurgeon has been delighted to see her lamented husband's discourses put into the Castilian tongue, and she has aided in the wider distribution of at least one of them. This work has been made possible by the liberality of a Christian lady resident in Oakland, Cal., who was induced to consecrate a part of her wealth to this purpose on hearing a discourse preached by Rev. C. A. Woody, of Portland, Oregon. No money was ever put to better use. The missionary in charge now has almost ready for the press a complete Concordance to the Holy Scriptures, in Spanish, a work greatly needed wherever Spanish-speaking Protestants are found, but it will take a couple of thousand dollars in gold to bring out the work, and no giver to that object has yet been found.

Could we have in or near the city of Mexico a boarding school for girls and a training school for young men, we should speedily find ourselves in a position to occupy points where the Gospel has never been heard, and to establish Christian schools taught by Mexican women at small expense to Missionary Societies in the United States. Will the time ever come when our appeals for help will be heard, and more generous offerings be made for Mexico?

CO-OPERATION IN THE SOUTH.

The new plan of co-operation with the white and the colored Baptists of the South, which went into effect in 1895-6 in North Carolina and Alabama, has been extended the past year to South Carolina and Virginia. The most happy and beneficial results of this arrangement are set forth in the reports of the Field Secretary and of the General Missionaries in the States named. Our Southern brethren, both white and colored, are very desirous that the plan be put in operation in other States. All conditions, except the financial, are favorable to the immediate enlargement of this much-needed work among the one and a half million of colored Baptists in the South.

REPORT OF THE FIELD SECRETARY.

H. L. MOREHOUSE D.D., FIELD SECRETARY.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Directly after the Anniversaries at Asbury Park, last year, in company with Rev. Dr. H. C. Woods, of Colorado, and Rev. W. H. Sloan, of Mexico, I attended a series of Home Mission meetings, for which District Secretaries Palmer, Powell and Jameson, according to request, had made arrangements in their respective States. Sessions generally were held afternoons and evenings during the week and pulpits occupied on Sundays. Within three weeks I delivered twenty-eight addresses and sermons, the other brethren doing a similar amount of work. The points visited were Altoona and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Parkersburg and Fairmount, W. Va.; Cincinnati, Dayton, Zanesville, Akron, Granville, Newark, Columbus, Springfield, Washington C. H., Youngstown and Cleveland, Ohio. Usually we were greeted by good and deeply-interested audiences.

CO-OPERATION WITH THE WOMAN'S A. B. H. M. SOCIETY.

Although the relations between the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England have been very cordial and to some degree co-operative, there was a growing desire for more general co-operation between them. As an outcome of this a plan was formulated, and after general approval by the Executive Board of this Society was submitted to the Woman's Society. After due deliberation on both sides, the plan, with slight modifications, was adopted by both, to go into effect fully from April 1, 1897. Inasmuch

as the plan was published in full in the *Home Mission Monthly* for November, 1896, only its chief features need be stated here.

It is agreed that both Societies shall present the entire work of Home Missions to churches, missionary circles, etc.; that while the Woman's Society retains its essential autonomy, elects its own officers, fixes their salaries and holds its annual meetings, its representatives shall co-operate with those of the Home Mission Society in measures for developing the beneficence of the churches; and that the *Home Mission Echo* of the Woman's Society, with the slight change of name to *Home Mission Echoes*, shall be published jointly by the two Societies at lower rates for more general circulation. An experimental edition was issued in November, the regular issue beginning with January, 1897. The paper has been received with much favor.

The Woman's Society, as hitherto, recommends to the parent Society persons for appointment, and transmits to the Society the amounts required for their salaries; all teachers and missionaries to work in harmony with those of the parent Society and to be under its supervisory agencies.

The Woman's Society is to have at its disposal, yearly, a fixed percentage of the aggregate receipts of both Societies from New England, on the ratio of the ordinary receipts of each respectively for the three years preceding. That Society may also appoint a committee on co-operation to meet, when they deem it advisable, with the Executive Board of the parent Society for consultation on matters of common interest. They are to have at least one hour in a regular annual session of this Society, and a synopsis of their work is to be published in our annual report. The plan is to remain in force for three years, and as much longer as may be agreed upon.

The Woman's Society desire to co-operate, as their means will allow, in missionary as well as in educational work, to which hitherto they have given almost exclusive attention. Preliminary measures have been taken by them for the appointment of a Bible woman among the French of New England. The Society will undoubtedly welcome their co-operation in other departments of its missionary work.

CO-OPERATION IN THE SOUTH.

Early in May, 1896, the Colored Baptist Conventions of South Carolina and of Virginia, which I attended, voted with great heartiness to enter into co-operation according to the plan adopted for the Southern States. In South Carolina there are one General Missionary and two District Missionaries, the General Missionary also having a district, as in Alabama. In Virginia there are one General Missionary and three District Missionaries, as in North

Carolina. The whole number of missionaries supported by the co-operating bodies in these four States the past year was 14. Reports of all the missionaries in these States show that the plan of co-operation meets a great need and is more highly appreciated the better its aims and workings are understood. It was my privilege to attend the meeting of the North Carolina Colored Convention last October at the completion of the first year's work under the new arrangement. The universal testimony was that never before had so much and so excellent work been done in one year, and never had the Convention's sessions been so inspiring as on this occasion. Similar testimony comes from Alabama. These Conventions are becoming a unifying power for each State, bringing into vital relations with them portions of the State that for years had little or no interest in denominational affairs outside of their own districts. The financial condition of the Conventions was also in a more satisfactory condition than ever before.

The white Baptists of these States speak in praise of the plan, while leading pastors, professors in colleges and other able brethren have cheerfully given their services as lecturers in the "Institutes," so that more cordial fraternal relations are being established between the brethren of both races. Brethren at the South, both white and colored, express a desire for the extension of this work into other States. The Society will be prepared for this just as soon as its financial condition will allow of the assumption of new obligations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Considerable time has been devoted to the work of the Commission on Systematic Christian Beneficence, especially in formulating plans for the organization and development of its work and in participation in the general conferences at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and in other meetings at these places and elsewhere.

Since the first of February special effort has been put forth in many ways to awaken interest and to secure contributions and pledges for the payment of the Society's debt. The arrangement whereby the Missionary Union and the Home Mission Society have made common cause for the extension of the debts of both, aggregating about \$486,000, has worked admirably, being heartily approved by the denomination, and at the same time bringing into delightful Christian fellowship official representatives of the Societies engaged in this service.

The parlor conferences that have been held in many places have greatly widened and deepened interest among business men in our missionary enterprises at home and abroad, and the liberality of many is proof of their

consecration to Christ, and of their loyalty to those great interests with which we have been entrusted by the providence of God.

During the year I have delivered about seventy addresses and sermons and traveled several thousand miles, besides conducting an extensive correspondence, and, since January, editing the Society's department in *Home Mission Echoes* published in Boston.

VIRGINIA.

REV. J. M. YOUNG, RICHMOND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The work of co-operation between the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, the Southern Baptist Convention (white), the General Association (white) of Virginia, and the Va. Baptist State Convention (colored) was joyfully entered into at the last session of our Convention, held in the city of Norfolk, May, 1896. Upon a joint conference of the Co-operative Boards three District Missionaries and a General Missionary were elected. Rev. T. P. Saunders, for the Eastern District, began work the 1st of July, 1896; Rev. H. P. Weeden, for the Northern District, began work the 1st of August, 1896; Rev. William Cousins, for the Southwestern District, entered the field the 1st of September, 1896, and the writer began his work the 1st of July, 1896.

This report only covers a period of nine months for the general field, nine months for the Eastern District, eight months for the Northern District and seven months for the Southwestern District. We have the State divided into three districts, the secretaries being centrally located. We have each district divided into eight central points. We hold the "New Era Institutes" at each of these points twice annually. Our session holds three days, during which time we have twelve lectures—four on Biblical theology, two on Church history, two on missions, two on Church work, one on the ministry and one on Christian education. The lectures are delivered by the very best talent available, regardless of color. The good results of such a work are inestimable among our people at this time. We do not know the numerical strength of our denomination in this State. It is said to be about two hundred and fifty thousand, and yet, I think, it is nearer three hundred thousand. Of this great number quite four-fifths are "pastored" by men very meagrely educated and without any theological training, yet good moral and religious men. Hence the "New Era Institutes" are a timely blessing, and certainly, I think, divinely sent. They inspire new ministerial aspiration in our pastors, and return them to their churches stronger men in the defence of the Gospel of Christ and the doctrine of our

denomination. Large numbers of our ministers who have attended the Institutes went to their homes declaring that they would afterwards be better able to preach the Gospel. These meetings have not only proven a blessing to the ministry, but to the officers, Sunday school teachers and the masses of our membership.

Again, the "New Era Institutes" are doing in this State what perhaps nothing else could have done, certainly what nothing else has done; that is, blending the two races and ameliorating prejudice and feeling that have hitherto existed. I find our white brethren willing and ready when called upon to do their part, and do it well, in fostering the scheme of Christian co-operation. We find that in knowing each other better we love each other more. In holding these Institutes in the different localities of the State, where we have strong lectures delivered upon the Scriptures, questions asked and answered, where Church history and education are discussed, and the great work of the American Baptist Home Mission Society in the last thirty years for the emancipated slaves of the South, and what it is still doing for our moral, religious and educational development, is set forth in the proper light, there is created an unrest among the masses for an educated ministry, and new covenants are made for greater efforts in behalf of missions and education. I voice the sentiments of our brethren as a whole when I say that only the Lord could have been the author of the great work now being fostered by the American Baptist Home Mission Society and Southern white Baptists for the colored people of the South. Our District Secretaries are receiving scores of pledges each quarter for the attendance of our Baptist schools. We have aided as best we could many of our pastorless churches in securing good pastors. We have recommended many young men who are aspiring to the Gospel ministry to attend school and prepare to enter our Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va. We have assisted as best we could in advising the erection of suitable houses of worship.

A word as to our Rural Districts. We have found wards of Baptists in the State that we knew not of, and who knew nothing of the work of the State Convention, nor of the great work of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. When we inform them of the work that God has already done, and is still doing through these instrumentalities, they at once gladly fall into line and pledge their future support; and yet many of these are without pastors and teachers, and no one to lead them properly. We have found whole counties without a resident pastor and without a decent church building. This is where our greatest missionary effort is needed at present. To this class of our people we hope to send as many student missionaries this summer as possible.

SOME HINDRANCES ENCOUNTERED.

We sadly find in our cities and larger towns some of our pastors who, seemingly, have entered a race, the goal of which is, who shall build the finest church. In this way they so involve the membership that we find it almost impossible to do anything among them for missions and education.

Again, in the country, we find some pastors, each holding three, four, and sometimes five churches; hence they are unable to render whole pastoral service, and therefore the cause of missions and education is sadly neglected. They do the best that they can; but even that is very limited. Thus, we are urging upon our city brethren who are contemplating building the necessity of using economy, and our country brethren the necessity of "pastoring" not more than two churches at the same time. Thus, do more for themselves, more for missions and education, and more for the Kingdom of Christ. When these mistakes are corrected, and a State organization perfected, as the District Secretaries and the General Missionary are rapidly doing, our mission and educational work will be a success.

In this report it is just to say that whenever and wherever in the State we find pastors who are beneficiaries of our Home Mission schools and other Christian institutions, we find less trouble in the development of our work, and larger contributions coming to our aid.

The following are the statistics for the General Missionary and the field at large:

Attended 33 prayer meetings; attended 13 Associations and other public meetings; attended 30 Institutes; labored 39 weeks; preached 54 sermons; delivered 94 addresses and lectures; distributed 33,000 pages of tracts; traveled 9,789 miles; written 495 letters and postal cards; written 65 articles for publication; consulted 223 young people touching their education; 200 persons for baptism as a result of meetings in which I assisted; collected for State Missions, \$61.71; 372 ministers attended this session, 13,825 members and friends.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

REV. H. M. RAIFORD, COLUMBIA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

At our State Convention, in the early part of May, 1896, Dr. H. L. Morehouse and representatives both of the Southern Baptist Convention and the White Baptist State Convention met in conference with our Executive Board and offered us what we now know as "The plan of co-operation." After a full and prayerful consideration on the part of our Board, the plan was earnestly recommended to the Convention and its adoption

urged. This was immediately done, not, however, without some misgivings on the part of a few, who seemingly did not appreciate the purpose of the plan.

The State was divided into three districts. One General and two District Missionaries were chosen. It was so arranged that the General Missionary should have charge of the central district, which is much smaller than the other two, so as to allow him time to exercise a general oversight of the other districts. It was further arranged that the General Missionary should begin work May 1st and the District Missionaries July 1st. One of the District Missionaries having declined the appointment, another most excellent man was secured, but one who, for good reasons, did not give his services before September 1st.

Up to April 1st, 1897, 116 weeks represent the time given on the field by the missionaries under the co-operative plan. Before this plan not more than twenty or thirty weeks were given to purely missionary work by the Convention's missionaries. This year not less than seventy-five weeks have been thus given to the destitute and undeveloped portions of the State. This, too, has been done in the face of the fact that one of the missionaries did not begin before September. Besides this, eight churches were organized, two hundred and seventy-three sermons were preached, two hundred and eighty-six addresses or lectures were delivered, ninety-two prayer meetings were conducted, fifty-two souls were baptized, eighty-nine strictly religious visits were made, ten points were visited with a view of organizing churches, and four Sunday-schools were organized.

As I have already said, there were at first some who did not approve of this co-operative work. If there are any such now I do not know them—do not even know of them. While this plan may yet be considered an experiment, the present desirable results and the permanent and far reaching benefits, easily and unquestionably apparent, abundantly justify the wisdom of the undertaking as the work eminently suited to the need. Among these benefits the following may well be mentioned :

1. It comes nearer unifying all the Baptists of the State than anything that has happened in our denominational history. The whites seem fully as willing and as anxious to associate and help by way of lectures, in these meetings, as the colored feel the need and desire for such help. The brethren are brought into closer touch with each other—the blacks and the whites—consequently they know and better understand each other. This feeling of Christian fellowship between the preachers of the two races must and will, in the very nature of things, pass from preachers to deacons, and from deacons to lay members, and by the operation of Christian love move

on through the races. This must do much toward establishing the right relations between the races. Nor is the benefit all on one side. The whites confess the great personal benefits derived from these meetings, aside from the consciousness of doing right and helping others.

2. It stimulates a deeper and keener thirst for knowledge in general, and Scriptural knowledge in particular, on the part of the colored ministry and churches. As the churches see the light of truth, they invariably seek for and demand a better equipped or more thoroughly informed ministry. Many of the ordained ministers of long standing are made to see, as never before, their limited knowledge and inability to clearly present to the churches the word of God. Hence, a desire and effort to push ahead in education and to go more deeply into the wells of Bible truths.

3. It gives the ministers, and consequently the churches, a wider and stronger grasp of Baptist practices and doctrines than they have hitherto had. Examples: Many of the more prominent ministers have been teaching baptismal regeneration. They have not thought or taught baptism as an act of obedience, but have made it *absolutely necessary* to salvation—unless the act is performed there can be no salvation. Many such now see it in the true light. Some have practiced the carrying of sacrament to individuals at their home, when they could not well get to church. That is being corrected. Not a few are just now learning the true method of Baptist churches, either in receiving or dismissing members.

Very much more can truthfully be said. Suffice it, however, to say that there are abundant reasons for the assertion that the plan of co-operation is sure to revolutionize our church life and denominational work.

KENTUCKY.

REV. P. H. KENNEDY, HENDERSON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

This is a field for missionary work, beginning at the pulpit and carried through every branch of our church work. The work already done by the Society only serves to show the plainer what needs to be done, and HOW it should be done.

When the Society first began its work in the State, many of the churches took hold, with seeming zeal and earnestness, because it was something new to them; but in doing this they neglected, to a great extent, much of their other church work, with which they have been burdened since their emancipation; their church buildings in many towns and cities being much finer, in proportion, than those of their white brethren. And we state, with profound regret, that many of these buildings are badly located, and

could not be sold for one-half their value. Bad management and leadership is the cause of this irreparable mistake. Strange to say that these men are looked upon by their white brethren in the South, and by many in the North, as competent leaders for their people in politics, education and religion; but in nothing else are they fit leaders. They are judged incompetent for juror, representative or holding any other political office, with few exceptions. Now, is it not strange that they can be trusted and made to believe that they are competent to direct the mind and heart of their people and at the same time are incompetent to decide as to their guilt or innocence? In short, how can they do that which is by far the greater if they cannot do that which is least? Be it forever known that they are as unfit in the one case as in the other. This wheat must needs pass through the sieve many times before it can be pronounced clean; and it is not an exception to the general rule of conclusions.

The slavish chains of ignorance, superstition and dependence have not yet been broken from them. The chains of poverty and distrust are forced on the offspring of the Negro with his advent into the world.

To be plain, we have poor, dependent missionaries, laboring with and for a poor and dependent people. Here the one is unable to help the other.

We have a number of mining towns in the State, where there are hundreds of people laboring. Some of these towns have neither church nor Sunday-school. These places need special missionary attention. We have visited these fields and have sent missionaries into them to preach the Gospel, but they could not stay, neither could we keep them there long enough to accomplish any permanent good. The people there are not only poor but are untrained as to their religious duties. Our State abounds in poor churches and still we continue to increase in membership. I suppose the increase has been as great this year as any year since the emancipation, if not greater.

Contributions, for the work in general, compare favorably with those of past years, with possibly a small increase. We are conducting our missionary work as it has been outlined by the plan of co-operation. The State is divided into four parts or districts. We have a District Missionary in each quarter; one Superintendent or General Missionary, whose duty it is to look after the State work in a general way. The plan has worked admirably well thus far, and we are very hopeful for its continued success.

Our white brethren in the State are giving us some assistance in our district missionary work, for which we are very grateful. They express themselves as being willing to give us greater assistance, but are prevented by the heavy burden of their own work. Is it a fact that the white

Baptists of the South, with all of their opportunities and wealth, are burdened with missionary work among their own people in the South? And is it strange that the colored people, with few opportunities and no wealth, are unable to carry on their own work?

The reason we cannot collect more money for missions among our people is that they have but very little to give for any one object or cause. After they have made some provision for their family and given something to their home church and Sunday-school, their is little or nothing left. The missionary is the last to get to them and often he never gets to them at all.

The Rev. Dr. Lofton, said, among other things, while addressing the college graduating class of 1896 at Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., "that the colored people had done nothing of note since the war but build churches; and that they did that with their nickels and dimes." The latter part of the statement may be true, let us grant that it is; but the former, is false in toto. Many of them started life with nothing; they now own good homes, good farms and a great number are engaged in business pursuits in common with other races, as fast as their hard-earned nickels and dimes will permit them.

From an intellectual standpoint, we are making considerable progress. We are also making progress in the development of religious life and in systematic giving to missionary and other denominational work.

The greatest opposition we have to encounter is found among the pastors of churches. Many of them stand in the way of every effort put forth. Therefore, the general denominational work everywhere is suffering at the hands of these anti-missionary pastors.

Our institute work has been very helpful to some of these pastors. And it is destined to do still greater good in the future. Hence, the great need of friends to help us out of this dreadful state of helplessness. The thirty odd years of intellectual light through which we have passed and enjoyed can hardly be seen as a rising star compared with more than two hundred years of slavery and darkness through with the Negro has passed.

Conclusion: We are numerically strong; we are financially weak. We are spiritually strong; we are intellectually weak. We cover much territory; we cultivate but little of it. We are quick to promise; we are slow to fulfill.

We hope the Society will soon be relieved of debt. We anticipate the success and benefit to be derived from the plan of co-operation when put into operation in Kentucky.

May God bless all of our efforts to promote His cause.

ALABAMA.

REV. R. T. POLLARD, SELMA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I desire to report the progress of the missionary work in Alabama for the past year under the plan of co-operation with the white Baptists South, the colored Baptists of Alabama, and the American Baptist Home Mission Society. It has not been quite one year and a half since the work began, and an estimate of co operation could not be better given than in the language of the State Mission Board of Alabama in the annual report to the Alabama Colored Baptist State Convention, November, 1896:

"Whereas, We have found that the co-operative plan, during the past Conventional year, has been, in our estimation, a glorious success, we look with favor upon the plan. We feel that much good has been done.

"Your Board recognizes the great influence for good resultant from the plans of co-operation. We would not overlook the work of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the Mission Board of the Alabama Baptist Convention, of Montgomery, Ala. These organizations have performed their part of the agreement nobly."

The Alabama Colored Baptist State Convention unanimously voted to ask the churches in Alabama to observe the first week in January as a week of prayer and thanksgiving to God for our success in mission work the past year. Many peculiar, yet significant, expressions have been heard spoken by members at the close of an institute, for example: "I have attended many institutes, but this is the only one I have ever attended." "These institutes are pulling the cover off many preachers." "Since I have been in the institute I have swelled." "Thanks to the Lord who put it in the heart of the man who started the New Era Institute." Similar expressions are heard at almost every institute.

The field, however, presents some difficulties which cannot be overlooked in this report. For instance, the "money idea" of missionary work. The prevailing thought in most places the missionary visits is that he is there for money only. Hence, there is a wall built against the missionary, which compels him to begin his work under disadvantages. In some places he dare not mention money; but he works along, not saying a word about a collection for missions, until some one raises the question, arguing that the blessings coming to them through the missionary warrant a hearty acknowledgment by a good contribution. This is usually followed by a donation.

Then again some ministers, fearing that they may be brought into comparison, seek to avoid the attendance on meetings held by the mis-

sionary, but the people attend, and, therefore, usually "mark for destruction" the minister who shuns the meetings.

The constitution of churches is not the crying need in Alabama, for the statistics show that there are over sixteen hundred colored Baptist churches in Alabama. Neither is the want of increase of the membership of the churches the thing from which we are suffering.

There are about 175,000 colored Baptists in Alabama. But the thing needed most is a development of individual, every-day Christian life. The people need to be taught that Christianity is not a profession only, but a life fraught with personal holiness and Christian consecration. To this end the efforts of our missionaries tend both in the institutes and in the preaching of the Gospel.

Three things give hope for great things, viz., improvement in the care of the homes, the erection of better meeting-houses, and the crying demand for a better qualified ministry. Signs of these are seen almost everywhere. Six or more years ago, when as a missionary I traveled in Alabama, signs, in the lines just referred to, were far from being equal to these of to-day. God grant that it may continue.

LOUISIANA.

REV. H. B. N. BROWN, ALEXANDRIA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Each department of our work is growing in favor with the majority of the religious people. Our collections for missionary and educational work are larger than usual. Each of the large Associations is fostering local educational enterprises. The public schools of the State are not doing for our youth all that should be done, and therefore the Baptists are urging their forces to greater efforts towards providing better educational advantages for the youth of the denomination. The continued support given to our work by the American Baptist Home Mission Society is very highly appreciated and is leaving a lasting impression in the hearts of our people. There is a feeling among our people that we owe a great debt of gratitude to the Society for the magnificent results that it has accomplished for the religious and educational advancement of the race during the past quarter of a century. The white Baptists of the State are very kindly disposed toward our work, and their leaders express themselves as willing to do everything possible to further the work of the Master among their colored brethren; up to the present, however, nothing definite has been done by their Convention financially in support of the co-operative plan.

The difficulties that are usually experienced in getting the financial part

of the work before the people are about the same in most churches. We very often hear the statement from those in charge that "The people are not able to contribute as much as they should to missionary purposes;" but when you ask one of these individuals if he and his congregation contributes as "God hath prospered them," the answer is always given in an indirect way and with much explanation.

The High School movement of the State is a feature that deserves special mention. These schools are doing a good work. We have in these schools from 750 to 800 pupils, who are being taught by an excellent set of young men and women from the universities of this and other States. These teachers are a credit to themselves and the race, and are making for themselves a lasting reputation in their field of labor. The State summer normals for colored teachers in most places are taught by them.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Our Convention is waiting for the time when all parties to the plan are ready to arrange the details and enter upon the work which we think will do so much good in this State. The institute feature of the plan impresses us quite favorably. The rural districts of the State would be greatly benefited by the work. There are so many men in the ministry whose educational advantages have been limited; this kind of work would strengthen them greatly. The colored population of the State is 559,193; colored Baptists, 118,000.

Thousands of our people in North Louisiana are suffering for the necessities of life on account of the drought last summer. This is affecting our work at present financially, but we hope that all will come out well.

ARKANSAS.

REV. J. H. HOKE, LITTLE ROCK, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

ARKANSAS AS A MISSION FIELD.

We have a large Negro population with a steady increase from other States. The class of people who are coming in demand much attention. Wherever they settle they are without means to care for their temporal wants and keep up religious worship. In the mountainous sections of the State many settlements are being formed. We are keeping up with them and helping them in their church work. We find many whose condition is to be pitied. To describe their present situation is only to say that they are homeless, Godless, careless, and that the foundation of it all is that they do not know any better. The thing that perplexes one so much is

that they do not understand their own condition, and the process of opening their understanding is very slow. Such people are content with anything.

But we are very thankful that there are many in every section of the State whose eyes are open, and they are ready at any time to help. We need only to encourage them, and they will do much toward lifting up the people. I can safely say that the change that is being brought about among these people would be a new stimulus to the Society could they witness it. The fruit is more apparent every day. It is a steady growth.

THE WORK WE ARE DOING.

I. We are trying to build a good chapel in every community. We have dedicated several splendid houses during the year, and there are many more that will be dedicated in the near future. These buildings are a credit to the denomination.

II. The revival work has been very fruitful. The number of accessions to the churches during the year is much larger than ever before. The style of preaching has changed. The man who preaches the Gospel pure and simple is the one desired. The revivalist "whooper" is fast passing away.

III. The institute work has taken on new life. These meetings are conducted in the different Associational Districts. The officers of these Associations secure the attendance of pastors and other leaders. They arrange with the missionary to conduct the meetings, which is done at a suitable time and place. During the time special attention is given to the study of the Bible, church history, discipline, doctrine and delivery of sermons. We conduct as many of these meetings during the year as possible. The educators among the people speak of them in the highest terms, and insist that they be kept up, as they are doing the pastors so much good. Many encouraging words are spoken.

THE PERPLEXING PROBLEMS BEFORE US.

I. Public schools are turning out hundreds of scholars who know but little about the Bible. Catholics are putting their creeds into the minds of the growing generations, so that they care more for creed than for the Word of the true God. Therefore, we need and must have preachers who are able to meet their people and with understanding break down their superstitious worship. The Society can congratulate itself on doing much to meet this demand in its system of missionary and educational work. But the flow is not quite large enough for the present demands.

II. The larger District Associations generally keep in the fields missionaries. If we could get a little help for them and could secure the right kind of men, the bad influence that is being sent forth could be counteracted. The plan of co-operation which we have arranged in this State enables us to reach most of our churches each year. The joint meetings we hold are very encouraging.

THE WORK IS GROWING.

Additions to churches exceed any previous year. More church edifices have been completed than ever before in any one year. Contributions excel all previous history. The continued financial stringency and the severe drought last year has not as yet checked the work in any department. The only thing necessary is to drive forward, hold on to what we are doing. Victory is ours.

MISSOURI.

REV. H. N. BOUEY, SPRINGFIELD, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I remember well the condition of the Negro Baptists all over this country at the close of the war. The American Baptist Home Mission Society looked out over the field, and, seeing it white unto harvest, entered with more faith than money. The magic powers that seem to follow her work, which was the endowment from on High, changed our condition so wonderfully and quickly that it appeared that God's hand was in the working of the Society.

Now as to Missouri: In 1889 the condition of the Negro Baptists was not very encouraging to the officers of the Society, which caused an anxiety on their part to do a mission and school work here. Unsolicited, they entered this field. At that time there was not only no State work going on, but no State body existed. Notwithstanding, the great and good Baptist men of Missouri had made repeated efforts to organize a State body and had given large money for the establishment of a religious school, but all failed. The observing Secretary of the Society, seeing this and knowing the conditions, appointed a missionary. In less than twelve months from date we had both State body and Christian school, and they have been strengthening and developing the union and fellowship, co-operation and mutual good of the Baptist family from that day until now. God sent this blessing through the Society. These good men, inspired, took hold, thanking God that the objects of their prayers, tears and large contributions had been secured.

This encouraging and unifying of the Negro Baptists has so electrified our churches and Associations and Sunday-school Conventions that all our work has advanced. For example, in 1889 nearly all of our churches were under discouraging debts. This has changed. The Lord blessed our coming together in fellowship and unity. The zeal and pride of our people are not only increased manifold to the lessening and payment of our church debts, but we pay our pastors better and the District Missionaries more and prompter; hence, more and better work. Now, notwithstanding our contributions to the school, we paid church debts, pastors and missionaries more. This is a reflexed help that followed the work of your consecrated hands and God-given plans.

Our numbers are increasing and our prestige and force in the towns are controlling sentiment.

A pastor said to me: "I have one young lady from each of my two churches attending the Macon College, and on their vacation they organized the women into mission societies, sewing circle and church socials, and my church work in all departments took new life. I paid on my church debt and got my salary and church expenses, and send money to Macon College. God bless the Macon City College and the Home Mission Society for helping us." We have 125 students, and our pastors say they make the best church workers, even when spending only one year in school. The young ministers are doing better teaching and city mission work. This increased energy and intelligence is effecting the whole Negro population of 154,000, out of which we have 43,000 church members, and 26,500 are Baptists, leaving 12,500 distributed among all the other denominations.

The Institutes held in our Associations, Sunday-school Conventions, State Conventions and Executive Board meetings in which our doctrines and church polity are so discussed that greater proficiency and edification are witnessed in our churches. The people know better what the minister must be and what is true Gospel preaching. The white Baptists here observing our movements and being so well pleased, decided two years ago to pay a third of the salary of our State Missionary, which they are doing still.

Our union as Baptists is so strong that even the strongest man in our midst cannot throw us into fusses. There is a good feeling existing among ministers as to old and young and as to intelligence and ignorance; this is based upon a better understanding of ministers, doctrine and church. Now, for the first time since the organization of our churches, we are able to encourage our young men into the ministry; sending them to Macon City

College as a condition. Now let me, in conclusion, as your Missionary in Missouri, thank you, in behalf of my grateful brethren, for your elevating, stimulating and reproductive work in the State.

TEXAS.

REV. F. G. DAVIS, M'KINNEY, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

This has been a very trying year for our work. The crops in many places were cut off very considerably. In some portions of our State the people have had to look to charity for seed with which to plant this year's crop. Others must pay very high prices because they buy on credit. Money has been very scarce, collections poor, but we have had very good meetings. We have about 130,000 colored Baptists in this State and 1,300 churches. A great many of these churches are houseless, worshipping in school-houses and under arbors. We have about 200 communities now in which churches should be organized, and a great many weak ones that need help.

The Home Mission Society has been of untold benefit to our State, for when the Society took hold of us we could count but about 90,000 colored Baptists. Since then we have, through our missionary operations, built 200 meeting-houses and bought about 160 church lots.

Some portions of Texas are very far behind in every respect. In the extreme south the people are very religious, but ignorant as to Bible principles, Baptist doctrines and church government. In the lumber regions—southeastern part—the people spend most of their Sabbaths in all kinds of gambling. We need two good, strong men for these two sections, not dependent upon the people for their support. Texas will need a great deal of help for many years to come, as there is so much work to be done.

INSTITUTE WORK.

This character of work is greatly needed among our ministers and churches. What little has been done in that line has made a great improvement on the part of both churches and ministers. We hope to see the time come when we shall be able to have the New Era Institutes, as we know that they will be of more benefit than anything else that can be done for us just now. The churches generally are demanding better preachers, and the majority of our preachers will have to get the most of their knowledge of the Bible, church work and missions in this way or

the best way possible. We need a better trained ministry in order to have better trained churches. Our greatest trouble is a lack of the missionary spirit, yet this spirit is gradually growing.

Most of our churches are building or have built better houses and are heavily in debt. The pastors have not had at heart the work of missions as they ought, being filled with an earnest desire to rid their churches of debt and collect their own salaries; and many of them work so hard for their salaries that they do nothing else—and don't get that. Then, again, the colored Baptists have been divided on educational matters, but we are thankful to state that the great majority is with the old Convention, and hold the Home Mission Society in grateful remembrance for the unspeakable aid rendered us. We know our weakness and feel our poverty in trying to supply the needs of our people. We admit that great improvements have been made, but the great mass of our people have not been reached. As a race, we shall need help, and that not a little, for years to come. You can count on ninety per cent. of the intelligent colored Baptists of Texas as being willing helpers, as far as they are able and can see to aid the Society in trying to do the work that lies before it. We are proud of the work being done at Bishop College, Marshall, and the help given us at our schools in Hearne and Houston, Texas. A great work is being accomplished in all these schools, and that of course is helping us somewhat in our mission work. We pray that the Lord will increase the resources and enlarge the work of the Society, that it may go on accomplishing the good for years to come that it has in the years past.

III. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPARTMENT.

Next in importance to the preaching of the Gospel and the organization of a church of the living God, is the work of providing a home for the church. The homeless church is a vagrant. The efficiency and influence of a church is largely dependent upon the facilities which it has for carrying on its work, the most essential of which is a meeting-house. Up to date the Society has aided by gifts and loans in the erection of more than 1,700 meeting-houses. Rev. H. C. Woods, D. D., Superintendent of Missions for the Rocky Mountain Division, thus speaks of this feature of the Society's work:

“ Our investments have brought quick returns and in full scripture measure. The Church Edifice Department was created, even as the Home Mission Society was organized at the first, to meet the needs of the great and growing West. But, like the missionary work of the Society, its Church Edifice work is fast becoming national and even international. And this Church Edifice Fund should be given such a place in the benefactions of the denomination that it could respond to the call for help in chapel building—East, West, North and South—wherever the emergency may arise. Let us glance at results as seen in the generous proportion of chapels in the West which the Society has helped to build. In Nebraska our 258 churches have 192 houses of worship, of which 140 were secured by the Society's aid. The 79 churches of Colorado have 50 meeting-houses, 36 of which the Society helped to build. In New Mexico our 18 churches have 5 chapels, all made possible by the Society's generous aid. The 9 churches of Arizona have 6 houses, and not one of these could have been built without the Society's help. In Utah we have 6 chapels, all built largely by outside help. The 20 churches of Idaho have received aid in building 16 out of their 18 chapels, and the 21 churches in Montana, 13 out of their 14 chapels. In Washington the Society has helped build 43 chapels, in Oregon 36, in California 47.

“ With its \$500,000 the Society has dotted the great West over with chapels that are as lighthouses amid the darkness. How largely our denominational progress in the West is due to this work, who can tell? The conservative Presbyterian Board of Church Erection, in a recent report, says: ‘ Other things being equal, the spread of truth in pure Presbyterian form will be proportional to the number of edifices that we may erect for the worship of God and the preaching of His Word. If any comparison be made, it is more important to secure the church edifice than it is to secure the missionary himself.’ Such is the uniform testimony of all the denominations engaged in Home Mission work. Why have the Methodists and the Presbyterians forged to the front in the great West, leaving us far behind? The 10,000 chapels of the one and the 5,000 chapels of the other over against our 1,673 are in part the answer. And who can say that Christianity is losing its grip on the masses of the people, when within the United States for every day of the year more than twenty new sanctuaries are dedicated to the worship of the Risen Christ? And yet—and yet, the enemy opens a dozen saloons for the damnation of our sons, while Christians build one chapel for their salvation.

“ The incidental results of the aid as given by the Society in chapel building can scarcely be overestimated. It inspires the people to outdo themselves and to accomplish the impossible. It shortens by

more than one-half the distance to self-support, and is twice justified in money saved to the missionary department. The half million dollars thus invested have gained more than two million dollars in property consecrated to God and humanity. The Church Edifice work tends as does almost nothing else to bind East and West in closest bonds."

GRANTS TO CHURCHES.

The whole number of churches aided by gifts and loans during the year is 91; by gifts only, 57; by loans only, 10; by gifts and loans, 12.

The total number of grants, therefore, from the Loan Fund was 22, and from the Gift Fund, 69.

The location of the churches receiving aid was in the following 26 States and Territories: By gifts—Alabama, 1; California, 10; Colorado, 3; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 2; Indian Territory, 2; Kansas, 5; Iowa, 6; Kentucky, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 3; Minnesota, 4; Missouri, 1; Maine, 1; Nebraska, 5; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; New Hampshire, 1; New York, 1; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma Territory, 3; Oregon, 3; South Dakota, 1; Utah, 1; Virginia, 1; Washington, 2; Wisconsin, 4. By loans, as follows: California, 1; Colorado, 2; Illinois, 2; Indian Territory, 1; Iowa, 4; Kansas, 3; Michigan, 1; Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 1; New York, 1; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; Utah, 1; Washington, 2.

American churches, 57; Scandinavian, 6; German, 7; French, 2; Italian, 1; Indian, 1; Colored, 5.

The whole number of churches aided by the Society, taking the aggregate of the annual report, is 1,764. It is true that occasionally the same church appears twice as having received aid, which would give a slight difference in actual results. Of these 1,428 have been aided in the past fourteen years since the organization of the Gift Fund; 885 exclusively by gifts, and 249 by gifts in connection with loans.

These facts indicate clearly the very great utility of the Church Edifice Benevolent Fund in the successful carrying on of Church Edifice work:

YEAR.	NUMBER.	BY GIFT ONLY.	BY LOAN ONLY.	BY GIFT AND LOAN.
1881-2	66	56	10	..
1882-3	97	66	18	13
1883-4	107	68	13	26
1884-5	113	61	39	13
1885-6	62	23	36	3
1886-7	62	29	29	4
1887-8	88	46	22	20
1888-9	70	33	20	17
1889-90	87	54	16	17
1890-1	88	58	14	16
1891-2	121	66	20	35
1892-3	110	72	12	26
1893-4	84	63	5	16
1894-5	89	68	12	9
1895-6	93	54	22	17
1896-7	91	57	10	12

THE LOAN FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1896-97.

The receipts from interest on loans have been	\$5,765 00
" " " legacies	3,000 00
" " " loans repaid	7,919 57
" " " contributions	427 49
" " " sale of church property at Boscobel	250 00
" " " interest on deposits	75 94
" amount transferred from Church Edifice Benevolent Fund	2,500 00

Total..... \$19,938 00

Principal of loan fund.....	\$137,245 78
Cash in the treasury.....	2,512 19
Unpaid appropriations	3 650 00
Amount of over-appropriations	1,137 81
Aggregate of loans to twenty-two churches during last fiscal year...	12,400 00
Average to each church of.....	563 63

Fourteen churches have paid their loans during the past year

The number of outstanding loans, 306.

THE GIFT FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1896-97.

Receipts for this fund have been as follows :

Contributions	\$4,743 87
Legacies	3,750 00
Income from permanent funds	8,478 17
Income from real estate	1,713 05
Gifts returned	1,683 50
Total	\$20,368 59
Balance in the treasury	8,361 10
Unpaid appropriations	9,522 90
Making an over-appropriation of	1,161 80
Aggregate amount of gifts to sixty-nine churches	17,990 77
An average to each church of	260 73

IV. EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATING THE NEGROES.

The Negroes are credited with being unwittingly the cause of the Civil War, and all the horrible consequences growing out of it. When the Union armies started South to replace the Stars and Stripes Ben Butler's "contrabands" in increasing numbers came within the Federal lines in search of liberty, food, clothing and employment. They were a motley crowd and the disposition of them presented one of the knotty problems of the war. Nearly two hundred thousand of the able-bodied men were enrolled as soldiers in the Union army, and as everybody knows, the "Colored troops fought nobly." Multitudes, both of men and women, found employment in the army as servants. Women and children were gathered into contraband camps, where they were cared for until they could care for themselves.

At the close of the war, through the Freedmen's Bureau, the Government assumed a *quasi* guardianship over the freedmen and looked especially after their physical wants. It aimed, however, only to exercise a temporary oversight, and expected them at the earliest practical time to shift for themselves, which they did.

In the meantime a problem of a very different character presented itself to philanthropists and Christian men and women everywhere, and that was the problem of the intellectual elevation of four million human beings just emerging from a degrading bondage. They were almost wholly without letters. Very few of them could either read or write. In many of the Southern States the law made it a crime to teach a Negro to read. While this gross ignorance necessarily rendered their service as slaves inefficient and of a very low order, it was necessitated by the nature of their servitude. Educated people could not be kept in bondage. Intelligence and freedom go together. When the Negroes were emancipated and enfranchised and thus became an integral part of the Republic of free men, it became evident to every thoughtful person that not only their own welfare, but the welfare of the Republic as well was conditioned upon their intelligence; they must be educated. But how? The South had no general system of public schools, such as obtained in the North, even for white children, and it could hardly be expected that such schools would be generally established, upon the financial wreck and ruin wrought by the war, for the benefit of the emancipated slaves; neither was it to be expected that the Negroes in their distressing poverty could undertake to provide for their own education. There were no rich philanthropists in the South, and if there had been there were other calls for their contributions which would appeal to them more urgently than the education of the Negroes.

Under this condition of things there was an appeal to Northern philanthropy of the most urgent kind, and it met with an instantaneous and noble response. Christian schools, designed primarily to raise up among the Negroes a class of teachers and preachers, began to spring up all over the South. At first their work was necessarily of a very primitive kind, that of teaching the alphabet to grown men and women; gradually, however, as the years went by, there came a change in the kind of work required of these schools. A common school system was established in most of the States which, though inferior in grade, in equipment and supplied with a very inferior class of teachers, sufficed to give a rudimentary education to increasing numbers. The schools established by Northern philanthropists grew into

academies, colleges and even universities where black men and women were trained, not only in the common English branches, but in the classics and the "ologies."

Among the earliest organizations to enter upon this philanthropic work in behalf of the Negro and of the South and of good citizenship generally, was the American Baptist Home Mission Society, with headquarters in New York City. It began its work in 1862, while the Civil War was at its height; and for thirty-five years it has been prosecuting its great enterprise. During that time it has expended in this work about three million dollars, and it has to-day under its supervision twenty-nine institutions, widely scattered over the South, providing education for more than five thousand pupils, ranging from the primary grades up through the college and the university. At Richmond, Va., is a full-fledged theological seminary, modelled after the older institutions of a similar kind in the North. At Raleigh, N. C., is a law school, a medical school, and a school of pharmacy. At Atlanta, Ga., is Spelman Seminary, the largest school for colored girls in the South. Connected with it is an industrial department, where pupils are trained in all the ordinary household duties; a printing department, where students are initiated into the mysteries of the black art; a nurse-training department, where pupils receive scientific instruction which fits them for the delicate and important duties of nursing the sick. There is also a well organized, thoroughly equipped normal department, probably the best of its kind in all the South. Instruction is given by teachers who are graduates of the best Northern normal schools, and there is maintained in connection with it a training or practice school where, under the eye of intelligent critics, Negro men and women acquire that invaluable preparation for teaching which comes from actual teaching. They learn to do by doing. The name "Spelman" was given to the school by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, one of its largest benefactors, in honor of his wife's family name.

Bishop College, at Marshall, Texas, founded by the late Nathan Bishop, LL. D., of New York City, has a campus and buildings valued at \$94,000, is situated in the midst of an immense empire of territory destined to sustain a population of millions, has already accomplished great things for the Negroes of the State, and through its

well-equipped industrial department is sending out, year by year, a number of men fitted to compete with white men in the management of machinery and in the performance of skilled labor.

Full information regarding all the schools supported or aided by the Society will be found in the report of the Superintendent of Education.

These schools have contributed in no small degree towards bringing about within a single generation a momentous change in the condition and prospects of the colored people.

1. In the first place, they have established beyond all cavil or doubt, the capacity of the Negro for culture. There was a time when there was a good deal of scepticism as to whether Negroes could be educated or not, and the assertion was boldly made that the attempt to educate them would be worse than futile. A little schooling, it was said, would unfit them for their natural sphere of service, without at all preparing them for anything higher; but this foolish notion obtains no longer anywhere in the minds of intelligent people who know what the schools have already demonstrated. Culture is colorless.

2. These higher schools in the South, maintained by Northern philanthropists, have undoubtedly exercised a tremendous influence in stimulating the support of a common-school system for the Negroes, and of the establishment, here and there by the State, of normal schools for the training of colored teachers.

3. Slowly, but surely, under the influence of these great institutions of learning, there has been a complete revolution in Southern public sentiment regarding the education of the blacks. The foremost educators in the South, such as Superintendent Glenn, of Georgia, now boldly advocate the doctrine of providing, at public expense, the same kind of education for the Negroes that is afforded to the whites. This means very much for the future development of the entire South.

4. These schools are helping to determine the entire status of the colored people economically, intellectually, morally, politically and socially. Universal common-school education for the many, and higher education for the few, is slowly effacing the color line and putting into the hands of the Negroes not only the means of independence and

self-support, but the instruments of aggressive competition with the white man on his own plane.

While such institutions have done very much, and will do more and more as the years go by, they are utterly inadequate for the work devolved upon them. To lift up eight millions of people is no holiday sport; it is an Herculean task calling for philanthropic statesmanship and vast outlays of money. When it is remembered that the Negroes are shut out, practically, from all white schools, colleges and universities in the South, and are restricted to the race schools, and, when these schools are compared with Northern institutions in which the rising generation is being fitted for twentieth-century obligations, it is at once seen how pitifully inadequate are the educational facilities afforded to the Negroes.

There is a most urgent call for the expenditure of millions of dollars by Northern philanthropists in this Southern work, either by strengthening the schools already established, or by founding such schools as the Pratt Institute, in Brooklyn, Drexel Institute, in Philadelphia, or similar schools designed to give training to head, heart and hand, in order that the Negroes may be thoroughly equipped for the fierce struggle and competition of life.

EDUCATING THE INDIANS.

For many years the Society has fostered education and has sent out a number of men and women fairly well-equipped for their life's work. It sustains four schools. (1) The Indian University at Bacone, Indian Territory; the value of property, \$23,000; nine teachers; eighty-five pupils; Rev. M. L. Brown, acting president; total expenditure for the year 1895-96, \$9,298.98; of which amount the American Baptist Home Mission Society contributed \$3,550, and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, Boston, \$400. There is a farm connected with the school, and attention is paid to industrial training as well as to literary work. (2) Atoka Academy, Atoka, Ind. Ter., Rev. E. H. Rishel, principal; value of property, \$8,000; total expenditures for the last year, \$6,145.51; of which the American Baptist Home

Mission Society contributed \$1,025, and the Woman's Society, \$800; six teachers and one hundred and thirty-six pupils. Farming and other industrial work is carried on. (3) Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah. Ind. Ter., Rev. Daniel Rogers, superintendent; value of property, \$5,000; total expenditure for last year, \$2,420, of which the Society contributed \$1,220; three teachers; ninety-seven pupils. A farm is run in connection with the school, and special attention is being given to fruit-raising. (4) Anadarko, Ok. Ter., Rev. D. N. Crane, principal; value of property, \$4,000; three teachers; forty-four pupils.

In addition to the work done by the American Baptist Home Mission Society enumerated above, and of that done by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England co-operating with the parent Society, several women missionaries, supported by the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago, are working very effectively among the Kiowas, Comanches and other tribes.

Further particulars regarding our educational work, including Indian schools, will be found in the following report of the Superintendent of Education:

REPORT OF

M. MACVICAR, LL.D., SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The following presents in brief facts from which may be learned the condition of each of the schools now wholly supported or helped by the Society for the school year 1895-96:

HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Atlanta Baptist College, founded originally at Augusta, Ga., 1867, transferred to Atlanta 1879, incorporated 1879; charter amended 1897, changing the name to Atlanta Baptist College and giving the power of granting degrees; Rev. George Sale, President, 1890; teachers employed, white 6, colored 6; present estimated value of property \$56,650; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$611.53, board \$2,866.25, churches and individuals \$677.96, old accounts

\$252.94, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,226.14, total receipts \$5,634.82; expenditures, for school supplies \$343.28, boarding department \$1,735.02, improvements and repairs \$1,301.38, students' labor \$*, gratuities \$333.84, salaries \$6,490, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,501.30, total expenditures \$11,704.82, appropriations, by the Society \$4,970, Slater Board \$1,100, by the Trustees \$420, total appropriations \$6,490; enrollment, males 150; average attendance, day students 39, boarders 44, general average 83; preparing for college, 24; pursuing college course, 7; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 57; preparing for the ministry, 32; pursuing minister's course, 19; receiving gratuity, 12; conversions, 0; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$73.13, for school supplies only \$4.14, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$35.43; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$130.14.

2. Alabama Colored Baptist University, founded at Selma, Ala., 1878, incorporated 1878; Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D., President, 1893; teachers employed, white 2, colored 8; present estimated value of property \$27,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance from previous year, \$23.68, from tuition \$754.70, board \$2,313.96, churches and individuals \$1,961.82, old accounts \$125.55, sources not included in classified accounts \$5.70, total receipts \$5,185.41; expenditures, for school supplies \$115.95, boarding department \$1,290.49, improvements and repairs \$164.77, students' labor \$297, gratuities \$92, salaries, \$3,173.71, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,329.97, total expenditures \$6,463.89; appropriations, by the Society \$1,500, by the Trustees \$1,673.71, total appropriations \$3,173.71; enrollment, males 119, females 133, total 252; average attendance, day students 133, boarders 42, general average 175; preparing for college, 32; pursuing college course, 6; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 80; preparing to teach, 67; preparing for the ministry, 23; pursuing minister's course, 0; receiving gratuity, 7; conversions, 19; average cost per pupil, for instructions only \$14.65, for school supplies only \$66, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$30.66; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, excepting special improvements, \$45.97.

3. Arkansas Baptist College, founded at Little Rock, Ark., 1887, incorporated 1885; Rev. Joseph A. Booker, President, 1889; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; present estimated value of property, \$20,000; incumbrance, \$250; floating debts, \$900; receipts, balance in hand \$383.25, from tuition \$610.60, churches and individuals \$1,779.35, old accounts 0, total receipts \$2,773.20; expenditures for school supplies \$82, improvements and repairs \$347.45, students' labor \$30.70, gratuities \$28, salaries \$1,748.95, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,268.30, total expenditures \$3,505.40; appropriations, by the Society \$850, by Woman's Society of Boston \$650, by the trustees \$248.95, total appropriations \$1,748.95; enrollment, males 31, females 65, total 96; average attendance, day students 34, boarders 20, general average 54; preparing for col-

* Blanks under expenditures indicate that no expenditures were made for purposes named.

lege, 0; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 5; preparing to teach, 17; preparing for the ministry, 1; pursuing minister's course, 1; receiving gratuity, 11; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$33.84, for school supplies only \$1.28; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$35.10.

4. Benedict College, founded at Columbia, S. C., 1870, incorporated 1895; Rev. C. E. Becker, President, 1881-95, Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., 1895; teachers employed, white 10, colored 1; present estimated value of property, \$74,000; no incumbrances; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,241.65, board \$5,511.25, churches and individuals \$1,145.24, old accounts \$108.80, sources not included in classified accounts \$978.21, total receipts \$8,985.15; expenditures, for school supplies \$551.06, boarding department \$2,446.28, improvement and repairs \$2,248.01, students' labor \$256.28, gratuities \$724.87, salaries \$6,010, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,100.66, total expenditures \$12,236.50; appropriations, by the Society \$5,200, by the Women's Connecticut Missionary Union \$450, by Women's Society of Chicago \$360, total appropriations \$6,010; enrollment, males 131, females 125, total 256; average attendance, day students 34, boarders 146, general average 180; preparing for college, 89; pursuing college course, 1; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 195; preparing to teach, 146; preparing for the ministry, 37; pursuing minister's course, 37; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 11; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$23.67, for school supplies only \$2.15, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$16.75; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$45.12.

5. Bishop College, founded at Marshall, Tex., 1881, incorporated 1885; Rev. N. Wolverton, President, 1891; teachers employed, white 11, colored 9; present estimated value of property, \$94,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,469.94, board \$8,035.70, churches and individuals \$4,548.28, old accounts \$126.74, sources not included in classified accounts \$372.73, Slater board \$1,500, total receipts \$16,053.39; expenditures, for school supplies \$1,385.29, boarding department \$4,970.17, improvements and repairs \$5,691.25, students' labor 0, gratuities \$126.45, salaries \$8,234, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,043.88, total expenditures \$21,451.04; appropriations, by the Society \$5,614, by Slater board \$1,500, by Women's Society of Chicago \$1,120, total appropriations \$8,234; enrollment, males 165, females 163, total 328; average attendance, day students 81, boarders 111, general average 192; preparing for college, 40; pursuing college course, 8; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 299; preparing to teach, 133; preparing for the ministry, 20; pursuing minister's course, 0; pursuing missionary training course, 7; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 4; average cost per pupil for instruction only \$44.63, for school supplies only \$7.16, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$44.38; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$88.61.

6. Hartshorn Memorial College, founded (for females only) at Richmond, Va.,

1884, incorporated 1884; Rev. L. B. Tefft, D. D., President 1884; teachers employed, white 7, colored 2; present estimated value of property, \$48,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance from previous year \$2,289.53, from tuition \$884.13, board \$3,705.19, churches and individuals \$1,246.09, old accounts \$174.94, sources not included in classified accounts \$155.28, total receipts \$8,455.16; expenditures, for school supplies \$251.08, boarding department \$2,580.36, improvements and repairs \$461.62, students' labor 0, gratuities \$396.09, salaries \$4,431.66, sundries not included in classified accounts \$468.57, total expenditures \$8,589.38; appropriations, by the Society \$1,200, by Woman's Society, Boston, \$1,600; by Woman's Society, Michigan, \$450; by trustees \$466.66, by friends \$715, total appropriations \$4,431.66; enrollment, males 2, females 104, total 106; average attendance, day students 22, boarders 67, general average 89; preparing for college, 0; pursuing college course, 6; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 97; preparing to teach, 81; receiving gratuity, 0; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$39.37, for school supplies only \$2.36, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$23.58; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$78.25.

7. Jackson College, founded at Natchez, Miss., 1877, transferred to Jackson, Miss., 1884; Rev. L. G. Barrett, President, 1894; teachers employed, white 5, colored 3; present estimated value of property, \$25,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$989.44, board \$3,585.30, churches and individuals \$315.71; old accounts \$80.10, sources not included in classified accounts \$253.21, total receipts \$5,223.76; expenditures, for school supplies \$332.25, boarding department \$1,810.23, improvements and repairs \$1,224.70, students' labors \$71.34, gratuities \$424.95, salaries \$4,006.25, sundries not included in classified accounts \$341.88, total expenditures \$8,211.60; appropriations, by the Society \$3,606.25, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, total appropriations \$4,006.25; enrollment, males 74, females 99, total 173; average attendance, day students 23, boarders 68, general average 91; preparing for college, 0; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 99; preparing to teach, 101; preparing for the ministry, 11; receiving gratuity, 1; conversions, 10; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$44, for school supplies only \$3.65, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$26.65; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$74.30.

8. Richmond Theological Seminary, founded at Richmond, Va., 1867, incorporated 1876; Rev. Chas. H. Corey, D.D., President, 1868; teachers employed, white 2, colored 2; present estimated value of property, \$40,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance on hand from previous year \$1,265.03, from tuition \$385, from board \$1,336.75, churches and individuals \$1,114.12, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,437.98, total receipts \$5,538.88; expenditures, for school supplies \$320.34, boarding department \$1,336.14, improvements and repairs \$93.26, gratuities \$1,080, salaries \$4,800, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,377.18, total expenditures \$9,066.92; appropriations, by the Society \$5,500; enrollment, males 58; average attendance, day students 12, boarders 29,

general average 41; pursuing a full theological course, 0; ministers' course, 58; receiving gratuity, 41; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$70, for school supplies only \$7, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$43.10; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$115.

9. Roger Williams University, founded at Nashville, Tenn., 1864, incorporated 1883; Rev. A. Owen, President, 1887-95, Rev. Owen James, D. D., 1895; teachers employed, white 7, colored 2; present estimated value of property, \$130,000; no incumbrances; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,114.33, board \$5,082.95, churches and individuals \$482.05, old accounts \$1,692.16, sources not included in classified accounts \$314.87, total receipts \$8,686.36; expenditures, for school supplies \$445.37, board department \$5,094.57, improvements and repairs \$693.59, students' labor \$316.98, gratuities \$404.55, salaries \$7,500.50, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,515.79, total expenditures \$15,971.35; appropriations, by the Society \$6,580, by the Woman's Society, Boston, \$400, by the Women's Society, Chicago, \$360, by the trustees \$160.50, total appropriations \$7,500.50; enrollment, males 124, females 103, total 227; average attendance, day students 66, boarders 121, general average 187; preparing for college, 47; pursuing college course, 26; receiving instruction in systematic industrial work, 72; preparing to teach, 92; preparing for the ministry, 30; receiving gratuity, 41; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$37.64; for school supplies only \$2.29, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$34.80; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$86.96.

10. Shaw University, founded at Raleigh, N. C., 1865, incorporated 1875; Professor Charles F. Meserve, President, 1893; teachers employed, white 15, colored 9; present estimated value of property, \$90,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,871.10, board \$4,200.19, churches and individuals \$290.31, old accounts \$440.28, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,005.30, Slater Board \$2,500, total receipts \$10,307.18; expenditures, for school supplies \$263.70, boarding department \$3,948.56, improvements and repairs \$1,680.32, gratuities \$72.50, salaries \$14,260, sundries not included in classified accounts \$4,342.09, total expenditures \$24,567.18; appropriations, by the Society \$7,030, Slater Board \$3,500, by trustees \$3,730, total appropriations \$14,260; enrollment, males 158, females 169, total 327; average attendance, day students 56, boarders 142, general average 198; preparing for college, 43; pursuing college course, 22; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 200; preparing to teach, 176; preparing for the ministry, 21; pursuing minister's course, 0; pursuing missionary training course, 12; receiving gratuity, 8; conversions; 3; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$56.48, for school supplies only \$1.32, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$27.65; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$115.78.

11. Spelman Seminary, founded (for females only) at Atlanta, Ga., 1881, incorporated 1888; Miss S. B. Packard and Miss H. E. Giles, associate Principals,

1881-91, Miss H. E. Giles, principal, 1891; Miss L. H. Upton, associate Principal, 1891; teachers employed, white 35, colored 4; present estimated value of property \$165,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance in hand \$13.30, from tuition \$2,205.90, board \$10,386.56, churches and individuals \$4,014.76, old accounts \$1,487.96, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,257.84, Slater Board \$5,000, total receipts \$25,366.32; expenditures, for school supplies \$1,941.67, boarding department \$6,352.55, improvements and repairs \$3,373.20, students' labor \$62.20, gratuities \$1,930.84, salaries \$13,254.38, sundries not included in classified accounts \$2,909.37, total expenditures \$28,824.21; appropriations by Woman's Society, Boston, \$7,400, by Slater Board \$3,900, by special friends \$1,954.38, total appropriations \$13,254.38; enrollment, females 549; average attendance, day students 137, boarders 198; general average, 335; preparing for college, 7; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 200; preparing to teach, 175; pursuing missionary training course, 9; pursuing nurse training course, 43; receiving gratuity, 157; conversions, 41; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$50.59, for school supplies only \$5.66, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, 28.08; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$53.10.

12. State University, founded at Louisville, Ky., 1873, incorporated 1873: Rev. C. L. Purce, D.D., President, 1894; teachers employed, white 1, colored 8; present estimated value of property, \$22,000; incumbrance, \$7,800; floating debts, \$3,745.10; receipts, balance in hand \$20.59, from tuition \$1,007.59, board \$1,422.90, churches and individuals \$2,730.01, old accounts \$92.90, sources not included in classified accounts \$693.70, total receipts \$5,947.06; expenditures, for school supplies \$446.05, boarding department \$1,352.68, improvements and repairs \$239.25, students' labor \$9.90, gratuities 0, salaries \$3,212.58, sundries not included in classified accounts \$717, total expenditures \$5,977.46; appropriations, by the Society \$1,500, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Trustees \$1,312.58, total appropriations \$3,212.58; enrollment, males 135, females 78, total 213; average attendance, day students 125, boarders 45, general average 170; preparing for college, 49; pursuing college course, 15; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 26; preparing to teach, 72; preparing for the ministry, 35; pursuing minister's course, 4; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 17; average cost per pupil, for instructions only \$22.57, for school supplies only \$2.62, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$30.05; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$33.85.

13. Wayland Seminary, founded at Washington, D.C., 1865; Rev. G. M. P. King, D. D., President, 1869; teachers employed, white 6, colored 3; present estimated value of property, \$150,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance from previous year \$335.09, from tuition \$806.67, board \$3,954.80, churches and individuals \$594.82, old accounts \$636.55, sources not included in classified accounts \$333.42, total receipts \$6,661.35; expenditures, for school supplies \$607.96,

boarding department \$4,167.89, improvements and repairs \$794.84, gratuities \$269.26, salaries \$5,278.75, sundries not included in classified accounts \$749.74, total expenditures \$11,868.44; appropriations, by the Society \$4,550, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$368.75, by the Woman's Society of Chicago \$363, total appropriations \$5,278.75; enrollment, males 94, females 53, total 147; average attendance, day students 27, boarders 101, general average 128; preparing for college, 20; pursuing college course, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 26; preparing to teach, 60; preparing for the ministry, 40; pursuing minister's course, 40; receiving gratuity, 0; conversions, 2; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$42.42, for school supplies only \$4.75, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$32.56; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$90.11.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Arkadelphia Academy, founded at Arkadelphia, Ark., incorporated 1893; Prof. F. L. Jones, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; present estimated value of property, \$2,700; incumbrance, \$1,425; floating debts, \$25. No further report received.

2. Allendale School, founded at Allendale, S. C., 1892, not incorporated; Miss Sarah E. Owen, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 6, colored 0; present estimated value of property, \$1,350; incumbrance, \$600; no floating debts; appropriations, by Woman's Society of Boston \$700; enrollment, males 57, females 74, total 131; average attendance, day pupils 45, boarders 21, general average 66; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 21; preparing to teach, 12; preparing for the ministry, 4; pursuing minister's course, 0; receiving gratuity, 4; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$2.62, for school supplies only 50 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$20.60; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$56.47.

3. Bible and Normal Institute, founded at Memphis, Tenn., incorporated 1887; Rev. H. R. Traver, Principal, 1889; teachers employed, white 5, colored 3; present estimated value of property, \$18,000; incumbrance, \$6,000; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$892.65, board \$164.85, churches and individuals \$723.71, old accounts \$50.50, sources not included in classified accounts \$23.55, total receipts \$1,855.26; expenditures, for school supplies \$289.56, boarding department \$271.49, improvements and repairs \$11.59, students' labor 0, gratuities 0, salaries \$3,229.66, sundries not included in classified accounts \$103.40, total expenditures \$3,905.70; appropriations, by the Society \$1,250, by Woman's Society of Boston \$800, by trustees \$1,179.66, total appropriations \$3,229.66; enrollment, males 73, females 120, total 193; average attendance, day students 104, boarders 6, general average 110; preparing for college, 12; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 62; preparing to teach, 41; preparing for the ministry, 8; pursuing minister's course, 4; receiving gratuity, 0

conversions, 11; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$21.53, for school supplies only \$1.93, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$45; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$23.46.

4. Dawes' Academy, founded at Berwyn, Ind. Ter., 1891; not incorporated; Mrs. Mary A. Dawes, Principal, 1895; teachers employed, white 4, colored 0; present estimated value of property \$3,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance on hand from previous year \$8.57, from tuition \$297.42, board \$693.98, churches and individuals \$305.37, old accounts \$174.68, sources not included in classified accounts \$169.61, total receipts \$1,649.63; expenditures, for school supplies \$91.72, boarding department \$619.25, improvements and repairs, \$461.70, students' labor \$0.21, gratuities \$28.15, salaries \$1,800, sundries not included in classified accounts \$185.67, total expenditures \$3,186.70; appropriations, by the Society \$400, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$1,200, by the trustees \$200, total appropriations \$1,800; enrollment, males 51, females 63, total 114; average attendance, day pupils 40, boarders 18, general average 58; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 24; preparing to teach, 15; preparing for the ministry 1; receiving gratuity, 8; conversions, 5; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$12.20, for school supplies only \$1.55, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$34.40; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$74.15.

5. Florida Baptist Academy, founded at Jacksonville, Fla., 1892, incorporated 1892; Rev. J. T. Brown, Principal, 1894; teachers employed, white 0, colored 6; present estimated value of property, \$7,750; incumbrance, \$500; floating debts, \$2,000; receipts, from tuition \$476.55, board \$1,699.74, churches and individuals \$2,625.96, old accounts \$47.51, sources not included in classified accounts \$204.75, total receipts \$5,054.51; expenditures, for school supplies \$10.31, boarding department \$776.37, improvements and repairs \$1,043.90, students' labor \$283.10, gratuities \$97, salaries \$3,350.82, sundries not included in classified accounts \$492.51, total expenditures \$6,054.01; appropriations, by the Society \$1,000, by the trustees \$2,350.82, total appropriations, \$3,350.82; enrollment, males 39, females 63, total 102; average attendance, of day pupils 33, boarders 37, general average 70; preparing for college, 4; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 39; preparing for the ministry, 3; receiving gratuity, 10; conversions, 9; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$31.50, for school supplies only \$0.11 for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$27.22; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$43.24.

6. Florida Institute, founded at Live Oak, Fla., 1876; incorporated 1876; Rev. G. P. McKinney, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 5, colored 0; present estimated value of property, \$; incumbrance, \$; floating debts, \$; receipts, from tuition \$353.46, board \$929.72, churches and individuals \$1,049.47, old accounts \$12.56, sources not included in classified accounts \$13.90, total receipts

\$2,359.11; expenditures, for school supplies \$134.75, boarding department \$540.44, improvements and repairs \$95.11, students' labor \$56.23, gratuities 0, salaries \$1,820.17, sundries not included in classified accounts \$212.41, total expenditures \$2,859.11; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the trustees \$1,320.17, total appropriations \$1,820.17; enrollment, males 44, females 64, total 108; average attendance, day pupils 48, boarders 19, general average 67; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work 69; preparing to teach 42; preparing for the ministry, 6; receiving gratuities 4; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$24, for school supplies only \$1.10, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$25; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$58.10.

7. Gibsland Academy, founded at Gibsland, La., incorporated 1887; Professor O. L. Coleman, Principal, 1890; teachers employed, white 0, colored 5; present estimated value of property, \$10,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$548.60, board \$679.02, churches and individuals \$2,391.43, old accounts 0, sources not included in classified accounts 0, total receipts \$3,619.04; expenditures, for school supplies \$21.30, boarding department \$978.60, improvements and repairs \$1,084.79, students' labor 0, gratuities \$300.43, salaries \$1,577.03, sundries not included in classified accounts \$21.32, total expenditures \$3,983.47; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society, Boston, \$500, by the trustees \$577.03, total appropriations \$1,577.03; enrollment, males 65 females 136, total 201; average attendance, day pupils 67, boarders 19, general average 86; preparing for college, 16; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 100; preparing for the ministry, 12; receiving gratuity, 16; conversions, 12; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$17.92, for school supplies only \$1.08; for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$38.80; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$57.80.

8. Hearne Academy, founded at Hearne, Texas; Professor M. H. Broyles, Principal, 1893; teachers employed, white 0, colored 3; present estimated value of property, \$4,000; incumbrance, \$1,200; floating debts, \$1,200; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$717.45, from tuition \$98.95, board \$438, churches and individuals \$576.70, old accounts \$62.70, sources not included in classified accounts \$753.15, total receipts \$2,647; expenditures, for school supplies, \$7.45; boarding department \$426; improvements and repairs \$1,020.35, students' labor \$189.85, gratuities \$5, salaries \$1,807.25, sundries not included in classified accounts \$911.10, total expenditures \$4,367; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the trustees \$1,307.25, total appropriations \$1,807.25; enrollment, males 25, females 17, total 42; average attendance, day pupils 10, boarders 13, general average 23; preparing for college, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 9; preparing to teach, 10; preparing for the ministry, 2; conversions, 4; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$18, for school supplies only \$, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$35; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$53.

9. Houston Baptist Academy, founded at Houston, Texas, 1893, incorporated 1893; Rev. J. H. Garnett, D. D., Principal, 1894; teachers employed, white 0, colored 2; present estimated value of property, \$7,000; incumbrance, \$3,500; no floating debts; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$19.79, from tuition \$616.50, board \$504.80, churches and individuals \$285.05, old accounts \$58.25, sources not included in classified accounts \$219.30, total receipts \$1,751.94; expenditures, school supplies, \$69.45, boarding department \$407.36, improvements and repairs \$420.04, students' labor \$0.25, gratuities \$57, salaries \$1,315, sundries not included in classified account \$353.45, total expenditures \$2,269.10; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society, Boston, \$400, by the trustees \$415, total appropriations \$1,315; enrollment, males 40, females 70, total 110; average attendance, day pupils 61, boarders 8, general average 69; preparing to teach, 27; preparing for the ministry, 1; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; receiving gratuity, 16; conversions, 9; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$19.12, for school supplies only 98 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$46.50; for all expenses in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$33.25.

10. Howe Institute, founded at New Iberia, La., 1888, not incorporated; Rev. E. N. Smith, Principal, 1888; teachers employed, white 0, colored 3; present estimated value of property, \$8,000.00; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$386.50, tuition \$209.60, board \$23.65, churches and individuals \$15.90, old accounts 0, sources not included in classified accounts \$32.80, total receipts \$663.45; expenditures, for school supplies \$11.30, boarding department \$227.85, improvements and repairs 0, students' labor 0, gratuities \$23.65, salaries \$1,150, total expenditures \$1,412.80; appropriations, by the Society \$650, by the Woman's Society, Boston, \$400, by the trustees \$100, total appropriations \$1,150; enrollment, males 45, females 44, total 89; average attendance, day pupils 55; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$19, for school supplies only 60 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$26.50; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$46.10.

11. Jeruel Academy, founded at Athens, Ga.; Rev. J. H. Brown, Principal 1893; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; present estimated value of property, \$8,800, no incumbrance, floating debts \$170; receipts, from tuition \$438.06, board \$911.35, churches and individuals \$680.64, old accounts \$24.85, total receipts \$2,054.90; expenditures, for school supplies \$89.15, boarding department \$707.80, improvements and repairs \$196.61, students' labor 0, gratuities \$16.95, salaries \$1,169.92, sundries not included in classified accounts \$374.46, total expenditures \$2,554.90; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by trustees \$669.93, total \$1,169.93; enrollment, males 73, females 95, total, 168; average attendance, day pupils 33, boarders 41, general average 74; preparing to teach, 121; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing for the ministry, 6; receiving gratuity, 2; conversions, 5; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$9, for school supplies \$1.19, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use,

\$16.94; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$25.79.

12. Mather School, founded at Beaufort, S. C., 1869; Mrs. R. C. Mather, Principal, 1869; teachers employed, white 3, colored 0; present estimated value of property \$4,500; no incumbrance; no floating debts; appropriation, by the Woman's Society of Boston, \$700.

13. Western College, founded at Macon, Mo., 1891, incorporated 1894; Rev. E. L. Scruggs, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 6; present estimated value of property \$12,500, incumbrance \$700, floating debts \$1,500; receipts, from tuition \$570.60, board \$1,562.40, churches and individuals \$1,410.31, old accounts \$3.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$370.62, total receipts \$3,917.68; expenditures, for school supplies \$201.25, boarding department \$1,092.15, improvements and repairs \$188.45, students' labor 0, gratuities \$92.25, salaries \$2,557.06; sundries not included in classified accounts \$886.94, total expenditures \$5,018.10; appropriations, by the Society \$1,200, by trustees \$1,357.06, total \$2,557.06; enrollment, males 60, females 45, total 105; average attendance, day pupils 37, boarders 34, general average 71; preparing for college, 5; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 40; preparing for the ministry, 11; receiving gratuity, 17; conversions, 1; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$32.14, for school supplies only \$2.93, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$33; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$51.54.

14. Virginia Seminary, founded at Lynchburg, Va., incorporated 1888; Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal, 1891; teachers employed, white 1, colored 16; present estimated value of property \$30,000, incumbrance \$9,854.33, floating debts \$3,000; receipts, from tuition \$1,119.90, board \$3,421.65, churches and individuals \$1,907.09, old accounts \$306.25, total receipts \$6,754.89; expenditures, for school supplies \$357.55, boarding department, \$2,062.68, improvements and repairs \$910.82, students' labor, \$715.77, gratuities \$210.80, salaries \$2,234.08, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,488.22, total expenditures \$7,980.91; appropriations, by the Society \$1,100, by the trustees \$1,134.08, total \$2,234.08; enrollment, males 110, females 128, total 238; average attendance, day pupils 109, boarders 86, general average 195; preparing for college, 0; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 10; preparing to teach, 42; preparing for the ministry, 18; pursuing minister's course, 16; receiving gratuity, 16; conversions, 8; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$11.45, for school supplies only \$1.83, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$22.66; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$38.20.

15. Walker Institute, founded at Augusta, Ga., incorporated 1885; Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 3; present estimated value of property, \$4,500; incumbrance, \$1,300; floating debts, \$7,600; receipts, from tuition \$404.90, churches and individuals \$656.88, old accounts \$29.08, sources not included in classified accounts \$21.64, total receipts \$1,112.50; expenditures, for school supplies \$126.38, improvements and repairs \$389.55, stu-

dents' labor 0, gratuities \$101.75, salaries \$869.07, sundries not included in classified accounts \$125.75, total expenditures \$1,612.50; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the trustees \$369.07, total \$869.07; enrollment, males 27, females 72, total 99; average attendance, day pupils, 68; preparing for college, 2; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 45; preparing for the ministry, 8; conversions, 5; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$12.78, for school supplies only \$1.85; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$18.03.

16. Waters' Normal Institute, founded at Winton, N. C., incorporated 1887; Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal, 1890; teachers employed, white 0, colored 5; present estimated value of property, \$9,850; incumbrance, \$1,920; floating debts, \$261; receipts, from tuition \$159.55, board \$646.61, churches and individuals \$941.62, old accounts \$37.92, total receipts \$1,785.70; expenditures, for school supplies \$167.63, boarding department \$596.83, improvements and repairs \$210.10, students' labor, \$; gratuities, \$; salaries \$1488.90, sundries not included in classified accounts \$451.52, total expenditures \$2,914.98; appropriations, by the Society \$600, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$500, by the Trustees \$388.90, total \$1,488.90; enrollment, males 92, females 96, total 188; average attendance, day pupils 69, boarders 33, general average 102; preparing for college, 7; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 0; preparing to teach, 41; preparing for the ministry, 4; pursuing minister's course, 4; receiving gratuity, 14; conversions, 12; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$13.69, for school supplies only \$1.59, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$21.50; for all expenses incurred in conducting the schools, except special improvements, \$36.78.

HIGHER AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

1. Indian University, founded at Tahlequah 1879, incorporated 1881, transferred to Muscogee 1885; Prof. A. C. Bacone, President, 1880 (Bacone P. O., Ind. Ter.); teachers employed, 9; present estimated value of property, \$23,000; no incumbrance; no floating debt; receipts, from tuition \$662.55, board \$3,055.29, churches and individuals \$765.54, old accounts \$1,036.85, sources not included in classified accounts \$111.47, total receipts \$5,631.70; expenditures, for school supplies \$30.84, boarding department \$2,829.17, improvements and repairs \$528.02, students' labor \$148.22, gratuities \$1,252.73; salaries \$4,510, total expenditures \$9,298.98; appropriations, by the Society \$3,550, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Woman's Society of Chicago \$360, by the Woman's Society of Michigan \$200, total \$4,510; enrollment, males 50, females 35, total 85; average attendance, day students 11, boarders 33, general average 44; preparing for college, 4; pursuing college course, 15; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 21; preparing to teach, 16; preparing for the ministry, 11; receiving gratuity, 44; conversions, 9; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$53.89, for school supplies only 36 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$45.40; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$66.13.

2. Atoka Academy, founded at Atoka, I. T., 1888, not incorporated; Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal, 1891; teachers employed, 6; present estimated value of property, \$8,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$988.45, board \$1,717.95, churches and individuals \$411.48, old accounts \$52.65, sources not included in classified accounts \$877.89, total receipts \$4,048.42; expenditures, for school supplies \$402.50, boarding department \$2,130.45, improvements and repairs \$91.60, students' labor 0, gratuities \$647.85, salaries \$2,584, sundries not included in classified accounts \$289.11, total expenditures \$6,145.51; appropriations, by the Society \$1,025, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$800, by the Chicago Society \$360, Trustees \$399, total \$2,584; enrollment, males 78, females 58, total 136; average attendance, day pupils 57, boarders 17, general average 74; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 23; preparing to teach, 10; preparing for the ministry 1; receiving gratuity, 42; conversions, 6; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$21.19, for school supplies only \$1.70, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$98.12; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$59.14.

3. Cherokee Academy, founded at Tahlequah, I. T., 1886; not incorporated; Rev. Walter F. King, M. D., Principal, 1891-95, and Prof. Frederick R. Shavor, 1895; teachers employed, 3; present estimated value of property \$5,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$341.25, board \$708, churches and individuals \$106.28, sources not included in classified accounts \$64.45, total receipts \$1,219.98; expenditures, for school supplies \$36.25, boarding department \$716.15, improvements and repairs \$196.10, students, labor \$, gratuities \$48.50, salaries \$1,220, sundries not included in classified accounts \$203, total expenditures \$2,420; appropriations, by the Society \$1,220; enrollment, males 55, females 42, total 97; average attendance, day pupils 36, boarders 9, general average 45; receiving gratuities, 68; conversions, 0; average cost per pupil, for instructions only \$26.60, for school supplies only \$0.73, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$54; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$81.33.

4. Wichita Mission School, founded at Anadarko, Okla. Ter.; Rev. D. Noble Crane, Principal, 1894; teachers employed, 4; present estimated value of property, \$4,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$300, by the Women's Society, Boston, \$700; students enrolled, males 23, females 21, total 44; average attendance, boarders 26; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 44; receiving gratuity, 44; conversions, 8; average cost per pupil, for instructions only \$41.37, for school supplies only \$2.00, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$39.00, for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$47.00.

CHINESE MISSION SCHOOLS.

Appropriations by the Society in California: Redlands, \$200; San Francisco, \$800; Oakland, \$300; Visalia, \$200. In Oregon: Albany, \$200; Portland, \$500. In Washington: Port Townsend, \$100; Seattle, \$50; Spokane, \$300.

By the Women's Society of Boston in California: Fresno, \$480; Sacramento, \$400; Butte City, Mont., \$300; New York City, N. Y., \$1,000.

SCHOOLS IN UTAH.

Appropriations by the Women's Society of Boston: Ogden, \$500; Provo, \$500.

SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

Appropriations by the Women's Society of Boston: International, \$700; Santa Rosa, \$200.

NEW MEXICO.

Appropriation by the Women's Society of Boston: Rinconada, \$600.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1895-96.

1. The enrollment of students in schools for colored people was, males 2,197, females 2,882, total 5,079; the average number of boarders was 1,469, general average 3,224. Of the number enrolled, 372 were studying for the ministry; 1,813 preparing to teach; 18 were in the Teachers' Professional Course; 39 in the Missionary Course; 84 in the Nurse Training Course, and 1,506 received systematic instruction in some line of industrial work. The enrollment in schools for Indians was, males 206, females 156, total 362. Of this number 12 were studying for the ministry and 28 preparing to teach. The total enrollment in all of the schools, both colored and Indian, was 5,441, and the total number of conversions during the year was 246.

2. There were employed in all of the colored schools 252 teachers, 131 white, 121 colored; of whom 100 were males and 152 females. Of the male teachers 34 were white and 67 colored; of the female teachers 89 were white and 62 colored. In the schools under the entire or partial control of the Society there were 108 white and 41 colored teachers, but in the schools under the entire control of colored trustees there were 80 colored and only 23 whites.

3. The total expenditure for the salaries of teachers for 1895-96 was \$125,513.75. Of this amount, the Baptist Home Mission Society contributed \$66,045.25; the colored people, \$13,625.55; the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England, \$22,998.75; the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago, \$2,920; the Women's Missionary Society of Michigan, \$650; the Women's Missionary Union of Connecticut, \$450; the John F. Slater Fund, \$10,000, and the trustees and special friends, \$8,826.20. In addition to the appropriation by the

Society of \$66,045.25 for the salaries of teachers, it expended during the financial year, chiefly designated gifts, for buildings and other purposes, \$36,142.18, making a grand total for the year of \$102,187.43.

4. Of the aggregate amount of \$125,513.75 expended on the salaries of teachers, \$108,869.75 were paid to teachers in colored schools, \$9,314 to teachers in the Indian Schools, and \$7,330 to teachers in schools for Chinese, Mormons and Mexicans.

5. The receipts for the school year 1895-96 from the colored people were as follows: For tuition, \$20,139.32; for board, \$64,077.57; from churches and individuals, \$22,591.31; from old accounts, \$6,026.97, and from sources not designated in reports, \$4,068.55—making an aggregate of \$116,903.72. All of this amount has been expended for the board of students, salaries of teachers, and other current expenses of the schools, under the direction of the Trustees by the Presidents and Principals of the schools for the purposes named. In addition to this amount there has been expended for the support of these schools the sum of \$128,298.02 which has been contributed to the work by the outside parties named above in paragraph 3, making an aggregate expenditure for the work done in the schools of the Society for colored people for the school year 1895-96 of \$246,201.74, or about a quarter of a million. Of the twenty-nine schools, for the support of which this large sum was expended, fifteen of them are under the entire control of Boards of colored trustees, viz., three of the higher schools, and twelve of the secondary or academic schools; these fifteen schools are subject to visitation by the Superintendent of Education, and they make the same financial and other reports to the office in New York as the schools controlled directly by the Society or indirectly through a Board of trustees composed of white and colored men.

6. A comparison of the receipts from the colored people for the support of these twenty-nine schools for the year 1895-96, with the receipts for 1894-95, shows a very commendable advance, thus:

		1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.
RECEIPTS	{ Tuition	\$20,139 32	\$16,437 38	\$3,701 94
	{ Board	64,077 57	57,078 11	6,999 46
	{ Churches, etc....	22,591 31	12,826 85	9,764 46
		<u>\$106,808 20</u>	<u>\$86,342 34</u>	<u>\$20,465 86</u>

This shows an aggregate increase in the receipts for the school year 1895-96, as compared with receipts of 1894-95 of \$20,465.86, which certainly indicates an advanced interest among the colored people in the higher education of their children.

7. Special attention is called to the three following tables, which present in a concise form a general view of the educational work of the Society. The first table shows the location, the teaching force, average attendance, and average cost per pupil for the school year 1895-96; the second shows for the same year the average attendance, the tuition and board charged and collected, total cost of instruction and the sources contributing to the payment of teachers' salaries; and the third the total amount expended by the Society in its educational work from 1862 to 1896. The amounts given in this table do not represent all that has been contributed by Northern Baptists for the education of the colored people. Large contributions have been made for the work in various forms which did not pass through the Treasury of the Society, hence the total amount given to the work considerably exceeds three million dollars. In Georgia, for example, the table shows a contribution only of \$431,016.63, while considerably over half a million has been contributed to the schools of that State.

CONCLUSION.

The year under review is the fourth in succession which has been characterized by widespread financial depression. All business enterprises have suffered. Many have been not only deprived of their income, but stripped of their capital. Missionary and religious corporations have shared in the general stringency and loss of income. It has been a time of stress and anxiety, and the sense of responsibility has pressed very heavily upon those who have borne the heat and burden of the day. Your Board, in reviewing the four years, feels itself warranted in congratulating the Society that the work committed to it has been maintained with so much vigor and efficiency, and that such magnificent results have been achieved notwithstanding the difficulties experienced.

It is now confidently believed that the country is entering upon a period of greatly improved financial conditions if not of general prosperity. If the effort in progress to extinguish the debt of the Society is successful, as it promises to be, we may confidently anticipate increased receipts from churches and individuals, and a period of renewed vigor and aggressive work. Your Board will aim to keep its appropriations strictly within the limits of a conservative estimate of probable receipts for the year to come.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. HISCOX, *Chairman.*

T. J. MORGAN, *Cor. Secretary.*

Table showing Teaching Force, Average Attendance and Average Costs for the
School Year 1895-96.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	NAMES OF PRESIDENTS AND PRINCIPALS.	LOCATION OF SCHOOLS.	Teachers Employed.		Average Attendance.		Average Cost per Pupil for the En- tire School Year for					
			White.	Colored.	Boarders.	Day Pupils.	Instruction.	School Supplies.	Material only for Board.	Board Includ- ing Material and Preparation.	All Expenses except Im- provements.	
HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.												
Atlanta Baptist Sem.	Rev. George Sale.	Atlanta, Ga.	6	3	44	39	78.19	4.14	26.63	35.43	130.14	•
Alabama Baptist Uni.	Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D.	Selma, Ala.	2	8	42	133	18.13	.66	.....	30.66	45.97	•
Arkansas Baptist Col.	Rev. J. A. Booker.	Little Rock, Ark.	.....	4	.....	65	26.90	1.28	.....	.....	35.12	•
Benedict College.	Rev. A. C. Osborn, D.D.	Columbia, S. C.	10	1	146	84	33.73	3.06	21.31	22.09	71.31	•
Bishop College.	Rev. N. Wolverton.	Marshall, Tex.	11	9	112	81	44.63	7.16	31.66	44.38	88.61	•
Hartshorn Mem. Col.	Rev. L. B. Tefft, D.D.	Richmond, Va.	7	2	67	22	49.79	2.36	.....	.....	78.25	•
Jackson College.	Rev. L. G. Barrett.	Jackson, Miss.	5	3	68	23	44.02	3.65	20.73	26.65	38.62	•
Richmond Theo. Sem.	Rev. C. H. Corey, D.D.	Richmond, Va.	2	2	99	12	134.14	7.00	36.00	43.10	140.00	•
Roger Williams Uni.	Rev. Owen James, D.D.	Nashville, Tenn.	7	2	121	66	40.10	2.29	27.90	34.80	86.96	•
Shaw University.	Prof. C. F. Meserve.	Raleigh, N. C.	15	9	142	56	72.02	1.32	24.09	27.65	115.78	•
Spelman Seminary.	{ Miss H. E. Giles and Miss L. Upton. }	Atlanta, Ga.	35	4	198	137	50.01	5.66	18.26	32.08	83.10	•
State University.	Rev. C. L. Purce, D.D.	Louisville, Ky.	1	8	145	125	18.89	1.59	22.22	30.16	25.23	•
Wayland Seminary.	Rev. G. M. P. King, D.D.	Washington, D. C.	6	3	101	27	41.24	4.75	23.40	32.56	90.11	•
Totals and General Averages.			107	61	1115	820	\$44.75	\$3.46	\$25.22	\$32.69	\$79.17	•

Table showing Average Attendance, Tuition Charged and Collected, Board Charged and Collected, Cost of Instruction, etc., for the School Year 1895-6.

	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE		TUITION FOR SCHOOL YEAR.		BOARD FOR SCHOOL YEAR.			COST OF INSTRUCTION FOR SCHOOL YEAR.					SALARIES OF TEACHERS BY WHOM PAID.		
	Boards.	Day Pupils.	General Average.	Charged for Boards.	Charged for Day Pupils.	Charged per Pupil.	Total Amt. Collected.	Average Collected per Pupil.	Total Cost of Instruction.	Total Collected from Pupils.	Average Cost per Pupil.	Average Collected per Pupil.	Average Gratuities per Pupil.	By Home Missions Societies and Friends of Schools.	By the Colored People themselves.
Atlanta Baptist Seminary....	44	39	83	8.00	8.00	69.00	2,866.25	65.14	6,490.00	611.53	78.19	7.36	70.83	6,490.00	.....
Arkansas Baptist College....	....	65	65	8.00	12.00	56.00	.....	.....	1,748.95	610.60	26.10	9.40	17.50	1,500.00	248.95
Benedict College.....	146	34	180	8.00	12.00	56.00	5,511.25	37.75	6,072.60	1,241.65	33.73	6.89	26.84	6,072.60	.....
Bishop College.....	112	81	193	9.00	12.00	72.00	8,035.70	71.75	8,614.00	1,469.94	44.63	7.61	33.66	8,614.00	.....
Hartahorn Memorial College.	67	22	89	8.00	12.00	56.00	3,237.19	48.31	4,431.66	844.13	49.79	9.49	40.30	4,431.66	.....
Jackson College.....	68	23	91	8.00	12.00	56.00	3,585.30	52.72	4,006.25	989.44	44.02	10.87	33.15	4,006.25	.....
Roger Williams University.	121	66	187	8.00	12.00	72.00	5,082.95	41.84	7,500.50	1,114.33	40.10	5.89	34.21	7,340.00	160.50
Richmond Theological Sem.	29	12	41	8.00	8.00	43.50	1,336.75	46.09	5,500.00	335.00	134.14	9.46	124.68	5,500.00	.....
Shaw University.....	142	56	198	8.00	12.00	62.00	6,066.65	42.72	14,260.00	2,793.10	72.02	14.10	57.92	14,260.00	.....
Alabama Baptist University	42	133	175	8.00	12.00	48.00	2,313.96	55.09	3,178.71	754.70	18.13	4.31	13.82	1,500.00	1,673.71
State University, Ky.....	45	125	170	8.00	8.00	56.00	1,422.90	31.62	3,212.18	1,007.59	18.89	5.92	12.97	1,900.00	1,312.58
Spelman Seminary.....	198	137	335	8.00	8.00	64.00	10,386.56	52.45	16,764.38	2,205.90	50.01	6.58	43.43	16,764.38	.....
Wayland Seminary.....	101	27	128	8.00	8.00	52.00	3,954.80	39.15	5,278.75	806.67	41.24	6.35	34.89	5,278.75	.....

Arkadelphia Academy.....	20	34	54	8.00	8.00	64.00	303.70	15.00	1,158.00	250.60	21.44	5.00	16.23	500.00	658.00
Bible and Normal Institute..	6	104	110	10.00	10.00	56.00	164.86	27.47	3,229.66	892.65	29.36	8.11	21.25	2,050.00	1,179.66
Dawes Academy.....	18	40	58	8.50	8.50	42.50	693.98	38.55	1,800.00	297.42	31.03	5.12	25.91	1,800.00	.....
Florida Academy.....	37	33	70	8.00	2.00	56.00	1,699.74	45.98	2,350.82	476.55	38.58	6.80	26.78	756.00	1,594.82
Florida Baptist Institute....	19	48	67	8.00	8.00	56.00	929.72	48.93	1,820.17	353.46	27.16	5.27	21.89	500.00	1,320.17
Gibland Academy.....	19	67	86	8.00	8.00	56.00	679.02	35.21	1,577.03	548.60	18.33	6.37	11.96	1,000.00	577.03
Howe Institute.....	...	55	55	8.00	8.00	56.00	23.65	.....	1,150.00	209.60	20.90	3.81	17.09	1,050.00	100.00
Houston Baptist Academy...	8	61	69	8.00	8.00	56.00	504.80	63.10	1,315.00	616.50	19.05	8.93	54.17	900.00	415.00
Hearne Academy.....	13	10	23	8.00	16.00	72.00	438.00	3.37	1,807.25	98.95	78.57	4.30	74.27	500.00	1,307.25
Jeruel Academy.....	41	33	74	8.00	8.00	28.00	911.35	22.22	1,169.93	433.06	15.80	5.89	9.91	500.00	669.93
Western Baptist College....	34	37	71	9.00	9.00	56.00	1,562.40	45.95	2,557.06	570.60	36.00	8.03	27.97	1,200.00	1,357.06
Virginia Seminary.....	86	109	195	8.00	12.00	60.00	3,421.65	39.79	2,234.08	1,119.90	11.45	5.74	5.71	1,100.00	1,134.08
Walker Institute.....	...	68	68	....	8.00	....	.....	.....	869.07	404.90	12.66	5.95	6.83	500.00	369.07
Waters' Normal Institute....	33	69	102	4.00	8.00	48.00	646.61	19.59	1,488.90	159.55	14.59	1.56	13.06	1,100.00	388.90

In examining the foregoing table the following suggestions should be carefully noticed.

- (a). The figures given are, in every case, for the entire school year of 1896-97.
 (b). The average amount collected per pupil for board is found by dividing the total amount collected for board by the average number of boarders for the school year.
 (c). The total cost for instruction includes the amount paid in each school for the service of teachers for the school year, and the total collected from pupils includes the total amount of tuition collected.
 (d). The average cost of instruction per pupil is found by dividing the total amount paid for the service of teachers by the general average attendance, which includes boarders and day pupils, and the average of this amount collected per pupil is found by dividing the total amount of tuition collected by the general average attendance.
 (e). The difference between the average cost of instruction per pupil and the average amount collected per pupil gives the total gratuity received by each pupil in the way of free instruction.
 (f). Under the head of salaries paid by *Home Mission Societies and Friends of the Schools* is included the appropriations made by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England, the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago and the Women's Home Mission Societies of Michigan and Connecticut, the John F. Slater Trustees and other friends.
 Special attention is directed to a comparison of the amounts given in the table for each school under the following heads, namely: the charge per pupil for board and the average collected per pupil; the average cost per pupil for instruction and the average collected per pupil; the average gratuity received per pupil; the amounts contributed to each school by the various societies named and friends of the colored people toward the salaries of the teachers, and the amount contributed by the colored people themselves for the same purpose. Where blanks occur reports were not furnished.

Table Showing the Total Expenditures of the American Baptist Home Mission Society for Education up to May 31st, 1896.

STATES, ETC.	Total up to 1883	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
District of Columbia	\$59,808 57	\$7,399 30	\$7,378 31	\$5,080 84	\$5,715 29	\$5,170 31	\$27,790 00	\$15,650 27
Virginia.....	99,347 35	8,580 10	20,205 63	31,647 52	13,597 99	11,512 16	12,908 41	14,106 59
North Carolina.....	50,514 78	12,661 36	27,464 18	13,444 82	15,067 66	9,561 50	9,199 43	9,006 95
South Carolina.....	49,917 96	7,429 99	23,472 18	9,496 36	8,152 00	7,486 53	9,793 23	13,284 21
Florida.....	18,689 78	3,902 51	4,269 29	4,829 17	4,401 03	4,058 69	3,529 24	3,371 85
Georgia.....	42,602 95	16,585 77	23,630 61	9,734 50	35,064 37	21,906 72	28,240 31	29,651 86
Alabama.....	10,954 37	3,411 81	2,570 00	2,689 94	2,718 73	2,057 80	1,813 32	1,998 06
Mississippi.....	18,268 18	10,659 39	5,611 57	13,786 13	5,830 63	4,910 35	6,206 58	6,200 20
Louisiana.....	43,960 06	4 055 62	7,544 14	7,871 32	3,572 26	895 00	.....	107 84
Texas.....	9,863 64	12,229 05	10,068 76	23,440 46	7,496 69	6,335 10	7,120 32	8,940 28
Arkansas.....	7,618 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 99	176 10	307 75
Tennessee.....	81,500 46	16,317 43	13,676 83	9,138 90	18,140 89	14,444 31	9,821 58	14,455 72
Kentucky.....	9,369 66	2,586 86	3,914 27	2,939 82	3,032 66	2,866 37	2,858 17	11,164 03
Missouri.....	5,468 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Territory.....	45,040 36	3,732 38	9,193 83	29,537 93	12,308 36	7,780 56	8,747 92	13,620 29
Schools for Foreigners.....	.....	338 31	4,714 47	4,145 08	3,396 50	3,133 51	6,389 06	5,334 77
Totals for each year.....	\$552,924 74	\$109,889 88	\$169,716 07	\$168,682 79	\$138,603 06	\$102,492 82	\$134,593 67	\$147,800 67

STATES, Etc.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	Total for each State.
District of Columbia.....	\$6,198 60	\$8,498 55	\$6,548 55	\$6,214 99	\$6,299 90	\$6,268 81	\$5,153 75	\$180,076 04
Virginia.....	12,743 57	13,602 70	10,214 88	10,761 62	9,915 99	11,681 45	10,897 66	801,723 62
North Carolina.....	9,645 03	9,977 74	9,699 84	8,407 56	8,916 76	11,432 05	21,651 03	226,650 69
South Carolina.....	13,387 80	11,044 22	6,892 34	6,484 68	6,617 20	9,971 61	14,523 31	197,953 62
Florida.....	3,552 90	2,566 48	1,858 19	3,968 99	2,623 42	2,070 91	2,739 92	66,322 37
Georgia.....	52,553 49	25,480 32	16,998 49	38,575 30	56,932 74	15,000 55	18,038 65	431,016 63
Alabama.....	4,772 20	2,125 00	2,392 50	2,862 50	2,049 96	1,799 90	1,510 00	45,636 09
Mississippi.....	5,744 00	6,481 74	4,959 50	3,972 48	4,320 41	3,654 44	4,447 43	105,053 03
Louisiana.....	750 00	1,227 94	1,455 00	1,450 00	1,950 08	2,212 50	2,005 00	79,056 76
Texas.....	9,890 00	14,254 79	7,593 29	16,265 07	34,719 63	10,545 11	11,578 59	190,340 78
Arkansas.....	672 25	1,985 90	1,034 31	1,187 50	2,130 80	2,405 78	2,011 58	19,904 06
Tennessee.....	9,883 10	10,075 76	9,742 52	9,215 41	8,969 48	8,997 12	8,919 63	249,299 14
Kentucky.....	3,020 43	2,875 83	2,872 00	3,371 00	2,842 90	1,565 54	1,797 08	57,096 22
Missouri.....			375 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,200 00	13,043 13
Indian Territory.....	13,050 62	14,177 15	10,210 85	10,800 81	12,714 16	13,098 98	12,660 19	216,666 39
Schools for Foreigners.....	4,133 34	4,698 69	4,912 97	5,241 88	6,645 62	6,853 85	6,898 05	66,836 10
Totals for each year	\$149,993 33	\$120,072 81	\$97,760 23	\$120,799 79	\$170,148 35	\$109,968 60	\$126,051 87	\$2,436,904 67

N. B.—The amounts given in the foregoing table represent only the contributions for Education that have passed through the Treasury of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. Other contributions have been made in various forms directly to the schools, which in many cases greatly increased the amounts given in the table. For example, in Georgia the amount in the table is only \$431,016.63, while considerably over half a million has been given to the schools for colored people in that State.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY FOR
MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1897.

Contributions for Missions.....	\$209,040 49		
" " Education	10,776 13		
Legacies for Missions.....	\$35,186 09	\$219,816 62	
" " Education.....	4,005 96		
		39,192 05	
Total of General Contributions and Legacies, not including Contributions designated for Schools		\$259,008 67	
Transferred from Annuity Funds, being amount released by death of Annuitants		4,900 00	
			\$263,908 67
SCHOOLS.			
Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Contributions for Wayland Seminary.....	\$350 00		
" Specially Designated.....	165 00	\$515 00	
Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—			
Contributions for Richmond Theological Seminary...	\$15 00		
" Specially Designated.....	350 00	365 00	
Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Contributions for Hartshorn Memorial College.....	\$2,022 50		
" Specially Designated.....	10 00	2,022 50	
Shaw University, N. C.—			
Contributions Specially Designated.....	\$185 05		
" for Improvements	200 00	385 05	
Benedict College, S. C.—			
Contributions for Benedict College.....	\$145 00		
" Specially Designated.....	25 00		
" for new Building	1,025 00		
Surplus	1,167 17	2,362 17	
Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Contributions for Spelman Seminary	\$7,480 00		
" Specially Designated.....	94 00		
" Purchase of Land.....	12,735 00	20,309 00	
Atlanta College, Ga.—			
Contributions for Atlanta College.....	\$15 00		
" Specially Designated.....	50 00	65 00	
Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Roger Williams University	\$650 00		
" Specially Designated.....	10 00		
Surplus	844 04	1,504 04	
Jackson College, Miss.—			
Contributions for Jackson College.....	\$700 00		
Surplus	2,018 41	2,718 41	
Amount forward		\$30,246 17	\$263,908 76

Amount brought forward.....		\$30,246 17	\$263,908 67
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Bishop College, Tex.—			
Contributions for Bishop College.....	\$2,157 00		
" Improvements.....	1,570 19		
Surplus.....		\$3,727 19	
Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Indian University.....	\$549 96		
" Specially Designated.....	42 86		
Surplus.....	105 27	698 09	
Allendale School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Allendale School.....		700 00	
Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla.—			
Contributions for Florida Baptist Academy.....		135 00	
State University, Ky.—			
Contributions for State University.....		400 00	
Gibland Academy, La.—			
Contributions for Gibland Academy.....		500 00	
Anadarko School, O. T.—			
Contributions for Anadarko School.....		718 00	
Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions Specially Designated.....		4 10	
Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Atoka Academy.....	\$799 92		
" Specially Designated.....	54 00	853 92	
Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Dawes Academy.....		1,152 36	
Waters' Normal Institute, N. C.—			
Contributions for Waters Normal Institute.....		500 00	
Mather School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Mather School.....		450 00	
Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Bible and Normal Institute.....		500 00	
Howe Institute, La.—			
Contributions for Howe Institute.....		100 00	
Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Contributions for Arkansas Baptist College.....		650 00	
Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Contributions for Houston Academy.....		400 00	
Amount forward.....		\$41,734 83	\$253,908 67

Amount brought forward.....		\$41,734 83	\$263,908 67
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Selma University, Ala.—			
Contributions for Selma University.....		20 00	
Chinese Schools, California—			
Contributions for Fresno School.....	\$480 00		
" " Sacramento School.....	120 00	600 00	
Provo School, Utah—			
Contributions for Provo School.....		816 00	
Butte City School, Montana—			
Contributions for Butte City School.....		300 00	
Chinese Mission, New York—			
Contributions for Chinese Mission.....		266 65	
Schools in Mexico—			
Contributions for Mexico City School.....	\$444 09		
" " Santa Rosa School.....	177 66	621 75	
Rinconada and Velarde School, New Mex.—			
Contributions for Rinconada and Velarde School.....		650 00	
Virginia Union University, Va.—			
Contributions for Virginia Union University.....	\$1,205 67		
" Specially Designated.....	1,500 00	2,705 67	
Total Receipts for Schools.....			47,704 90
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Received from Sale and Rent of Real Estate.....		\$4,811 94	
" Income from Permanent Trust Funds.....		16,858 60	
" " Isaac Davis Fund.....		405 00	
" " Conditional Trust Funds.....		16,188 24	
" Interest and Dividends.....		769 31	
" Home Mission Monthly.....		2,867 38	
" Sale of Jubilee Volume.....		5 00	
" Church Edifice Funds, Share of Expenses...			41,905 41
			6,598 80
Total Amount Received.....			\$360,117 78
*Debt of Society, April 1, 1897.....			148,828 59
			\$508,946 37

* This represents the Society's net debt and is exclusive of \$32,933.00 received specifically designated for the debt. The gross debt is \$181,761.59.

**EXPENDITURES OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
FOR MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1897.**

Cash paid Missionaries, viz.:			
To the English Speaking.....		\$111,898 54	
" Scandinavians.....		89,222 97	
" Germans.....		15,761 13	
" French.....		7,726 96	
" Colored.....		10,056 33	
" Indians.....		7,654 30	
" Chinese.....		5,413 50	
" Spanish.....		11,621 82	
" Bohemians.....		649 00	
" Portuguese.....		262 50	
" Finns.....		80 00	
" Poles.....		400 00	
" Italians.....		651 00	
" Jews.....		999 99	
			\$203,398 04
SCHOOLS.			
Cash paid Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Salary of Rev. G. M. P. King, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	3,425 00		
Specially Designated for Students.....	165 00		
Expenses.....	292 05		
Insurance.....	243 40		
		\$5,625 45	
" " Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. C. H. Corey, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	3,334 25		
Specially Designated for Students.....	337 50		
Expense Account.....	1,173 91		
Insurance.....	225 63		
		6,571 29	
" " Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. L. B. Tefft, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,200 00		
" Teachers.....	1,937 50		
Specially Designated for Students.....	10 00		
		3,147 50	
" " Shaw University, N. C.—			
Salary of Charles F. Meserve, Principal.....	\$2,000 00		
" Teachers.....	4,955 00		
Specially Designated for Students.....	185 05		
Expenses.....	84 42		
Improvements.....	961 86		
Insurance.....	538 97		
		8,725 40	
" " Benedict College, S. C.—			
Salary of Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" Teachers.....	4,200 00		
Specially Designated for Students.....	50 00		
Insurance.....	87 50		
		5,837 50	
" " Atlanta Baptist Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Rev. George Sale, Principal.....	\$1,510 00		
" Teachers.....	3,470 00		
Specially Designated for Students.....	50 00		
Expenses.....	745 00		
Insurance.....	50 75		
		5,825 75	
" " Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Miss H. E. Giles, Principal.....	\$800 00		
" " L. H. Upton.....	600 00		
" Teachers.....	6,075 00		
Specially designated for students.....	94 00		
Property Account—Purchase of Land.....	12,717 00		
Insurance.....	547 00		
		20,833 00	
Amount forward.....			\$56,525 29

Amount brought forward		\$56,585 89	\$202,398 04
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Roger Williams University Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. Owen James, D.D., Principal	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers	5,205 00		
Specially Designated	10 00		
Expenses	44 05		
Insurance	158 25	6,217 30	
" " Jackson College, Miss.—			
Salary of Rev. L. G. Barrett, Principal	\$1,330 00		
" " Teachers	3,125 00		
Expenses	400 00		
Insurance	107 50	4,932 50	
" " Bishop College, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. N. Wolverton, Principal	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers	3,888 45		
Improvements	1,450 00		
Insurance	260 50	7,098 95	
" " Indian University, Bacone, I. T.—			
Salary of Rev. M. L. Brown, Principal	\$850 03		
" " Teachers	2,447 21		
Specially Designated for Students	42 86		
Expenses	1,525 30		
Insurance	193 75	5,059 15	
" " Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. Geo. P. McKinney, Principal	\$125 00		
" " Teachers	375 00	500 00	
" " Florida Baptist Academy, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. N. W. Collier, Principal	\$275 00		
" " Teachers	350 00		
Improvements	185 00		
Insurance	12 00	822 00	
" " Selma University, Ala.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D., Principal	\$549 96		
" " Teachers	809 06		
Specially Designated for Students	10 00	1,369 02	
" " State University, Ky.—			
Salary of Rev. C. L. Purce, Principal	\$480 00		
" " Teachers	1,011 20	1,491 20	
" " Waters' Normal Institute, N. C.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal	\$600 00		
" " Teachers	500 00	1,100 00	
" " Mather School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers		450 00	
" " Allendale School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers		700 00	
" " Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Salary of Teachers		1,545 88	
" " Howe Institute, Ia.—			
Salary of Rev. Eli N. Smith, Principal	\$375 04		
" " Teachers	100 00	475 04	
Amount forward		\$88,996 93	\$202,398 04

Amount brought forward.....		\$88,996 93	\$202,398 04
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Gibeland Academy, La.—			
Salary of Prof. O. L. Coleman, Principal.....	\$400 00		
" " Teachers.....	600 00	1,000 00	
" " Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. J. H. Garnett, Principal.....	\$500 00		
" " Teachers.....	400 00	900 00	
" " Heerne Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. J. F. Anderson, Principal.....	\$225 00		
" " Teachers.....	275 00	500 00	
" " Virginia Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal.....	\$1,095 32		
Expenses.....	2,400 00	3,495 32	
" " Jernel Academy, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. J. H. Brown, Principal.....	\$300 00		
" " Teachers.....	200 00	500 00	
" " Walker Baptist Institute, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal.....	\$240 50		
" " Teachers.....	259 00	499 50	
" " Western Baptist College, Macon, Mo.—			
Salary of Prof. E. L. Scruggs, Principal.....	\$125 00		
" " Teachers.....	650 00	775 00	
" " Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Rev. J. C. Park, Principal.....	\$544 39		
" " Teachers.....	655 61		
Expenses.....	42 55		
Insurance.....	12 50	1,255 05	
" " Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. E. H. Kishel, Principal.....	\$820 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,024 92	1,844 92	
" " Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		1,252 36	
" " Wichita Baptist Mission Anadarko, O. T.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$1,000 00		
Expenses.....	18 00	1,018 00	
" " Arkadelphia Academy, Ark.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		133 36	
" " Arkansas Baptist College Ark.—			
Salary of Rev. J. A. Booker, Principal.....	\$500 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,000 00		
Expenses—Improvements.....	51 72	2,051 72	
" " Virginia Union University, Va.—			
Expense—Property Account.....	\$5,119 80		
" " Rev. J. W. King.....	715 46		
" " Publication Account.....	200 00	6,035 26	
Amount forward.....		\$210,577 42	\$202,398 04

Amount brought forward		\$110,537 42	\$202,398 04
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Chinese Schools, California.—			
Salary of Teachers at Fresno	\$480 00		
" " " " Redlands	116 66		
" " " " Sacramento	220 00		
" " " " San Francisco	850 03		
" " " " Oakland	283 34		
" " " " Visalia	99 96		
		2,049 99	
" " Chinese Mission, New York—			
Salary of Teacher		233 35	
" " Spokane School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teacher		300 00	
" " Butte City School, Mont.—			
Salary of Teacher		3 00	
" " Chinese Schools, Oregon—			
Salary of Teacher, Albany	133 36		
" " " " Portland	495 00		
		628 36	
" " Provo School, Utah—			
Salary of Teachers		816 00	
" " Rinconada and Velarde School, New Mexico—			
Salary of Teachers		775 00	
" " Schools in Mexico—			
Salary of Teachers, International School	\$414 48		
Expenses	29 61		
		444 09	
Salary of Teachers, Santa Rosa		177 66	
" " Spiller Academy, Va.—			
Salary of Teachers		375 00	
Total Expenditure for Schools			\$116,636 87
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S			
DEPARTMENT.			
Cash paid Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., Cor. Sec., Salary	\$4,000 00		
" " " " " " Expenses ..	289 16		
" " J. G. Snelling, Treasurer, Salary	3,000 00		
" " " " " " Expenses	20 57		
" " Assistant Secretary and Clerks at the Rooms	8,408 29		
			15,718 02
Amount forward			\$334,752 93

Amount brought forward			\$334,752 93
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS.			
Cash paid Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., Field Sec., Salary	\$4,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	452 86	\$4,452 86	
" " Rev. M. MacVicar, LL.D., Supt. Ed'n, Salary	3,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	771 91	3,771 91	
" " Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D.D., Supt. Miss., Salary	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	1,026 25	3,026 25	
" " Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., Supt. Miss., Salary	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	563 25	2,563 25	
			13,814 27
DISTRICT SECRETARIES.			
Cash paid Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Salary	\$2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	788 03	\$2,788 03	
" " Rev. Halsey Moore, D.D., Salary	666 64	666 64	
" " Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	1,098 71	3,098 71	
" " Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., Salary	1,700 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	805 11	2,505 11	
" " Rev. Dwight Spencer, Salary	533 32		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	167 48	700 80	
" " Rev. S. C. Fulmer, Salary	800 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	438 71	1,238 71	
" " Rev. N. B. Raiden, Salary	1,800 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	965 37	2,765 37	
" " Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., Salary	1,800 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	462 09	2,262 09	
" " Rev. J. B. Thomas, Salary	1,891 63		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	852 50	2,744 13	
" " Rev. C. A. Wooddy, Salary	600 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	167 33	767 33	
" " Rev. W. E. Powell, Salary	1,000 00		
" " Traveling and Incidental Expenses	307 90	1,307 90	
			20,844 82
PUBLICATION ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid Home Mission Monthly			5,101 52
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid for Rent		\$3,325 00	
" " " Printing and Stationery		2,771 11	
" " " Postage		898 06	
" " " Anniversary Expenses		327 97	
" " " Legal Expenses		443 50	
" " " Incidental Expenses		1,246 58	
" " " Joint Debt—Sundry Expenses		516 54	
" " " Printing Annual Report		752 88	
" " " Interest		8,461 26	
" " " Insurance		17 25	
			18,760 15
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cash paid Annuity		\$21,289 31	
" " James M. Whitehead		800 00	
" " Expense of Real Estate		7,337 96	
			29,427 27
Total Expenditures			\$422,700 96
Debt of the Society April 1st, 1896			86,245 41
			\$508,916 37

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for the Year	\$4,743 87	
Legacies	3,750 00	
Interest from Investments	8,478 17	
Income from Real Estate	1,713 05	
		\$18,685 09
Gifts returned by Churches:		
Browns Valley, Minn.	\$500 00	
Stillwater, Minn.	200 00	
Herman, Minn.	158 50	
Skiddy, Kansas.	50 00	
Village Creek, Kansas.	175 00	
Uniontown, Pa.	300 00	
Martinsville, West Va.	150 00	
Newkirk, O. T.	200 00	
		1,683 50
Total Amount Received		\$20,368 59
Balance, April 1, 1896		3,545 98
		\$23,914 57
General Fund—Repayment of Loan		7,000 00
		\$30,914 57
CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Gifts to the following Churches:		
Alabama, Prattville, Colored.	\$150 00	
California, Cohasset.	150 00	
" Cottonwood	225 00	
" Laytonville	150 00	
" Los Angeles	500 00	
* " Oakland, Dane-Norwegian	400 00	
" Orosi	150 00	
" San Lucas	200 00	
" Waterford	250 00	
* Colorado, Cripple Creek	200 00	
* " Garrison	150 00	
" Pueblo	94 75	
Idaho, Grangeville	400 00	
" Middleton	150 00	
" Wallace	400 00	
" Weiser	53 97	
Illinois, Chicago, Scandinavian	250 00	
" Salem	100 00	
Indian Territory, Sallisaw	150 00	
" Wagener	200 00	
Iowa, Clarinda	375 00	
* " Corwith	300 00	
* " Doon	300 00	
" George, German	300 00	
" Milford	200 00	
" New Cherokee	50 00	
* Kansas, Emporia, Colored	300 00	
" Eudora	200 00	
" Hutchinson	500 00	
" La Cygne	100 00	
" Newton	250 00	
Kentucky, Louisville, Colored	200 00	
Maine, Lewiston, French	737 10	
Amount forward		\$8,435 77

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND EXPENDITURES.—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$8,415 77	
Massachusetts, New Bedford, Swede	\$500 00	
Michigan, Beaver, German	100 00	
" Scottville	50 00	
" Tawas City	25 00	
Minnesota, Big Stone Centre, Swede	125 00	
" Burchard, Swede	250 00	
" Fahlun, Swede	200 00	
Missouri, St. Louis, Lafayette Park	300 00	
Nebraska, Alliance	200 00	
" McCook	500 00	
" Napier, German	250 00	
" Valley, Swede	100 00	
New Hampshire, Nashua, French	800 00	
*New York, Buffalo, Italian	100 00	
*North Carolina, Wadesboro, Colored	100 00	
North Dakota, Jewell	200 00	
Ohio, Massillon, German	500 00	
Oklahoma, Guthrie	500 00	
" Kingfisher	150 00	
" Langston, Colored	200 00	
" Newkirk	100 00	
Oregon, Eager	100 00	
" Mitchell	50 00	
" Spencer Butte	100 00	
South Dakota, Bloomingdale	500 00	
*Utah, Mercur	25 00	
*Virginia, Ivanhoe, Colored	500 00	
*Washington, Dayton	400 00	
" Port Townsend	500 00	
Wisconsin, Dodgeville	500 00	
" Eau Claire	400 00	
" Hustler	300 00	
" Washington Island	1 00	
Sundry Designations, viz.:	\$100 00	
Valley, Neb., Swede	1 00	
St. Paul, Neb.	155 00	
Redlands, Calif.	6 78	
Salt Lake City, Utah		
Total Amount of Gifts		\$17,823 55
Expenses, Salaries	\$600 00	
" Chapel Day	758 03	
" Incidental	72 49	
" General Fund, Pro-rata expenses	3,299 40	
		4,729 92
Total Expenditures		\$22,553 47
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1897		8,361 10
		\$30,914 57

*Also a Loan from the Loan Fund.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.—Continued.

CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions	\$427 49	
" Boscobel, Wis.	250 00	
Legacy	3,000 00	
Loans Repaid	7,919 57	
Interest Received	5,765 02	
Interest on Deposits	75 94	
Transferred from Church Edifice Benevolent Fund	2,500 00	
Balance, April 1, 1896		\$19,938 00
		412 52
		\$20,350 52
CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Loans to the following Churches:		
* California, Oakland, Dane-Norwegian	\$600 00	
* Colorado, Cripple Creek	500 00	
" Garrison	200 00	
Illinois, East Cape Girardeau	800 00	
" La Grange	1,500 00	
Indian Territory, Thackerville	300 00	
Iowa, Clinton, Swede	200 00	
* " Corwith	300 00	
* " Doon	200 00	
" Kirkman	300 00	
* Kansas, Emporia, Colored	500 00	
" Herndon, Swede	150 00	
" Junction City	500 00	
Michigan, Daggett, Swede	250 00	
Missouri, Neosho, Colored	500 00	
Nebraska, Paxton	600 00	
* New York, Buffalo, Italian	400 00	
* North Carolina, Wadesboro, Colored	100 00	
North Dakota, Fessenden, German	400 00	
* Utah, Mercur	200 00	
* Washington, Dayton	1,500 00	
" Seattle	3,000 00	
Total Amount of Loans		\$12,400 00
Amount paid Annuity	\$773 50	
Insurance of Sundry Churches	646 90	
Expenses, Salaries	600 00	
" Incidental	36 23	
" Sundry Churches	82 30	
" Paid to General Fund	3,299 40	
		5,438 33
Total Expenditures		\$17,838 33
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1897		2,512 19
		\$20,350 52

* Also a Donation from the Benevolent Fund.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for General Purposes	\$219,816 62	
" " Schools and Buildings	41,999 82	
" " Church Edifice Work	5,171 36	
" " Permanent Trust Funds	2,789 00	
" " Conditional and Annuity Funds	27,552 00	
		\$297,328 80
Legacies for General Purposes	\$39,192 05	
" " Church Edifice Work	6,750 00	
" " Permanent Trust Funds	8,428 15	
" " Conditional and Annuity Funds	4,633 47	
		59,003 67
Received from Schools—Surplus		5,705 08
" " Interest and Dividends—General		34,221 15
" " " " " Church Edifice Gift Fund		8,478 17
" " Interest Church Edifice Loan Fund		5,840 94
" " Interest for Account of Permanent Trust Funds		750 00
" " Interest for Account of Conditional and Annuity Funds		20 00
" " Sale and Rent of Real Estate		6,524 99
" " Home Mission Monthly and Jubilee Volume		2,872 32
" " Gifts Returned		1,683 50
		\$422,428 62
General Fund—Received from Annuity Funds, being amount released by death of Annuitants	\$4,900 00	
General Fund—Received from Church Edifice Funds, Pro rata expense	6,598 80	
		11,498 80
		\$433,927 42
General Fund—Borrowed Money		65,150 00
Church Edifice Loan Fund—Received by transfer from Church Edifice Benevolent Trust Fund	\$2,500 00	
Church Edifice Loan Fund—Loans to Churches Repaid and Investments Returned	14,919 57	
Permanent Trust Funds—Investments Returned	36,200 00	
Conditional Trust Funds—Investments Returned	149,591 40	
Church Edifice Benevolent Fund (Gift)—Received from Annuity Fund, being amount transferred by death of Annuitants	250 00	
Church Edifice Benevolent Trust Funds—Investment Returned	10,675 00	
		214 135 07
General Cash in Treasury, April 1, 1896		26,692 05
		\$739,905 44

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.—Continued.

EXPENDITURES.			
Salaries of Missionaries.....	\$202,398 04		
" " Principals and Teachers in Schools.....	84,468 88		
" and Expenses of General Superintendents.....	13,814 27		
" " " District Secretaries.....	20,844 82		
" of Officers and Clerks at the Rooms.....	15,718 02		
Expense of Publication Account—General Fund.....	23,861 67		
" " Schools and Designations.....	9,473 44		
" " Church Edifice Benevolent Fund (Gift).....	4,799 92		
" " Church Edifice Loan Fund.....	5,438 33		
School Buildings, Purchase of Land and Insurance.....	22,604 55		
Annuities.....	21,289 31		
Miscellaneous Expense.....	8,137 96		
Gifts to Churches.....	17,823 55		
		\$450,692 76	
Conditional Trust Fund—Transferred to General Fund.....	\$4,900 00		
Conditional Trust Fund—Transferred to Church Edifice Gift Fund.....	250 00		
		5,150 00	
		\$455,842 76	
Permanent Trust Fund—Investments.....	\$45,175 00		
Conditional Trust Fund—Investments.....	173,152 45		
Church Edifice Loan Fund—Loans to Churches.....	12,400 00		
Church Edifice Benevolent Trust Fund—Investments.....	1,000 00		
Church Edifice Benevolent Trust Fund—Transferred to Church Edifice Loan Fund.....	2,500 00		
		231,227 45	
General Cash in Treasury, April 1st, 1897.....		49,835 23	
			\$739,905 44

GENERAL FUND.—RECAPITULATION AND SUMMARY.

Received for General Purposes.....	\$360,117 78
* Debt of the Society April 1st, 1897.....	148,828 59
	<u>\$508,946 37</u>
Expended for General Purposes.....	\$422,700 96
Debt of the Society April 1st, 1896.....	86,245 41
	<u>\$508,946 37</u>

* See Note on page 144.

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY.

I.—PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

The Society has received the following funds, which it holds in trust, using only the interest:

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Allen, Jonas.....	\$100 00	Kelly, Chloe M.....	\$500 00
Ambler, J. V.....	15,000 00	Kendall, Horace.....	1,000 00
Anderson, David.....	1,000 00	Lees, Wm. B.....	950 00
Axtell, Mrs. H. E.....	311 11	Littler, Nathan.....	3,874 68
Barker, Wm. E.....	100 00	Logan, John.....	400 00
Barney, Nancy Porter, Memorial.....	5,000 00	Merrick, Austin.....	22,775 00
Blain, John.....	1,000 00	Monroe, Mary E.....	5,000 00
Bleecker, G. N.....	17,000 00	Norcross, S. W.....	500 00
Brimhall, Permelia.....	1,572 99	Noyes, Mary.....	1,000 00
Brockett, E. J.....	1,000 00	Nugent, George.....	1,000 00
Butler, Charles S.....	1,000 00	Pease, Nancy P.....	1,000 00
Capen, Barnabas D.....	10,000 00	Roberts, Eliza.....	3,000 00
Carleton, Younglove.....	830 21	Rockwell, Rufus.....	451 80
Cheever, Wm.....	7,657 82	Rogers, Elizabeth.....	500 00
Corry, Aaron.....	1,480 81	Rogers, Ann.....	500 00
Darling, Henry.....	1,000 00	Russell, P. R.....	2,700 00
Davis, Isaac.....	10,100 00	Selleck, Levi.....	1,000 00
Dunbar, Robert.....	500 00	Sherman, Geo. J.....	1,000 00
Eldridge, Lyman.....	75 00	Swaim, Mary A. N.....	9,400 00
Fay, Mrs. L. R. B.....	4,189 61	Thorn, Mrs. John, Memorial.....	5,000 00
Fisk, Theron.....	2,500 00	Tripp, Susan.....	500 00
Frazer, The.....	3,500 00	Van Huse, C., Memorial.....	2,000 00
Frisbie, Sarah M.....	1,000 00	Whiting, Martha.....	1,000 00
Giddings, Mrs. Lovina.....	600 00	Wickens, George.....	500 00
Glover, Henry R.....	5,000 00	Wild, Joseph.....	2,500 00
Ham, Wm.....	100 00	Woods, John.....	1,922 19
Howard, Harry H.....	100 00	Woolverton, Geo. A.....	5,000 00
Hoyt, Joseph B.....	25,000 00		
John, Lizzie J., Memorial.....	1,000 00		\$192,701 22

FOR SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.

Bostwick, J. A.....	\$6,000 00	Roger Williams Univ.....	\$3,850 96
Bradford, S. S.....	1,000 00	Atlanta Seminary.....	5 00
Champney, Sarah H.....	500 00	Shaw University:	
Colby, Emily S.....	200 00	Endowment.....	25,588 02
Endowment of Schools, viz.:		Judson Wade Leonard.....	5,000 00
Benedict College.....	53,605 38	Wayland Seminary.....	18,740 33
Jackson College.....	476 25	Indian University.....	1,606 02
Spelman Seminary.....	4 00	Gray, M. M.....	1,000 00
Richmond Theo. Sem.:		Howe, William.....	2,000 00
Union Professorship.....	7,218 41	Marston, S. W.....	1,000 00
J. B. Hoyt.....	25,000 00	Ripley, A. O.....	1,000 00
J. D. Rockefeller.....	25,000 00	Smart, John.....	1,000 00
Susan C. Reed Scholarship.....	1,000 00	Wayland, Elizabeth A.....	150 00
Library Fund.....	3,220 50	† ————.....	1,500 00
Emily S. Colby.....	500 00	† ————.....	1,500 00
Waterhouse, C. W.....	1,000 00		
Tolman, Lydia S.....	1,400 00		\$191,064 87
Smith, S. F.....	1,000 00		

FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

Bostwick, J. A., Fund :..... \$6,000 00

Total of Permanent Trust Funds.....\$389,766 09

Amount reported last year.....\$377,798 94

Increase, as follows:

Endowment of Benedict College	\$2,325 00
" " Richmond Theo. Sem	10 00
" " Roger Williams University, ...	1,005 96
" " Spelman Seminary	4 00
Chloe M. Kelly, ...	500 00
Geo. A. Wolverton.....	5,000 00
J. V. Ambler.....	1,000 00
Wm. E. Barker.....	100 00
H. H. Howard.....	100 00
John Woods	1,922 19

Increase..... \$11,967 15

Total Fund April 1st, 1897..... \$389,766 09

The above funds are invested as follows :

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn.....	\$309,385 33
Mortgages elsewhere.....	1,500 00
Railroad Bonds and Stock, invested by Donors	8,300 00
Bank and other Stock and Bonds, invested by Donors	65,345 00
Real Estate, Nashville, Tenn.....	1,000 00
Cash in Bank	4,235 76

\$389,766 09

II.—CONDITIONAL AND ANNUITY FUNDS.

Donations upon which semi-annual annuities are paid during life, either to the donor or to such person or object as the donor may designate.

Amount reported April 1, 1896.....\$371,330 26

Transferred to General and Church Edifice Funds in previous years,
now charged off..... 24,848 63

Net Amount of Fund, April 1, 1896.....\$346,481 63

Added during the year..... 32,205 47

\$378,687 10

Transferred during the year by reason of the death of Annuitants.... 15,150 00

Total Fund April 1, 1897.....\$363,537 10

Net gain..... 17,055 47

These funds are invested as follows, viz.:

Cash in Bank.....	\$20,229 25
First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn.....	135,462 47
Mortgages elsewhere.....	1,500 00
Real Estate, Notes, etc.....	38,042 16
Loaned to General Fund.....	133,500 00
Suspense Account.....	12,712 21
Broadway Savings Bank.....	600 00
Union Trust Co.....	527 26
Bank and other Stock, Invested by Donors.....	\$12,663 75 }
Bonds, Invested by Donors.....	8,300 00 }
	\$363,537 10

The following list gives the names of donors who have contributed to these funds:

Allen, Jonathan L.....	\$1,823 15	Hawkins, William.....	\$12,000 00
Ambler, Mrs. A. T.....	8,300 00	Henderson, Mrs. R.....	1,000 00
Ames, O. L.....	3,000 00	Henrich, A.....	2,000 00
Andrews, Mrs. Perses...	500 00	Herrick, Mrs. M. B.....	300 00
Atkins, Mrs. E. B.....	1,200 00	Hires, Mrs. Josephine C..	200 00
Atlanta Bapt. College....	24,637 00	Holden, R. A.....	5,000 00
Barton, Mrs. Belinda.....	2,002 90	Huff, Miss Elizabeth.....	500 00
Bell, Miss Minerva.....	500 00	Huntley, William E.....	7,000 00
Benedict, Mrs. B. A.....	10,000 00	Jones, Mrs. J. N.....	2,500 00
Boardman, Mrs. M. O.....	500 00	Kelsay, Miss D. Eliza.....	100 00
Brown, Mrs. Lura K.....	1,000 00	Kennard, Miss Harriet C..	1,000 00
Brown, Samuel N.....	1,000 00	Larnill, Nancy Q.....	83 47
Boynton, Mrs. H. D.....	486 10	Leach, Mrs. M. D.....	1,000 00
Carr, Miss Ann Alila.....	500 00	Lewis, W. B.....	3,002 00
Chilson, Gardner.....	26,666 66	Linsley, Miss Hannah.....	200 00
Chrisler, Mrs. H. Cora R..	\$100 00	Merrifield, Mrs. J. H.....	100 00
Corey, Charles H.....	500 00	Millard, O. H.....	1,000 000
Crawford, Mrs. A. B.....	40 00	Mitchell, Mrs. J. M.....	200 00
Crosby, Mrs. Sarah Ford..	250 00	Nichols, Charles H.....	3,800 00
Crowell, Mrs. M. E.....	500 00	Onderdonk, Miss Harriet W	7,000 00
Dame, John W.....	400 00	Parker, Miss Laura.....	200 00
Darrow, Mrs. H. E.....	55 50	Parmly, Miss M. E.....	200 00
Davis, Mrs. B. M.....	500 00	Pettit, Mrs. Curtis.....	200 00
Davis, Ely.....	7,000 00	Phillips, Mrs. Lydia B.....	200 00
Dyer, Mrs. Lucy D.....	1,000 00	Pomeroy, William S.....	2,000 00
Erwin, Mrs. Keziah.....	100 00	Pratt, William C.....	500 00
Edwards, P. M.....	1,000 00	Proctor, Joel.....	13,000 00
Fish, Mrs. Ada B.....	3,000 00	Riggs, D. W.....	1,500 00
Fiske, Miss Grace.....	1,000 00	Robb, Joseph.....	500 00
Foster, Mrs. M. S.....	\$8,000 00	Rogers, A. W.....	4,000 00
Gould, Julia N.....	250 00	Savage, Eleazer.....	2,000 00
Gray, Martin E.....	55,502 66	Savage, Morgan.....	5,000 00
Gray, Mrs. Mercy M.....	43,377 15	Seely, Rev. J. V. K.....	550 00
Greene, J. Ashton.....	5,000 00	Shepardson, D.....	1,000 00
Gilbert, Mrs. Ann E.....	500 00	Shepardson, Mrs. E. S.....	2,000 00
Hale, David.....	5,000 00	Simmons, J. B.....	2,496 01
Hall, Mrs. Anne E.....	1,600 00	*Skaats, Mrs. Eliza.....	1,500 00
Hall, Mrs. Lucetta.....	400 00	Smith, Mrs. J. L.....	400 00
Hardin, Mrs. Florence J...	100 00	Spring, Rev. M. B.....	1,500 00

* Two-thirds of this amount is held in trust, to be equally divided between the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American and Foreign Bible Society.

Stoddard, Rev. Darius H.	1 000 00	† — — —	253 13
Swan, Edward P.	5,360 00	† — — —	7,000 00
Taft, Mrs. A. B.	1,600 00	† — — —	10,000 00
Thompson, Mrs. Judith E.	600 00	† — — —	1,000 00
Train, Mrs. C. W.	1,000 00	† — — —	500 00
Watts, Henry	1,000 00	† — — —	500 00
Wassell, Mrs. Mary B.	2,000 00	† — — —	3,500 00
Webb, Jonathan N.	3,000 00	† — — —	400 00
West, Mrs. N. K.	50 00	† — — —	5,000 00
Wetherbee, Miss Ruby	1,000 00	† — — —	2,000 00
White, David	1,000 00	† — — —	5,500 00
Willard, Mrs. S. A.	500 00	† — — —	400 00
Willett, Miss Harriet S.	750 00	† — — —	1,000 00
Williams, John	2,000 00	† — — —	1,000 00
Wolcott, Mrs. M. L.	100 00	† — — —	6,000 00
Woolsey, Mrs. Lucy T.	400 00	† — — —	500 00
† — — —	3,350 00	† — — —	500 00
† — — —	2,000 00	† — — —	1,000 00
† — — —	1,000 00	† — — —	5,000 00
† — — —	4,600 00	† — — —	1,000 00

III.—CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT INVESTMENT FUND.

Amount reported last year	\$144,213 90
Transferred to Church Edifice Loan Fund	2,500 00
Present Fund	\$141,713 90

Invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York	\$88 925 00
Railroad Bonds and Stock	25,320 00
Real Estate	20,000 00
Cash in Bank	7,468 90
	\$141,713 90

IV.—CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.

Amount of outstanding Loans	\$134,733 59
Cash in Bank	2,512 19
Total Fund	\$137,245 78
Amount reported last year	131,852 13
Increase—By Interest, Contributions and Transfers	12,018 43
	\$143,870 56
Decrease—By Expenses	\$3,935 63
" Annuities	773 51
" Charged to Profit and Loss	1,915 65
	\$6,624 78
Present Fund, April 1, 1897	\$137,245 78
Net gain	5,393 65
Interest due on Loans to Churches	10,008 94

† Donors who do not wish their names made public.

V.—REAL ESTATE.

School property, etc.:

Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C.,	Estimated Value,	\$150,000 00
Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.,	" "	74,000 00
Atlanta College, Atlanta, Ga.,	" "	60,000 00
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.,	" "	165,000 00
Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.,	" "	130,000 00
Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.,	" "	25,000 00
Bishop College, Marshall, Tex.,	" "	94,000 00
Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.,	" "	7,000 00
Mission ground and building, Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.,	" "	5,000 00
Atoka Academy Property, Atoka, Ind. Ter.,	" "	5,000 00
Chinese Mission Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.,	" "	22,000 00
Mission Headquarters and Church, City of Mexico,	" "	26,000 00
		\$763,000 00

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

For General Purposes:

Notes	\$1,500 00
Railroad and other Bonds.....	5,670 00
Railroad and other Stock.....	8,863 68
Mortgages	20,028 00
Real Estate	14,210 00
	\$50,271 68

For Church Edifice Work:

Railroad Bonds.....	\$4,000 00
Stock.....	5,000 00
Real Estate	40,500 00
	\$49,500 00

NOTE: The assets in class VI were given to the Society. The value of stocks, bonds, etc., stated is the par value, that of the real estate is estimated.

WILLIAM P. PLANT, *Assistant Treasurer.*

111 Fifth Ave., New York, April 1, 1897.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that I have carefully examined the accompanying accounts of the Treasurer, and have compared the entries with the vouchers connected therewith, and find the same correct. I find the debt of the Society for borrowed money to be one hundred and forty-eight thousand, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$148,828.59).

I have also examined the various Trust Funds and evidences of property belonging to the Society, and find them to agree with the entries in the Treasurer's books.

Signed,

EDGAR L. MARSTON, *Auditor.*

NEW YORK, May 13th, 1897.

LEGACIES

RECEIVED FROM APRIL 1, 1896, TO MARCH 31, 1897.

MAINE.

<i>Kennebunkport</i> .—Estate of F. A. Hutchins.....	\$136 08
<i>Paris</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Louisa G. D. Thayer.....	830 75

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>Concord</i> .—Estate of William B. Stearns.....	877 37
<i>Keene</i> .—Estate of Adeline D. Carter.....	25 00
<i>Keene</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Mary A. Merrill.....	1,500 00
<i>Meriden</i> .—Estate of W. C. True.....	318 75
<i>Seasmwy</i> .—Estate of John A. Hamblett.....	55 17

VERMONT.

<i>East Bethel</i> .—Estate of Jane L. Smith.....	29 04
<i>Fairfax</i> .—Estate of J. M. Hotchkiss, Interest.....	16 00
<i>Windsor</i> .—Estate of John P. Skinner, Interest.....	10 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Agawam</i> .—Estate of Mary Ann Smith.....	285 24
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of William H. Fairfield.....	248 24
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of Edward Harper.....	130 00
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of John Woods, Interest.....	128 32
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of Abigail C. Parker.....	100 00
<i>Cambridgeport</i> .—Estate of Josiah W. Cook.....	4,000 00
<i>Danversport</i> .—Estate of Benjamin Porter.....	48 94
<i>Holyoke</i> .—Estate of Elizabeth M. Bateson.....	200 00
<i>Littleton</i> .—Estate of Hannah P. Dodge.....	500 00
<i>Marblehead</i> .—Estate of John Warren.....	550 00
<i>Natick</i> .—Estate of Wm. H. Richards.....	18 00
<i>Newburyport</i> .—Estate of Mary Elwell.....	27 50
<i>Newton</i> .—Estate of Gardner Colby, \$3,000 for F. F.....	6,000 00
<i>North Adams</i> .—Estate of Eliza Blackinton.....	2,000 00
<i>Oakdale</i> .—Estate of Joel Walker.....	2,000 00

1897.]

LEGACIES.

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<i>Princeton</i> .—Estate of Asa Goddard.....	2,086 01
<i>Randolph</i> .—Estate of Ellen R. DuBois, \$1,005 96 for F. F.....	1,774 42
<i>Southbridge</i> .—Estate of John Edwards, Interest.....	54 00
<i>South Gardner</i> .—Estate of Susannah Stone.....	63 48
<i>Woburn</i> .—Estate of Peter Fiske.....	546 42
<i>Worcester</i> .—Estate of Sarah E. Allen, for C. E. F.....	1,000 00

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of H. Jackson, D.D., Interest.....	46 88
<i>Woonsocket</i> .—Estate of Melissa B. Brown.....	150 00

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Groton</i> .—Estate of Ebenezer Morgan, for C. E. F.....	1,000 00
<i>Hartford</i> .—Estate of Geo. E. Martin.....	241 32
<i>Montville</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Mary W. Gardner.....	25 00
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Mrs. M. P. Gates.....	58 93
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Joanna Barrett, Interest.....	44 44
<i>Stamford</i> .—Estate of Nancy Smith.....	33 32
<i>Uncasville</i> .—Estate of Polly Browning, Interest.....	12 00

NEW YORK.

<i>Canisteo</i> .—Estate of Wesley F. Davison.....	200 00
<i>East Clarence</i> .—Estate of Miss Eliza Holmes.....	131 35
<i>Friendship</i> .—Estate of A. W. Miner, for C. E. F.....	4,000 00
<i>Fultonville</i> .—Estate of David Mount.....	1,000 00
<i>Hamilton</i> .—Estate of John Pyne.....	612 00
<i>Jamestown</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Cynthia R. Crisse.....	500 00
<i>Maine</i> .—Estate of Lydia M. Gates.....	365 00
<i>Manchester</i> .—Estate of Polly Mitchell, Interest.....	18 07
<i>Manlius</i> .—Estate of Ann Penfield.....	1,000 00
<i>New York City</i> .—Estate of Horace Waters.....	973 55
<i>Troy</i> .—Estate of Maria G. Wager.....	1,666 66

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Burlington</i> .—Estate of Ann S. Price, Interest.....	37 50
<i>Bridgeton</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Narcissa B. Sleeper.....	10 00
<i>West Hoboken</i> .—Estate of Samuel R. Syms, \$750 for C. E. F.....	2,250 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Peters Creek</i> .—Estate of Ann S. Benson.....	44 50
<i>Philadelphia</i> .—Estate of William C. McIntosh.....	1,421 54
<i>Philadelphia</i> .—Estate of Mrs. A. D. W. Spratt.....	1,900 00

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington.—Estate of Henry Beard..... 187 50

WEST VIRGINIA.

Farmington.—Estate of William E. Drummond..... 200 00

Petroleum.—Estate of Mrs. Sarah Carder..... 75 00

OHIO.

Granville.—Estate of P. R. Gorton..... 30 00

ILLINOIS.

Ontario.—Estate of Frank Mansfield..... 477 50

Plainfield.—Estate of D. D. Green..... 300 00

La Salle.—Estate of Aaron Gunn..... 10 00

WISCONSIN.

Elkhorn.—Estate of Huldah R. Gates..... 101 70

Janesville.—Estate of John B. Crosby..... 1,253 14

KANSAS.

Kincaid.—Estate of Mrs. J. F. Blunt..... 6 50

\$45,942 05

FOR ACCOUNT OF CONDITIONAL TRUST FUNDS.

Platte Centre, Neb.—Estate of Rev. A. Henrich..... 550 00

Wooster, Ohio.—Estate of Nancy Q. Larnill..... 83 47

Cambridgeport, Mass.—Estate of Josiah W. Cook..... 4,000 00

FOR ACCOUNT OF PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

Boston, Mass.—Estate of John Woods..... 1,922 19

Albany, N. Y.—Estate of Geo. A. Woolverton..... 5,000 00

Willingford, Vt.—Estate of Mrs. Chloe M. Kelley..... 500 00

Randolph, Mass.—Estate of Ellen R. DuBois, for Roger Williams

University..... 1,005 96

\$59,003 67



MISSIONARY TABLE FOR 1896-97.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By BAPTISM.	By LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
MAINE.																	
Eusebe Leger.....	French in Lewiston and Biddeford.	39	.....	146	91	475	10	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eusebe Leger.....	French in Biddeford.....	13	.....	44	36	150	1	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paul N. Cayer.....	French in Waterville.....	52	1	104	102	359	21	300	10	.....	97	.....	.....	1	.....	88	\$18 92
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																	
George G. Brien.....	French in Nashua.....	48	3	75	56	618	13	1650	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	54 22
Nels E. Nelson.....	Swedes in Manchester.....	52	2	168	90	227	.....	320	12	7	85	.....	.....	2	1	78	69 90
A. Rohnstrom.....	Swedes in Concord.....	52	1	175	120	207	.....	375	4	2	34	.....	.....	1	.....	23	43 75
MASSACHUSETTS.																	
F. T. Hazlewood, D.D.,	District Secretary for New Eng- land.....	52	.....	45	36	.....	.....	15100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. F. Benoit.....	French in Worcester County.....	52	.....	159	125	516	36	12923	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arthur St. James.....	French in Worcester.....	52	2	151	107	1038	16	800	13	8	115	.....	.....	2	.....	119	206 28
Moses Robert.....	French in Worcester.....	53	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moses Robert.....	French in Wachusett Association.	52	3	46	32	743	58	11902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	34	.....
Ferdinand A. Perron.....	French in Worcester.....	26	2	37	20	144	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	72	.....
Ferdinand A. Perron.....	French in Gardner.....	26	2	17	.....	605	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gideon Aubin.....	French in Springfield and vicinity	52	.....	135	74	645	54	556400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Albert P. Rosier.....	French in Boston.....	26	3	21	1	71	25	1200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John C. Smith.....	French in Lynn.....	26	.....	42	9	214	19	1150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John C. Smith.....	French in Lynn and Salem.....	26	.....	52	11	202	11	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daniel Le Claire.....	French in New Bedford.....	39	1	46	107	838	71	3700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac La Fleur.....	French in New Bedford.....	26	1	88	45	186	27	2388	5	5	21	.....	.....	1	.....	58	.....
Isaac La Fleur.....	French in Marlboro.....	22	3	27	35	269	4	1830	1	33	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	23	.....
Oliva Brouillette.....	French in Marlboro.....	39	.....	41	44	412	6	9710	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oliva Brouillette.....	French in Waltham and vicinity.	13	.....	15	10	154	5	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. L. Charon.....	French in Waltham and vicinity.	35	.....	43	.....	430	109	4653	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. L. Charon.....	French in Lowell.....	13	2	8	16	103	28	1000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac B. Le Claire.....	French in Lowell.....	52	.....	239	84	621	134	31027	8	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	140 78
F. X. Smith.....	French in Fall River and vicinity	52	2	139	40	760	23	4850	6	.....	30	.....	.....	1	.....	13	.....

I. A. Savignac.....	39	90	46	1665	27	508	1	4	109	1	6	184 90
J. A. England.....	52	186	120	117	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	1	44	.....
Fred Palmberg.....	13	51	13	100	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
C. A. Carlson.....	39	134	40	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
C. A. Carlson.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olof Lindh.....	52	105	91	459	.....	.....	5	16	90	1	29	225 64
Nels N. Morton.....	39	128	74	300	.....	.....	5	4	133	1	110	678 69
Carl Lindgren.....	52	158	91	391	.....	.....	4	9	34	1	43	8 25
J. A. Wiklund.....	52	153	54	69	.....	.....	10	3	25	1	36	21 00
Frank C. B. Silva.....	52	121	111	940	13	1800	9	1	32	1	16	24 55
H. E. Brady.....	52	104	78	131	.....	.....	3	1	91	1	111	146 28
J. H. Rigger.....	13	32	52	195	5	300	9	.....	43	2	67	16 70
A. P. Rossier.....	26	41	13	70	6	900	.....	.....	.....	1	48	.....
RHODE ISLAND.												
James N. Williams.....	52	87	52	697	92	4700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 35
Napoleon N. Aubin.....	52	161	96	1177	34	5950	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Julius Dahlstrom.....	52	235	60	478	.....	.....	.....	13	133	2	175	34 00
J. P. Forsell.....	13	2	59	196	.....	.....	2	6	110	1	27	100 91
CONNECTICUT.												
Henri Gelan.....	39	1	78	73	392	11	1190	13	5	38	1	48 61 19
William Schoen.....	52	126	58	213	2	50	.....	9	37	.....	88	.....
O. F. Pistor.....	13	1	28	16	118	.....	.....	.....	110	1	95	57 95
O. J. Peterson.....	52	150	64	280	6	.....	4	1	29	1	26	70 50
Frank J. Liljegren.....	52	152	72	317	.....	100	1	11	57	2	66	92 43
Nils Ek.....	52	158	52	273	9	.....	3	5	62	.....	189 72	.....
John P. Forsell.....	30	127	39	313	.....	.....	8	3	91	1	45	126 14
Torsten Claflon.....	52	174	69	219	.....	.....	2	5	199	1	51	15 00
Wilhelm Johanson.....	13	48	26	137	.....	1228	.....	.....	25	1	12	3 33
N. J. Du Mesnil.....	30	1	86	46	159	14	1228	1	.....	1	40	17 00
Timothee Tetreault.....	52	99	192	532	27	10122	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasquale De Carlo.....	39	2	170	26	625	90	370	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW YORK.												
Halsey Moore, D.D.....	39	151	.....	166	447	15920	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	.....
Leopold Cohn.....	52	34	17	116	5	.....	1	7	42	1	101	35 00
William Papenhansen.....	17	56	30	273	1	324	.....	2	44	1	110	70 71
Albert Brandt.....	30	104	74	873	2	5750	10	5	79	2	153	153 20
Charles Vahling.....	52	104	136	1516	52	14872	7	8	44	1	32	97 75
Joseph Anuszewski.....	52	147	53	399	.....	.....	9	42	293	1	115	46 10
Andrew P. Ekman.....	52	232	111	260	6	5952	3	1	103	1	52	248 12
John Bjark.....	52	147	89	550	18	650	16	.....	78	2	123	57 00
Ariel B. Bellondi.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

† Deceased.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH BUILDINGS ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
Mrs. Angelina Mai.....	Assistant to A. B. Bellodi, Buffalo	52	2	13	86	820	15	950	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	2	1	86	.....
*Miss Ellen C. Potter.....	Superintendent Chinese Mission, New York City	52	.....	52	168	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	709 00
Fung Yuet Mow.....	Pastor Chinese Mission, New York City	52	.....	138	125	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Bertie Gillette.....	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	30	.....	.....	186	832	60	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Tong Cow.....	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	52	.....	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*C. F. Mills.....	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Helen F. Clark.....	Chinese Mission, New York City.	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. V. Jackimowicz.....	Poles in Buffalo.	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW JERSEY.																	
George A. Schulte.....	General Superintendent German Mission	52	.....	124	58	422	20	12000	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	723 28
H. C. Baum.....	Pilgrim Ch. (German), Jersey City	42	.....	99	66	850	5	7600	11	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	137	246 99
Frederick Knorr.....	First Church (German) Hoboken.	52	1	130	151	391	2	15600	4	1	77	.....	.....	1	.....	127	10 00
Christ. H. Schmidt.....	Germans in Passaic.	52	2	164	76	391	2	932	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	45	97 63
Ludwig Kabe.....	Germans in Town of Union	52	2	158	144	631	14	1058	13	9	72	.....	.....	2	.....	227	277 00
William Kohler.....	Swedes in Arlington.	52	3	202	98	245	12	820	12	4	86	.....	.....	1	.....	88	250 00
John Peterson.....	Swedes in Dover	52	5	171	73	238	.....	100	1	2	27	.....	.....	1	.....	58	131 41
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
Ethan B. Palmer, D.D.....	District Secretary, Philadelphia District.	52	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	86	.....	.....	2	.....	208	78 65
John C. Schmitt.....	Germans in Scranton	13	2	45	17	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	49	41 50
Emil Otto.....	Germans in Jeannette.	13	1	26	28	125	.....	352	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	1	.....	145	98 38
George Knobloch.....	Third Ch. (German), Philadelphia	13	1	26	26	168	.....	520	8	1	164	.....	.....	2	.....	141	46 30
William Becker.....	Germans in Allegheny.	39	3	86	57	290	12	1100	12	14	83	.....	.....	2	.....	20	.....
Louis Honorez.....	French in Clearfield County	20	.....	87	30	105	3	350	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
John P. Westerberg.....	District Missionary to the Swedes in Western Pennsylvania, New York and Eastern Ohio.	48	.....	174	55	240	.....	416	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00

* Teachers. † On sick leave.

§ No report.

Carl E. Douthan.....	39	9	163	70	244	668	2	6	45	1	22	33 38
Swedes in Winburne.....											48	31 50
Petrus Eljenholm.....	52	5	187	128	415		1	15	75	1	61	156 50
Sven Svenson.....	52	2	150	105	188	1	800	2	4	51	150	87 67
F. A. Ferré.....	26	1	92	57	140		3	1	100		159	72 63
A. A. Hammar.....	13		70	16	102	34	400	18	8	120		
Swedes in McKeesport.....												
DELAWARE.												
Richard B. Cook.....	52		164	120	80			2	1	51	82	95 67
S. B. Overton.....	20	2	94	18	289				7	70	185	166 08
John T. Plenty.....	52	1	162	58	227		1		60		86	37 46
Henry C. Jones.....												
Eight St. Church (Colored), Wilmington.....	52	1	156	67	640		470	18	4	95	106	93 69
First Swede Church, Wilming- ton.....	52	1	124	148	406	5	175			42	83	107 06
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.												
N. C. Naylor.....	52	1	116	164	427	3	9036	13	8	108	229	401 76
M. P. King.....	52		4									
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	52				6							
J. B. Simpson.....	55		7	8								
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	55		11									
J. D. Colman.....	55											
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	55											
Miss M. D. Baker.....	55			4	25							
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	55											
E. F. King, M.D.....	55											
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	55											
Miss M. H. Blackadar.....	55			3	25	20						
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	55				18							
Miss E. W. Wagg.....	55			5								
Wayland Seminary, Washington.....	55											
Miss E. A. Gardiner.....	55											
VIRGINIA.												
H. Powell.....	9		17	18	109		108	1				3 40
Colored People.....												60 00
General Missionary, Colored.....	26		34	26	94		2500					72 06
District Missionary, Colored.....	26		60	38	143		600					145 00
F. P. Saunders.....	26		35	22	10		25	2				50 58
William Cousins.....	13		31	15	68		3224					95 50
S. S. Wormley.....	20	3	50	23	40				30	2	57	6 47
Max Meadows.....	20	1	34	16	119				90	1	46	77 30
Kellys.....	20	3	39	20	100			6	75	2	77	3 25
Montreal.....	20	1	54	71	150	58	600	1	1	18	34	2 50
Ivanhoe.....	20	6	99	63	65		1978	4	3	22	82	9 04
Saltville.....	21	2	61	43	92	15		2	25	2	105	
Dublin.....	52		55									
Richmond Theological Seminary.....	48		11	2								
C. H. Corry, D.D.....	48											
Richmond Theological Seminary.....	48		41	8	61							
J. E. Jones.....	48		27		18							
Richmond Theological Seminary.....	48											
D. N. Vassar.....	48											
Lyman B. Tefft.....	52		28									
Richmond.....												
Richmond Memorial College.....	35				7							
Richmond.....												

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
*Miss M. A. Tefft.....	Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond.....	35	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss L. A. L. Half Kenny.....	Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond.....	35	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Susan Harsh.....	Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond.....	35	.....	.....	7	57	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss B. J. Clark.....	Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond.....	9	.....	.....	40	63	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. L. A. Munger.....	Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss M. T. Cather.....	Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond.....	26	.....	.....	1	45	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Gregory W. Hayes.....	Virginia Seminary Lynchburg.....	52	.....	.....	4	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*George E. Read.....	Spiller Academy, Hampton.....	20	.....	.....	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss M. A. Tucker.....	Spiller Academy, Hampton.....	20	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST VIRGINIA.																	
W. E. Powell.....	District Secretary, Kanawha Dist. Colored People.....	52	.....	49	114	161	.....	57450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00
O. T. Harris.....	First Church, Elkins.....	26	.....	70	30	174	28	240	18	5	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	106 70
Anna Robinson.....	Morgantown.....	52	5	185	141	1245	60	6300	13	4	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	59 57
Ross Ward.....	Farmount.....	52	2	66	75	105	.....	.....	6	1	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	315 70
W. J. Holzclaw.....	Central City.....	52	2	212	69	422	.....	100	18	42	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	268	103 75
T. H. Fitzgerald.....	Virginia Ave. Church, Charleston.....	52	1	130	104	598	3	1880	4	9	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	159
Charles Davis.....	Richman, Walsh and Williamson.....	7	3	15	71	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	159
Matthew A. Wilson.....	Glenville and vicinity.....	52	7	195	28	395	7	.....	15	35	1080	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	174
W. S. Kelly.....	Parsons and vicinity.....	39	5	169	65	570	.....	1590	32	9	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	177
W. F. Kaach.....	Westlin.....	26	4	87	19	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	33 90
F. J. Cather.....	Poca.....	13	2	45	15	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	129
W. J. Coe.....	.....	13	4	42	8	33	.....	.....	6	4	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	110
KENTUCKY.																	
Paul H. Kennedy.....	Colored People.....	52	.....	158	248	271	10	2822	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	578 48
*C. L. Purce.....	State University, Louisville.....	52	.....	40	40	155	.....	6000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*R. S. Wilkinson.....	State University, Louisville.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*F. E. Preston.....	State University, Louisville.....	30	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Teachers.

[illegible]

*** Teachers:**

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCHES REJOICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.	
N. C. Bruce.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35		126	60	81	133											
C. W. Jewett.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	53		43	26	12												
Miss L. A. Haywood.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	25		164	47	84												
M. D. Bowen.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35		52	9		50											
Miss Charlotte Murray.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	25																
Miss L. B. Gibbs.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	9																
Miss J. T. Walling.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	9																
SOUTH CAROLINA.																		
H. M. Ratford.....	General Missionary, Colored	39		126	60		13	300	23	44					9			846 80
E. R. Roberts.....	General Missionary, Colored	13		43	26				2									25 05
E. R. Roberts.....	District Missionary, Colored	39		164	47			50	29	18								104 39
E. V. Gasaway.....	District Missionary, Colored	20		52	9													109 71
John R. Wilson.....	Missionary Work	17		39														83 36
A. C. Osborn.....	Benedict College, Columbia	34		15	12													
Mrs. J. R. Armstrong.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35																
Howard E. Chester.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35																
Miss H. A. Eaton.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35		30														
John R. Wilson.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35		9														
Mrs. E. H. Osborn.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35																
Miss S. L. Hatfield.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35																
P. B. Guernsey.....	Benedict College, Columbia	9		1														
William F. White.....	Benedict College, Columbia	20		12	4													
Louis C. H. Biggs.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35		2														
Mrs. M. A. Guernsey.....	Benedict College, Columbia	9																
Miss M. V. Ashton.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35																
Mrs. R. C. Mathew.....	Mathew School Beaufort	35		6			6											
Mrs. S. E. Owen.....	Alleendale Academy	13					4565											
Miss S. L. Moore.....	Alleendale Academy	35		1			46											
Miss L. K. Kinman.....	Alleendale Academy	35		3			50											
* Teachers.																		

* Teachers.

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
W. E. Holmes.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
M. W. Reddick.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Missionary Work.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
William E. Holmes.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Frank A. Updyke.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
William Manguse.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss M. T. Cather.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Mr. Edwin Kinney.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
George F. Brown.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
H. P. Ford.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
M. W. Reddick.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss C. E. Bemis.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss M. J. McCreary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Atlanta Baptist Seminary.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
I. N. Brown.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Jerrel Academy, Athens.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss H. D. Jackson.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Jerrel Academy, Athens.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss V. C. Jackson.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Jerrel Academy, Athens.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss R. B. Gardner.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Jerrel Academy, Athens.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss M. L. Cooper.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Jerrel Academy, Athens.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss H. E. Gilco.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss L. H. Upen.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Mrs. E. M. Barrett.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss C. M. Gaver.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss S. E. Mallory.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss M. J. Pickett.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss M. B. Rice.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss M. B. Beckham.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss C. J. Smith.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss V. J. Williams.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss F. S. Wingfield.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss C. H. Dendow.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Mrs. C. F. Whitten.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss E. V. Griffin.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss K. M. Gaster.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss L. H. Tapley.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss L. M. Abercrombie.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss L. M. Topping.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss H. M. Garland.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss Margaret Aitken.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss K. C. McLeod.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss J. M. Stewart.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss J. I. Rodger.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss H. A. Howell.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss F. E. Putnam.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss Eugenie Shapleigh.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Miss N. E. Littlefield.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By BAPTISM.	By LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
*Miss F. B. Lockwood	Spelman Seminary, Atlanta	26			2												
*Miss L. S. Copeland	Spelman Seminary, Atlanta	35			8												
*G. A. Goodwin	Walker Academy, Augusta	52		29	2	111		3400									
*Miss G. L. Palmer	Walker Academy, Augusta	26			3	39		162									
*Miss B. B. Lyons	Walker Academy, Augusta	9				7											
*A. L. Wilkins	Walker Academy, Augusta	35			1												
FLORIDA.																	
*George P. McKinney	Florida Institute, Live Oak	35		94	26	69	11	2000									
*William P. Leggett	Florida Institute, Live Oak	35			14	16		750									
*Miss M. A. Ragland	Florida Institute, Live Oak	35				30		400									
*Miss M. M. Gordon	Florida Institute, Live Oak	9				7											
*Miss F. S. Wingfield	Florida Institute, Live Oak	26				10	1	30									
*N. W. Collier	Florida Bapt. Acad., Jacksonville	35			7	252											
*J. T. Brown	Florida Bapt. Acad., Jacksonville	9		18	2	3		1000									
*Mrs. F. E. Preston	Florida Bapt. Acad., Jacksonville	9			2	7											
*Miss S. A. Blocker	Florida Bapt. Acad., Jacksonville	35				15											
ALABAMA.																	
R. T. Pollard	General Missionary, Colored	52		177	23	14		1766	4								499 90
W. H. McAlpine	District Missionary, Colored	30		108	65	68		3500									335 73
C. O. Boothe	District Missionary, Colored	52		112	59	44	20	1100									277 04
*C. S. Dinkins	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	52		23	6	60		1000									
*E. W. Knight	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	35			5	39											
*Miss Ruth Haldrum	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	35				10	8	540									
*J. H. Eason	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	9			2	9											
*C. L. Fisher	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	26			3	56		1236									
*W. T. Coleman	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	13		8		14											
*Miss F. E. Smith	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	9				74		840									
*Miss E. P. Jones	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	9				22		300									
*W. M. Montgomery	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.	13				5											
MISSISSIPPI.																	
*L. G. Barrett	Jackson College	52		13													
*P. H. Thompson	Jackson College	35		3													
* Teachers.																	

* Teachers.

9	9	144	145	500	8	11	642 81
35	35	123	146	145	500	8	642 81
36	36	3	3	145	500	8	642 81
37	37	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
38	38	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
39	39	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
40	40	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
41	41	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
42	42	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
43	43	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
44	44	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
45	45	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
46	46	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
47	47	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
48	48	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
49	49	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
50	50	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
51	51	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
52	52	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
53	53	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
54	54	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
55	55	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
56	56	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
57	57	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
58	58	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
59	59	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
60	60	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
61	61	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
62	62	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
63	63	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
64	64	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
65	65	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
66	66	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
67	67	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
68	68	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
69	69	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
70	70	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
71	71	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
72	72	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
73	73	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
74	74	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
75	75	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
76	76	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
77	77	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
78	78	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
79	79	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
80	80	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
81	81	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
82	82	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
83	83	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
84	84	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
85	85	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
86	86	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
87	87	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
88	88	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
89	89	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
90	90	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
91	91	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
92	92	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
93	93	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
94	94	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
95	95	9	9	145	500	8	642 81
96	96	9	9	145	500	8	64

• Teachers

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
*Miss Belva Dix	Bishop College, Marshall	35	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*F. N. Goble	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. D. E. Harvey	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. L. M. Jocelyn	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*E. K. Chandler	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	12	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. E. K. Chandler	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*W. R. Taylor	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss M. C. Jones	Bishop College, Marshall	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*S. T. Williamson	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*N. Alexander	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*E. D. Pierson	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. A. E. Gardner	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*James A. Hamilton	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss G. E. Howe	Bishop College, Marshall	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*J. L. Ford	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*J. G. Osborne	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*W. S. Wilks	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*S. Sheldon	Bishop College, Marshall	9	.....	4	3	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*John B. Watson	Bishop College, Marshall	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OHIO.																	
Alfred Lindberg	First Swede Ch. Cleveland	52	2	106	85	327	2	.....	8	8	75	1	.....	1	.....	62	109 15
William Pfeiffer	Germans in Toledo	52	2	148	77	1361	14	4162	5	2	30	1	.....	1	.....	122	126 75
Ludwig Von Lanyi	Germans in Massillon	52	1	168	116	410	2	1150	9	2	44	.....	.....	2	.....	61	65 31
MICHIGAN.																	
E. H. E. Jackson, D.D.	District Secretary, Lake District	52	.....	81	44	5	.....	2000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Henry Becker	Germans in Montague	52	3	171	96	353	3	150	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	1	.....	50	97 60
Georga Ponischlegel	Germans in Alpena	52	1	113	96	263	6	7950	5	1	46	.....	.....	1	.....	44	153 40
F. G. Weller	Mission of First Ch. (German), Detroit	52	1	104	102	389	.....	1650	2	.....	80	.....	.....	1	.....	168	140 00
C. A. Hensenway	Crystal Falls	52	2	72	31	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	45	.....	.....	1	.....	99	38 51
Marcus E. Hayne	Escanaba	52	1	66	104	227	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	83	27 00
John H. Green	Calumet	52	1	158	77	350	2	1100	16	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	141	396 03
J. J. Berger	Hancock	43	1	87	107	255	.....	5050	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	80	21 23

*Teachers.

Carl A. Anderson.....	Sweden in Daggett.....	52	2	173	56	317	5	.....	9	3	90	.....	1	.....	112	210 43
Samuel G. Anderson.....	Sweden in Tulpehocken.....	52	2	143	57	757	.....	737	1	1	48	.....	1	.....	293	175 75
Magnus Johnson.....	Sweden in Menominee.....	52	1	121	90	350	.....	75	16	3	4	.....	1	.....	79	180 50
Harold Nelson.....	Sweden in Muskegon.....	26	4	72	52	142	4	.....	4	1	85	.....	2	.....	122	72 99
T. H. Palmer.....	Sweden in Ironwood.....	26	3	96	14	156	1	700	2	.....	47	.....	3	.....	55	120 16
C. H. Bolvig.....	General Missionary, Dances and Norwegians.....	12	.....	28	18	136	3	300	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. N. Hickson.....	Immanuel Mission, Iron Mountain.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
INDIANA																
Dwight Spencer, D. D.....	District Secretary Wabash District.....	12	.....	22	.....	.....	12900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. C. Palmer.....	District Secretary Wabash District.....	26	.....	37	14	210	.....	34350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olaf Taffin.....	Sweden in La Porte.....	52	2	165	117	715	1	.....	1	.....	32	.....	1	.....	13	75 48
August Pastor.....	German in Evansville.....	47	3	176	78	795	4	6398	.....	.....	86	.....	2	.....	87	94 81
ILLINOIS																
Wm. M. Haigh, D.D.....	Superintendent of Missions, Mississippi River Division.....	5	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. B. Thomas.....	District Secretary, Chicago District.....	52	.....	105	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. C. Lauter.....	Mission of First German Church, Chicago.....	52	1	104	52	197	1	3061	7	.....	46	.....	1	.....	80	.....
Valentine Forkel.....	Mission of First German Church, Chicago.....	52	2	181	51	420	2	700	17	8	25	.....	1	.....	163	55 00
Henry Wernicke.....	German in Green Garden and vicinity.....	65	.....	202	70	1561	.....	3852	.....	.....	49	.....	3	.....	119	85 06
August Transchel.....	German in Quincy.....	52	1	167	68	331	.....	744	1	7	74	.....	1	.....	164	160 54
Martin Domke.....	German in Bloomington.....	52	2	199	64	330	9	3175	8	4	74	.....	2	.....	157	125 00
J. F. Hoeftin.....	German in Sandwich.....	22	1	56	34	254	.....	2494	.....	2	40	.....	1	.....	52	68 75
Jacob Pfeiffer.....	Third German Church, Chicago.....	52	2	124	70	481	7	3000	10	6	98	.....	2	.....	145	212 69
H. Kose.....	German in Joliet and Coal City.....	32	3	77	33	125	.....	280	.....	4	28	.....	2	.....	69	26 81
John Samuelson.....	Sweden in De Kalb.....	26	2	82	28	119	2	92	.....	.....	24	.....	1	.....	52	10 85
Martin Carlson.....	Sweden in Humboldt Park.....	13	1	37	26	97	2	.....	.....	1	109	.....	1	.....	126	29 84
A. P. Hanson.....	Sweden in Mississippi Division.....	52	.....	160	44	74	.....	35072	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	532 25	.....
Anton Nilsen.....	Sweden in Morris.....	52	20	177	180	319	2	1050	1	.....	58	.....	2	.....	117	353 22
Antone O. Lawrence.....	Sweden in Monmouth.....	52	2	138	73	330	10	2100	4	1	37	.....	2	.....	48	243 77
E. L. Myrland.....	Pilgrim Scandinavian Ch., Chicago.....	52	2	196	78	345	8	2434	5	8	138	.....	2	.....	173	141 58
J. A. Carlson.....	Sweden in Austin.....	61	2	215	92	240	.....	700	17	17	86	.....	1	.....	67	213 87
Ernest Hallgren.....	Sweden in Salem Church, Chicago.....	26	1	117	42	176	.....	.....	.....	3	83	.....	1	.....	100	278 40
Karl Newquist.....	Sweden in Galenburgh.....	39	2	129	73	24	.....	.....	1	6	69	.....	3	.....	69	40 41
Erk H. East.....	Sweden in Berwyn.....	21	2	68	19	140	9	275	6	6	59	.....	1	.....	94	59 81
Charles L. Wallman.....	Sweden in Waukegan.....	39	1	174	103	272	.....	30	13	1	40	.....	1	.....	43	7 80
A. Lagerquist.....	Sweden in Rock Island.....	52	2	212	123	172	.....	47	30	1	58	.....	1	.....	33	58 35
John Kjer.....	Bohemians in Chicago.....	52	2	248	62	390	47	4250	18	.....	84	.....	2	.....	216	180 00
H. B. Waterman.....	French in St. Anne.....	24	2	60	20	36	1	64	.....	.....	52	.....	1	.....	71	44 59
H. E. Purinton.....	French in St. Anne.....	9	1	18	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	1	.....	80	4 50

§ Not reported.

J. A. Carlson		26	2	46	28	86						12	1	2	1	31	4	50
Dane-Norwegians at Washington Harbor		26	2	171	54	249	1	105	5	4		51				41	131	59
Carl J. Johnson	Danes in Saxville	26	2	167	87	394		414		5		90				94	136	46
J. A. Fiddell	Danes in Waupaca	26	4	85	32	188	7	2412				64				30	24	80
King Lorenzen	Scandinavians in Eau Claire	26	2	130	48	245						64				79	80	64
C. P. Olson	Scandinavians in Rio	26	8	105	90	107				6		95				47	102	09
Gustave Lundquist	Swedes in Ashland	26	2	175	86	390	4	280	8	1		83				82	202	43
Ole Elison	Swedes in Prentice	26	3	122	42	194						113				40	70	30
Olaf Lindholm	Swedes in Ogeness	26	3	185	96	250		100	10	3		74				88	257	22
Frederick Linden	Swedes in West Superior	26	3	103	63	161		300	20			68				121	270	99
C. G. Sten	Swedes in Marinette	26	3	173	47	209	3	78		280		68				146	106	58
Harold Nielson	Swedes in Wood Lake and vicinity	26	3	143	89	215	1		4	3		43				47	102	26
P. E. Swanson	Swedes in Wood Lake and vicinity	26	3	143	89	215	1		4	3		43				47	102	26
Detlof Lofstrom	Swedes in Grantsburg and Wood River	26	3	157	112	200			1	5		130				112	181	65
Nils Erickson	Swedes in Brule	26	3	65	30	40		100				70				12	10	00
Charles Wassell	Swedes in Sister Bay	26	3	169	59	79			2			72				75	20	00
Solomon A. Kose	German in La Crosse	26	3	169	59	79			2			72				170	302	75
W. J. Zirbes	German in Sheboygan	26	3	167	87	386	6	470	14	5		65				124	302	75
Edward E. Petschke	German Polish Church in Fond du Lac	26	3	167	87	386	6	1240	14	5		65				124	302	75
C. D. Mayhew	Afton	26	3	82	48	283		1080	16	1		173				55	72	34
R. L. Bunyard	Marshall	26	3	40	30	98			35	2		117				55	72	34
R. L. Rhapstock	Planfield	26	3	36	32	78						117				55	72	34
F. C. Rhapstock	Columbus	26	3	40	30	98			35	2		117				55	72	34
Paul Brown	Swedes in Fall River	26	3	56	18	65						26				30	15	35
Theodore Hansen	Swedes in Brainerd	26	3	56	18	65						26				30	15	35
G. A. Johnson	Swedes in Brainerd	26	3	56	18	65						26				30	15	35
C. J. Johnson	Swedes in Brainerd	26	3	56	18	65						26				30	15	35
W. H. Jones	Hilldale	26	3	30	17	85			4	8		13				40	2	00
N. K. Larson	Norwegians in Woodville	26	3	15	19	89			1	1		21				60		
H. R. McMullen	Wyocena	26	3															
N. Scruggs	Cassville	26	3	68	18	180			1	1		65				115	48	00
A. F. White	Tomah	26	3	14	7	63						86				110	7	00
R. W. Hobbs	Neenah	26	3	27	20	120						86				115	43	74
C. J. Christianson	Swedes in Rhineland	26	3	27	20	120						86				115	43	74
MINNESOTA																		
O. A. Williams	District Secretary, Red River Dist.	32		92	50	30		124372										
E. R. Pope	General Missionary	32		103	44	208												
E. R. McKinney	Dist. Missionary No. West. Minn.	32		205	55	776	18	850	30	5						308	13	
Magnus Berglund	Dist. Missionary No. East. Minn.	32		140	46	645	15	1300	3							250	00	
Andrew Blomgren	Swedes in North Western Minn.	32		235	89	645				5								
O. F. Wredberg	Swedes in North Western Minn.	32		66	4	45	10	20										
Kuile Nelson	Dist. Miss'y to the Norwegians	32		244	47	510			25	2						16	45	
Ole Larsen	Dist. Miss'y to the Norwegians	32		172	33	275	7	2286	1	2						25	25	
N. L. Christiansen	District Missionary to the Danes	32		183	20	289	5	500								19	70	
Isak Hedberg	Swedes in West Duluth	32		100	81	96			5			96				132	159	85
Magnus Larson	Bethel Swede Church, Duluth	32		157	64	90			1	3		136				85	333	82
Carl Hasselblad	Thrd Swede Church, Duluth	32		157	64	90			1	3		136				85	333	82
		26	1	75	70	108			4	7		97				94	126	31

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Outstations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testaments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday Schools.	Sunday-Schools Organized.	Attendance at Sunday-Schools.	Benevolent Contributions.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
Lewis Eklund	Swedes in Big Stone	52	3	136	08	267	21	175	5	2	44	1	1	1	1	35	80 89
G. R. Andersen	Swedes in Red Wing	52	2	102	01	302	5	287	17	17	55	1	1	1	1	30	167 64
Eric Sandell	Elm Swede Church, Minneapolis.	52	1	120	74	260	1	1	11	10	20	1	1	1	1	130	382 10
E. S. Lindblad	Swedes in Milaca	52	1	160	74	505	8	708	1	6	48	1	1	1	1	130	382 10
Frederick Palmberg	Second Swede Church, St. Paul	43	2	150	03	543	1	1000	5	7	93	1	1	1	1	83	547 05
C. F. Lindberg	Swedes in Burchard	56	4	103	55	254	36	110	2	7	93	1	1	1	1	83	547 05
John Hallstrom	Swedes in Henning	52	1	132	68	114	1	1	1	1	159	1	1	1	1	48	30 25
C. W. Finwall	Dane-Norw. Ch., Minneapolis	26	2	74	24	116	2	660	6	3	139	1	1	1	1	58	40 60
N. H. Byers	Danes in Kasson	52	2	216	77	150	1	1	4	4	70	1	1	1	1	148	237 50
Martin Nelson	Danes in Alden	52	2	151	53	322	1	150	13	4	70	1	1	1	1	128	151 24
M. C. Jensen	Norwegians, Blooming Prairie	52	2	104	74	554	6	85	1	1	75	1	1	1	1	69	169 73
N. J. Lee	Danes and Norwegians, St. Paul	52	2	145	46	305	3	300	3	2	90	1	1	1	1	76	247 58
Elling Lorentzen	District Missionary, Germans	13	1	41	22	305	5	186	1	1	86	1	1	1	1	50	123 02
C. C. Langloetz	Germans in St. Paul	52	2	105	09	355	10	186	1	1	86	1	1	1	1	86	97 95
Joseph Scholz	Germans in Winona	52	2	139	139	297	1	160	5	0	94	1	1	1	1	82	135 29
Lewis Wiese	Germans in Minneapolis	52	2	133	52	202	7	1350	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	66	143 95
Hermann Kaaz	Tabernacle Church, Minneapolis	52	2	145	98	344	16	8500	3	8	113	1	1	1	1	95	154 40
Silas E. Price	Immanuel Church, St. Paul	52	1	141	56	407	1	100	2	1	205	1	1	1	1	430	348 98
C. C. Markham	Burr St. Ch., St. Paul	56	4	172	56	300	1	100	2	1	89	1	1	1	1	103	45 23
George L. Conley	Hebron Ch., St. Paul	52	2	113	143	535	24	3000	2	3	117	1	1	1	1	141	103 51
George H. Gamble	Sollwate	52	2	113	143	535	24	3000	2	3	117	1	1	1	1	141	103 51
James A. Brown	Park Rapids	52	2	96	03	380	22	10800	3	3	109	1	1	1	1	330	200 33
Charles T. Hollowell	Windom and vicinity	26	3	73	40	144	1	900	1	1	82	1	1	1	1	207	239 54
George W. Stone	Staples	26	3	93	51	151	1	900	1	1	93	1	1	1	1	101	55 77
O. L. Anderson	Brackendale	52	2	105	40	279	1	1100	7	3	47	1	1	1	1	138	95 28
M. C. Miner	Fairfax	26	2	54	23	60	1	1100	2	1	22	1	1	1	1	94	46 04
R. J. Broadbridge	Long Prairie and Battle Lake	23	1	42	19	122	1	87	2	1	17	1	1	1	1	55	33 04
M. B. Crielhoff	Kens	26	5	87	26	117	1	750	1	16	86	1	1	1	1	198	68 46
Gustav Melby	Lake Benson	52	2	140	54	242	7	103	6	2	75	1	1	1	1	121	171 97
John T. Greene	Detroit City	26	3	53	50	103	1	1	1	1	70	1	1	1	1	231	57 02
J. R. Hall	Barbours Church (Colored) Minneapolis	26	4	59	42	116	1	1	4	2	94	1	1	1	1	122	121 32
Benjamin B. Hill	Little Falls	6	1	15	14	70	1	160	6	2	50	1	1	1	1	35	16 00
C. R. G. Poole	Sleepy Eye	52	1	155	53	515	26	490	7	5	55	1	1	1	1	76	98 35
A. D. Trumbull		26	1	68	26	982	1	1	1	1	84	1	1	1	1	89	15 81

Names of Missionaries, Teachers, &c.	Fields of Labor.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Outstations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testaments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church by Baptism or Letter of Experience.	Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday-Schools.	Sunday-Schools Organized.	Attendance at Sunday-Schools.	Beneficent Contributions.
MISSOURI.																
H. N. Bouey.....	Colored People.....	48	179	105	178	6	1115	8								820 79
*Enos L. Scruggs.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35	19	1	25											
*W. F. Smith.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	0														
*John D. Jackson.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	26	3	2	5											
*Georgia M. de Baptiste.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35			17											
*Miss M. F. Lewis.....	Western Bapt. College, Macon.....	35			11											
INDIAN TER.																
L. J. Dyke.....	General Missionary in Indian and Oklahoma Ter.....	52	94	32	100		100				2					\$141 35
J. S. Murrow.....	Supt. of Indian Missions in Indian and Oklahoma Ter.....	52	190	186	724	52	10124	6			3					182 65
W. A. Treadwell.....	District Missionary, Choctaw Nation.....	52	222	98	299	235	4070	20	65							69 25
W. M. Hays.....	District Missionary.....	17	192	41	355	4	600	192	10	294						23 50
W. M. Hays.....	Antlers and vicinity.....	17	60	15	120				13	30						60 42 54
W. M. Hays.....	Wagoner and vicinity.....	52	78	23	160		275	17	8							104 90 72
A. L. Lacle.....	Cherokee Nation.....	52	178	102	418	12	566			40						23 31 00
P. W. Sowers.....	Cherokee Nation.....	13	43	8	36	12										
R. M. Sanders.....	Colored People in Creek and Cherokee Nations.....	13	37		25											124 4 00
William Bird.....	Fourteen-Mile Creek and vicinity.....	65	180	45	64											
John H. Hogan.....	Fairland and Hudson Creek.....	52	236	51	180			31	17	181						32 49 25
I. D. Newell.....	Muscogee.....	2	4	3	20			26	11	85						62 1 00
J. E. Andrews.....	Muscogee.....	20	67	45	200	20	290	9	8	50						47 179 45
J. T. Matthews.....	Coalgate and vicinity.....	17	100	70	300	20	75			50						165 69 00
W. H. Shant.....	Clarendon.....	52	137	50	127			13	9	40						85 86 50
James H. Parker.....	Muldrow and Salsaw.....	52	194	94	270	10		39	31	61						55 69 66
Cortez Smiblenfield.....	Duncan.....	52	197	43	255			13	7	141						102 107 65
P. W. Edredge.....	Tallahas and vicinity.....	13	41	8	136		450	3	19	66						58 17 50
J. R. Rowell.....	Choctaw.....	13	43	7	175	1			2	11						93 3 25
J. F. Coe.....	Ryan.....	13	16	13	30					33						55 7 00
J. E. Hays.....	Marlow and Ryan.....	39	180	10	450		600	28	15	20						162 143 10

* Teachers.

Malow.....	13	3	25	2	75	400	30	13	120	1	1	86	15 00
Alutwee.....	52	4	179	93	1115	11	900	3	130	3	1	140	152 25
Chocoway Nation.....	53	8	38	10	5	5	5	5	3	1	5	5	7 76
Choctaw Nation.....	52	336	121	86	1	8	9	1	8	16	552	1 10	
Choctaw Nation.....	39	25	128	36	13	1	76	8	10	706	3	96	75 50
South McAlester.....	52	140	48	675	13	1	4	15	72	2	2	138	139 31
McAlester and vicinity.....	52	5	208	31	145	1800	27	23	33	2	2	84	11 00
Webbers Falls.....	13	4	31	8	40	1	1	5	165	2	2	78	15 00
Wells and Refuge.....	13	1	25	13	601	6	1750	17	29	74	77	67 25	
Chickasha.....	52	3	146	52	145	2	2	5	100	2	2	180	22 00
A. A. F. Roan.....	13	7	31	8	145	1	2	1	100	2	2	180	22 00
Colored People, Krebs and Al- derson.....	21	3	46	34	95	1	1	7	70	2	2	82	23 70
Vinita.....	52	2	142	100	167	2	500	14	104	1	1	92	152 50
Starr.....	52	3	187	41	140	400	20	39	109	1	1	160	52 25
Calvary Ch., Miami.....	13	3	40	15	125	1	1	38	1	2	1	131	8 86
Going Snake and vicinity.....	30	8	66	37	36	1	8	1	23	4	4	238	3 30
Paul's Valley.....	47	3	118	63	210	36	12	23	90	2	2	109	1 75
Thomas Henderson.....	13	63	9	42	16	1	16	1	1	1	1	109	1 75
Muskogee and Seminole Nations.....	39	200	37	303	10	10	29	39	1	1	1	70	22 72
Muskogee, Seminole and Wichita Associations.....	65	11	219	40	19	31	22	230	3	3	3	70	23 30
Colored People, Antlers.....	26	5	176	25	44	30	13	22	230	2	2	135	26 00
Round Spring and vicinity.....	39	150	30	290	46	1400	12	23	155	1	1	65	59 41
Antlers, Oak Grove and Wister.....	52	3	174	39	224	21	1330	8	5	60	1	80	103 15
Carey Valley Ch., Bartlesville.....	52	5	161	46	315	2	6	10	56	1	1	60	43 50
Tablequah.....	13	2	31	11	1	1	4	39	1	1	1	60	43 50
Wynnewood.....	26	4	93	25	125	1	8	27	140	1	1	60	43 50
Wynnewood and Davis.....	43	1	28	17	22	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	46	1	28	17	22	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	43	1	28	17	22	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	43	1	28	17	22	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	13	1	2	13	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	13	1	2	13	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	30	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	30	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indian University, Bacone.....	30	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	30	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	30	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	30	1	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	9	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	9	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	9	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cherokee Academy, Tablequah.....	9	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	52	6	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....	39	1	10	83	10	1300	10	10	1	1	1	1	1
Atoka Academy.....</													

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT-STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBERS OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH OFFICERS ELECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS ORGANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRIBUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
*Mrs. M. A. Dawes.	Dawes Academy, Berwyn	35	1	72	9	156	10	200									
*Miss S. E. Nesbit.	Dawes Academy, Berwyn	9	4	117	68	410	125	300	10								
*John R. Newton.	Dawes Academy, Berwyn	26	4	74	17	70	24	460		4625	4						
*Miss Della Dana.	Dawes Academy, Berwyn	35				15	10										
*Mrs. M. E. Zollers.	Dawes Academy, Berwyn	35															
OKLAHOMA TER.																	
Walter P. King.	Cor. Sec. for Okla. and Ind. Ter. Conventions	13		72	9	14	4	1000									
J. W. Dunjee.	District Missionary, Colored	39		117	68	410	125	300	10								
S. D. Johnson.	District Missionary, Colored	39		74	17	70	24	460									
W. R. Chandler.	So. Eastern part, Okla. Territory	13		80													
Otto S. Russell.	Tecumseh	22	2	50	12	125			3	10	71					107	13 00
C. W. Morrison.	Norman	26	1	78	21	80			5	4	125					92	32 50
L. H. Holt.	Yukon	52	2	175	98	140		4800	13	6	85					73	38 00
E. C. Deyo.	Guthrie	52	2	97	137	520	30	4000	13	8	150					100	261 00
A. H. Dent.	Kiowa and Comanche	52	1	65	68	291			2		5					82	41 00
G. W. Hicks.	Hennessy	39	2	134	38	25			2		60					21	32 00
Job Ingram.	Elk Creek and vicinity	39	2	63	25	44			13		28					245	55 00
F. W. Houchens.	Okarche, Watonga and Kingfisher	52	6	166	21	274			1	5	111					159	54 98
Peter P. Barbee.	Perry	52	1	120	47	305			40	18	137					83	6 12
	Colored People, Choctaw and Douglas Cities	13	2	56	20	100				9	63					31	13 70
C. W. Burnett.	Marshall and vicinity	13	1	30	6	15	24		1		28					80	
Robert Hamilton.	Cherokee	52	3	70		618	25	120			142						
Robert Breckenridge.	Mt. Zion Ch., Cato.	13	1	40	12	15			5		1						
James Rankins.	Colored People, Clifton and vicinity	23		60	31	27	1	17	47	11	28					112	3 00
J. W. Whaley.	Woodward	52	7	109	58	100			74	39	125					60	12 50
Orlando Ewell.	Omega and vicinity	13	5	42	12	48			100	14	109					138	9 00
R. A. McGuinn.	Colored People in Oklahoma City	11	3	30	10	100		1000			24					24	20 00
E. J. Case.	Edmond	65	1	116	73	180	4	100	13	0	41					84	86 25
Ala. Lawrence.	Enid	61	5	157	32	154			26	12	76					176	31 00
H. H. Clouse.	Rainy Mountain and vicinity	52	2	121	68	415			56		108					109	50 00
L. C. Patton.	Alva	39	3	110	23	97	20	800	1	6	28					71	25 00

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	ADDED TO CHURCH.										CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	RENEWAL CONTRI- BUTIONS.	
		Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.	Number of Church Members.							
NEBRASKA.																		
N. B. Kairden.....	Supt. of Missions and District Secretary for "Missouri River District."	53	158	223	158	736	5000	5000	21	3	29	1	1	3	1	108	470	
A. W. Clark.....	General Missionary	52	86	86	70	793	18	7000	45	15	150	1	1	4	1	197	109 90	
J. H. Davis.....	State Evangelist	54	32	32	95	725	15	3200	23	14	150	1	1	4	1	197	109 90	
T. K. Tyson.....	State Evangelist	59	256	256	30	108	850	27	10	1	91	1	1	3	1	110	22 20	
F. L. Rozelle.....	State Evangelist	39	12	12	68	868	38	1200	6	39	86	6	1	1	1	109	56 21	
J. L. Keeler.....	District Missionary	4	119	119	68	225	300	6300	10	7	75	1	1	1	1	72	101 07	
F. M. Williams.....	District Missionary	54	102	102	3	45	6	500	2	9	104	1	1	3	1	137	60 42	
Clay C. Cox.....	State Evangelist	22	163	163	26	204	500	500	2	9	104	1	1	3	1	137	60 42	
A. O. Arquist.....	Falls City	4	6	6	3	204	500	500	2	9	104	1	1	3	1	137	60 42	
Adolph Christensen.....	District Missionary, Sweden.	40	103	103	26	204	500	500	2	9	104	1	1	3	1	137	60 42	
Rasmus Christopherson.....	District Missionary, Danes.	13	7	45	12	95	500	500	2	9	104	1	1	3	1	137	60 42	
Peter Levene.....	Danes in Dannebrog	39	4	143	67	379	9	447	2	20	21	1	1	1	1	31	98 25	
August Marquardt.....	Swedes in South Omaha	30	1	115	70	385	4	1390	2	2	20	1	1	1	1	36	90 49	
Berthold Matzke.....	German in Beatrice and Jansen.	54	4	182	87	369	1	2340	4	8	112	1	1	1	1	118	35 30	
Ernst Meyer.....	German in Homplere	46	2	77	26	164	3	800	5	15	64	1	1	1	1	58	77 95	
Ernst Meyer.....	German in Collierville	39	35	106	24	131	1	15	9	9	44	1	1	1	1	89	3 25	

August Boelter.	52	1	101	76	420	2	1100	2	6	57	1	82	86 99
Jacob Staub.	39	2	121	51	272	18	695	4	3	79	2	104	35 82
Germanians in Omaha.	13	3	130	31	800	8	200	4	3	54	2	212	26 00
Alliance	52	1	138	106	475	18	3239	7	9	110	2	238	112 45
A. A. Fries.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
F. H. Cooper.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
H. U. Wolf.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
H. W. R.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
North Gate.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Grace Church, Omaha.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Oliver Church, Omaha.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Columbus	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Harrisonburg and Gabe Rock.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Albion and Oakdale.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Albion City.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
James Sheppard.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
W. N. Funk.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
W. J. Powers.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
R. N. Bouck.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Ponca	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
G. P. Fuson.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
H. H. Allen.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Riverside, Rushville, Hay Springs and Gordon.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Dawson, Franklin and Lincoln counties.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Broken Bow and vicinity.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Creighton	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Plainview	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Pender	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Phillips	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Samuel Miller	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
C. R. Welden	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Red Cloud and Guide Rock.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Holdrege	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
B. W. Hull.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Somerset	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
M. A. MacLean.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Geneva	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Louisville and Springfield.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
T. E. Kimball.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
G. A. Learn.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
C. R. Welden.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Red Cloud.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
O. C. Wright.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Falls City.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Stromsburg.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
J. L. Hedblom.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
G. W. Sheafor.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
McCook	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
SOUTH DAKOTA	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
T. M. Shanafelt.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
District Missionary.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
C. G. Cressey.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
White Rock.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
C. G. Cressey.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
General Missionary Scandinavians.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Scandinavians, Huron and Lake Norden.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Scandinavians in Huron.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
A. P. Palm.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
Scandinavians in Dell Rapids.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20
H. P. Anderson.	52	1	150	122	340	18	6800	5	9	98	2	213	268 20

§ Not reported.

[illegible]

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.						
G. W. Blythe.....	Boulder.....	26	8	77	2	200	...	600	6	...	48	...	2	1	110	35 00
G. W. Blythe.....	Stevensville and vicinity.....	26	7	80	2	125	...	...	3	...	51	...	2	...	72	...
J. W. Falls.....	Kalispell.....	56	2	102	91	352	...	120	3	11	40	...	2	...	90	98 98
M. L. Rickman.....	Hamilton and vicinity.....	52	3	135	32	605	...	900	2	...	27	...	1	...	154	278 43
William Remington.....	Stanford and vicinity.....	43	3	69	29	334	5	450	10	15	24	...	4	1	156	62 27
William Remington.....	Belt.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. C. Jordan.....	Dillon and vicinity.....	60	3	170	115	655	4	1247	8	7	50	...	2	...	105	590 46
J. H. Spencer.....	Anaconda.....	39	1	84	46	421	...	...	3	6	38	...	1	...	105	42 95
F. O. Nelson.....	Swedes in Great Falls and vicinity.....	52	4	212	75	286	1	1600	1	4	23	...	1	...	48	141 20
*Mrs. J. Whitmore.....	Chinese Mission School, Butte.....	52	...	97	...	273	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WYOMING.																
I. L. Limes.....	District Missionary, No. Wyo.....	56	...	126	39	360	5	6938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
W. G. Evans.....	Sheridan.....	52	3	139	146	356	3	4900	...	3	82	...	1	...	76	77 21
S. C. Davis.....	Cheyenne.....	52	1	15	106	549	5	357	11	...	143	...	1	...	180	255 13
C. L. Payne.....	Evanson.....	22	1	54	41	153	...	...	2	...	17	...	1	...	76	8 25
COLORADO.																
H. C. Woods, D.D.....	Supt. of Missions for Oklahoma Terr., Wyoming, Idaho, Mon- tana, Oregon, Washington, Col- orado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.....	52	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G. P. Wright.....	General Missionary for Colorado and New Mexico.....	52	...	166	65	247	...	6005	10	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
A. S. Phelps.....	Fort Collins.....	18	3	51	33	410	1	...	9	2	213	...	2	...	290	3101 97
B. H. Moore.....	Fort Collins.....	37	2	47	34	275	1	150	4	...	212	...	1	...	172	66 71
L. E. Toyer.....	Golden.....	13	1	77	35	150	...	...	18	14	107	...	1	...	212	30 55
Del Baldwin.....	Broadway Church, Denver.....	52	1	120	587	...	1466	6	15	...	170	...	1	...	215	179 77
A. H. Stockham.....	Delta.....	30	1	87	80	30	...	30	10	16	89	...	1	...	215	240 56
M. Reid.....	Colorado City.....	52	3	129	52	437	...	...	2	...	77	...	1	...	110	240 48
Th. M. Stephenson.....	Pueblo.....	52	3	128	76	839	...	...	12	39	264	...	1	...	152	72 43
J. A. Haycroft.....	Pillar Church, Pueblo.....	39	2	128	39	345	3	1000	2	3	68	...	1	...	80	364 97
M. W. Foshay.....	Grand Junction.....	22	2	57	26	100	...	...	13	11	91	...	2	...	45	30 35
															133	592 95

§ Not Reported.

[illegible]

• Teachers.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

1867.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
								By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
T. J. Collins.....	East Side Church, Salt Lake City.	52	3	142	75	210	308	6	15	70	2	...	1	...	141	326 20
T. L. Crandall.....	Ogden.....	52	2	112	69	268	898	22	11	170	...	...	2	...	242	216 50
J. C. Andrews.....	Provo City.....	52	2	163	94	304	12500	16	1	60	...	...	2	...	151	20 52
•Miss R. H. Davis.....	Mission School, Provo.	13	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
•Miss Lillian Eastman.....	Mission School, Provo.	13	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
•Mrs. I. C. Andrews.....	Mission School, Provo.	30	...	1	3	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
•Mrs. F. M. Berry.....	Mission School, Provo.	30	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NEVADA.																
N. L. Freeman.....	Reno.....	52	3	186	113	476	1756	21	9	108	2	...	2	...	211	353 50
IDAHO.																
W. H. Bowler.....	Bellevue and vicinity.....	52	7	256	53	425	8	400	5	42	1	...	3	1	141	63 05
Richard Pearce.....	Payette and Weiser.....	39	4	86	72	250	...	31	7	203	...	...	3	...	177	144 00
G. W. Black.....	Payette and Weiser.....	13	2	35	13	75	...	...	2	150	...	...	2	...	90	...
L. W. Gowen.....	Emmett.....	52	4	120	50	216	10	900	...	20	...	...	1	...	53	15 79
A. H. Lyons.....	Pocatello.....	52	3	112	90	215	3	410	18	14	59	...	1	...	180	109 60
T. H. Lydston.....	Nampa and Boise Valley.....	26	2	125	38	114	...	...	23	11	132	...	2	...	150	62 00
T. H. Lydston.....	Middletown and Boise Valley.....	13	2	40	13	53	...	...	1	3	120	...	2	...	121	40 43
T. H. Lydston.....	Boise Valley.....	13	2	37	13	36	...	...	7	1	105	...	2	...	47	7 00
F. N. Elton.....	Salubra and Middle Valley.....	52	3	128	73	140	1	100	7	84	...	...	2	1	86	20 75
G. E. Haker.....	Idaho Falls.....	39	2	154	41	188	26	...	7	7	45	...	2	...	171	63 30
J. B. York.....	Sunnyside.....	26	6	92	40	179	22	100	14	2	110	...	3	1	112	70 00
W. E. Schnebly.....	Big Meadow, Pine Grove and Kendrick.....	52	7	148	90	339	1336	16	5	60	...	...	1	...	42	30 05
H. S. Black.....	Wallace.....	47	4	174	46	278	...	5	6	27	...	...	2	...	87	77 60
M. B. Townsends.....	Mountain Home, Caldwell and Nampa.....	11	5	35	17	30	...	...	1	60	...	...	1	...	91	6 00
J. C. Douglass.....	Moscow.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CALIFORNIA.																
W. H. Latourette.....	General Missionary for Northern California.....	52	...	71	52	168	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
W. W. Tinker.....	General Missionary for Southern California.....	52	...	155	47	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433 50

* Teachers. † Not Reported.

[illegible]

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	CHURCHES SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
*Mrs. H. F. Norris.....	Chinese Mission in San Francisco.	52	.....	.....	.....	99	8	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. E. J. Houghton.....	Chinese Mission in San Francisco.	43	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. A. J. Thompson.....	Chinese Mission in San Francisco.	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. C. W. Wright.....	Chinese Mission in San Francisco.	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*S. A. Bishop, Jr.....	Chinese Mission in San Francisco.	9	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss Eliza Willie.....	Chinese Mission in Sacramento.	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss S. E. Stein.....	Chinese Mission in Fresno.	39	.....	.....	.....	403	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. Amanda Egli.....	Chinese Mission in Visalia.	26	.....	.....	.....	98	2	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. Amanda Egli.....	Chinese Mission in Redlands.	26	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Miss L. B. Thompson.....	Chinese Mission in Oakland.	26	.....	.....	.....	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. L. P. Baker.....	Chinese Mission in Oakland.	22	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*J. B. Travis.....	Morgan Hill.	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*W. V. Gray.....	Ontario.	26	1	53	35	133	2	.....	3	.....	50	.....	.....	1	.....	70	62 47
*C. M. Jones.....	Bethel Church, Los Angeles.	26	2	68	28	180	.....	.....	6	.....	60	.....	.....	1	.....	70	31 20
*W. H. Dodson.....	American Church, Los Angeles.	26	1	68	69	320	.....	.....	17	10	91	.....	.....	3	2	244	21 27
*E. R. Bennett.....	San Luis Obispo.	34	3	99	78	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 30
*W. H. Whelan.....	General Missionary Dist. Sec'y, California, Oregon and Washington.	52	.....	151	66	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 15
C. A. Woody.....	General Missionary Dist. Sec'y, California, Oregon and Washington.	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1151 25
C. E. Kiever.....	Germans in Salem.	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. C. Rabe.....	Germans in Portland.	13	3	171	70	430	7	600	5	.....	85	.....	.....	3	.....	123	63 46
Jacob Kratt.....	Germans in Portland.	39	2	47	39	48	.....	590	18	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	69 61
Guav Schunke.....	Germans in No. Western Oregon.	52	7	123	54	508	.....	2920	10	15	33	.....	.....	3	.....	69	12 00
G. W. Black.....	Rosburg.	16	2	185	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	1	.....	84	27 45
G. N. Annes.....	Ashland.	39	1	60	73	333	.....	4500	5	.....	67	.....	.....	1	.....	71	66 10
W. O. Burroughs.....	Calvary Church, Portland.	52	1	120	73	595	11	1500	10	8	75	.....	.....	2	.....	239	208 37
W. S. Gee.....	Third Church, Portland.	26	2	119	30	121	.....	.....	9	.....	115	.....	.....	1	.....	137	.....
R. T. Hoye.....	Park Place Church, Portland.	52	1	122	58	280	.....	460	4	.....	44	.....	.....	1	.....	80	90 57
N. S. Holcroft.....	Sidwell Church, Portland.	26	2	43	40	65	.....	200	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	79 65
N. S. Holcroft.....	Grace Church, Montaville.	26	1	56	56	100	.....	3000	8	13	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	77 65
C. K. Lamar.....	Lebanon.	52	3	195	73	59	.....	730	48	.....	103	.....	.....	2	.....	103	119 25

* Teacher.

J. C. Douglass.....	26	1	52	38	65	350	10	2	72	1	75	68 65
E. A. Leonard.....	26	3	77	38	125	.....	10	3	92	1	135	104 56
C. H. McKee.....	21	3	60	40	322	.....	2	1	83	3	165	60 85
F. E. Schofield.....	26	2	76	24	70	.....	.....	2	38	1	41	37 00
T. S. Dulin.....	13	1	31	22	130	1200	.....	.....	.....	1	133	8 65
T. S. Dulin.....	26	4	72	27	340	2 11300	13	.....	78	1	166	36 31
T. S. Dulin.....	13	9	63	6	122	3 4743	6	.....	.....	3	133	50 00
J. F. Day.....	52	1	233	16	324	78	28	6	72	.....	.....	97 23
Mark Noble.....	52	1	143	179	587	6	100	5	77	.....	54	84 58
E. F. Jerard.....	21	1	44	21	140	.....	.....	3	63	1	84	38 25
J. T. Moore.....	17	3	47	.....	11	.....	.....	3	92	1	53	3 50
L. J. Trumbull.....	52	1	115	84	368	.....	.....	2	74	1	76	104 00
C. P. Bailey.....	52	3	234	43	390	.....	60	10	97	1	215	339 00
H. B. Turner.....	22	.....	85	31	168	4138	34	32	155	.....	124	44 01
A. W. Snyder.....	26	.....	150	44	265	18 11000	5	25	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Henry Barnhart.....	13	3	32	11	98	.....	.....	5	34	1	48	2 53
Richard Hargreaves.....	13	3	30	13	.....	.....	.....	2	215	1	37	1 25
Mrs. L. P. Baker.....	39	.....	23	.....	25	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. H. C. Chamberlin.....	39	.....	24	.....	123	3	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WASHINGTON.												
D. D. Propter.....	52	.....	197	32	259	2 2400	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1147 27
A. M. Allyn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Missionary for Western Washington.....												
General Missionary for Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho.....												
D. C. Ellis.....	52	.....	107	41	231	3500	2	1	.....	4	.....	399 17
F. H. Webster.....	26	1	14	17	186	20	.....	.....	30	1	34	8 60
F. O. Lanoreux.....	11	2	63	37	110	.....	.....	.....	44	1	80	56 51
E. W. Lloyd.....	26	1	27	8	170	25	.....	1	44	1	89	40 40
F. A. Houston.....	26	3	66	15	79	.....	1	1	20	1	85	25 25
John Cashman.....	52	3	129	80	383	8	2400	2	66	1	71	67 25
E. P. Pece.....	13	5	50	13	120	.....	.....	3	134	2	153	132 51
N. W. Fletcher.....	39	4	138	67	267	.....	.....	2	54	1	55	4 00
S. W. Beaven.....	26	1	54	26	138	.....	.....	2	68	1	196	111 75
James Cairns.....	52	4	150	94	176	1 40	9	2	70	1	80	6 85
J. M. Haskell.....	52	3	156	141	486	2480	4	2	57	2	135	192 09
Ferdinand Sumas and Custer.....	52	3	215	71	198	2900	2	4	98	2	77	19 14
M. W. Miller.....	52	3	144	72	418	200	21	6	95	1	94	67 16
Puyallup.....	52	2	13	83	379	17 4598	6	6	123	1	127	141 34
Chehalis.....	26	4	71	26	450	14 380	8	1	68	1	110	23 96
Ronald McKillop.....	26	4	54	43	500	15 700	10	11	135	2	188	67 48
C. A. Salyer.....	48	1	120	81	225	.....	2	9	122	2	110	71 20
C. F. Brownlee.....	4	1	6	3	22	.....	.....	3	109	2	151	.....
L. J. Sawyer.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. F. Brownlee.....	26	2	59	26	141	1 224	3	8	138	1	224	25 00

* Teachers.

§ Not reported.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.		Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.		Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Benevolent Contri- butions.
											By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
A. W. Snyder.....	Centralia.....	21	3	59	22	218	15	1500	10	1	161	...	...	...	...	3	...	146	22 00
C. D. Spencer.....	Hoquiam.....	26	1	110	37	198	8	243	2	6	39	...	...	...	...	1	...	58	125 00
W. C. Weir.....	Everett.....	52	1	90	120	631	...	2300	6	...	130	...	...	...	...	1	...	137	177 37
D. T. Richards.....	Kirkland and Northrop.....	26	2	53	33	100	...	100	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	2	...	85	69 81
W. E. Sawyer.....	Cheney.....	52	2	129	58	592	...	1535	6	6	32	...	...	...	...	2	...	83	113 05
R. W. King.....	Ellensburg.....	39	2	147	47	186	5	30	6	6	59	...	...	...	...	1	...	68	91 72
Robert Vestman.....	Roslyn.....	39	2	98	44	185	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	2	...	154	30 95
Charles Carroll.....	Vancouver.....	52	3	120	78	368	...	112	11	8	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	134	100 96
E. M. Bliss.....	Fern Hill and City Missionary for Tacoma.....	26	2	72	57	465	...	...	1	10	35	...	...	...	...	2	...	202	85 92
E. M. Bliss.....	Immanuel Church, Tacoma.....	26	2	78	45	465	1	35	6	4	29	...	...	...	...	2	...	191	60 45
S. W. Gage.....	Palouse.....	52	5	157	51	440	50	3000	1	6	63	...	...	...	...	1	...	76	137 25
W. B. Pope.....	Pullman.....	26	3	66	53	73	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	1	...	55	23 85
W. B. Pope.....	Davton.....	26	1	72	65	77	...	...	6	2	129	...	...	...	...	1	...	81	48 00
W. H. Carmichael.....	Hamilton and Woolley Church, Mt. Vernon.....	26	3	55	16	105	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	1	...	49	37 00
Duncan Lamont.....	Skagit City and Davis, Memorial Church, Mt. Vernon.....	26	2	187	36	127	...	...	7	6	77	...	...	...	...	2	...	122	54 80
Duncan Lamont.....	Mt. Vernon.....	26	2	76	53	195	...	...	10	5	82	...	...	...	...	2	...	118	85 75
M. C. Cole.....	New Whatcom.....	52	1	157	83	333	5	80	19	0	90	...	...	...	...	1	...	88	201 21
W. L. Wood.....	Rockford and vicinity.....	52	5	129	56	73	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	3	...	165	83 35
A. G. Sawin.....	Olympia.....	52	4	184	111	39	23	2750	8	11	103	...	...	...	...	2	...	243	200 20
A. H. House.....	Wenatchee and Waterville.....	13	3	64	14	104	...	...	50	6	65	...	...	...	...	3	...	95	47 76
J. L. Smith.....	North Church, Spokane.....	39	2	127	39	275	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	1	...	235	376 00
G. A. Bale.....	Market St. Church, Seattle.....	48	2	139	72	311	10	400	3	18	83	...	...	...	...	1	...	163	168 39
Robert Ross.....	Aberdeen.....	39	1	101	33	215	15	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	1	...	49	25 40
Charles Delapine.....	Wenatchee Mission and Waterville.....	32	1	58	35	194	...	1000	4	1	71	...	...	...	...	4	...	177	49 84
P. B. Barrows.....	Calvary Ch., Colored, Spokane.....	39	1	87	37	172	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	78 13
Andrew Johnson.....	Swedes in Delta and New Whatcom.....	52	5	161	62	482	...	35	4	5	60	...	...	...	...	3	...	95	230 61
August Olson.....	Swedes in Spokane.....	52	2	229	72	244	...	3500	3	6	72	...	...	...	...	3	...	103	194 92
O. L. Heien.....	Swedes and Norwegians in Seattle and Ballard.....	52	2	154	80	349	...	537	4	...	58	...	...	...	...	2	...	69	100 02
J. A. H. Johnson.....	Scandinavians in Tacoma.....	52	4	211	93	879	4	468	7	2	120	...	...	...	...	2	...	103	249 00
A. G. Hall.....	Swedes in Tacoma.....	26	1	82	28	115	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	1	...	45	206 10
L. M. Ross.....	Waterville.....	8	3	13	27	59	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	1	...	59	13 00
L. E. Nelson.....	Swedes in Ballard and Pearson.....	52	4	161	128	330	12	500	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	2	...	64	119 75

Chinese Mission, Spokane	52	15	325	2	239	1	125	83
52 Germans in Lyndoch	4	127	107	18	2100	16	1	83
52 Germans in Hagarty	4	118	145	604	12	2024	104	60
52 Germans in Winnipeg	5	147	71	209	3	925	17	88
52 Germans in Morden	7	131	65	339	7	1100	1	133
47 Scandinavians in Western Canada	2	153	63	254	20	7959	28	50
52 Germans in Le Duc Alta	3	175	52	296	13	282	12	88
52 Emmanuel Church, Victoria	1	138	87	799	6	700	7	153
52 Natamio	1	114	46	676	50	2000	7	89
52 Chilliwick	4	154	45	253	10	425	8	144
52 Oliver Church, New Westminster	1	120	91	405	1	5	11	33
26 M. Pleasant Church, Vancouver	2	54	27	490	12	250	4	140
Churches, Vancouver	26	78	30	444	7	65	4	78
52 Linars and vicinity	6	265	62	548	10	4150	4	205
52 City of Mexico	8	178	53	1146	6	4500	1	62
52 City of Mexico	3	193	100	158	864	1959	3	74
52 City of Mexico	3	55	...	...	...	...	...	91
39 P. H. McEwan	1	174	66	486	...	...	...	104
39 P. H. McEwan	1	39	12	209	2	6400	3	62
39 W. T. Green	2	200	70	402	5	29558	...	74
39 T. Teofilo Parocio	6	110	27	360	8	2200	...	91
39 Trinidad, Amrendariz	1	138	30	250	...	577	9	2
39 Amoria Garcia	2	144	62	185	6	...	21	2
39 F. Kimball	2	184	55	480	1	3900	...	25
39 Religio Garza	4	166	52	770	2	4708	1	38
39 A. R. Cavazos	5	112	42	332	2	2560	2	53
39 J. M. Villarreal	2	142	38	209	10	426	7	22
39 M. A. Villarreal	2	164	70	124	28	5000	20	42
39 Alejandro Trevino	5	126	12	389	4	346	5	128
39 Francisco Trevino	4	37	183	172	216	...	...	22
39 Miss Amada Trevino	48	45	172	...	...	...	...	1
39 Miss Zola Ramirez	48	10	49	...	...	...	...	...
39 Miss M. C. Ramirez	48	46	3-8	...	...	...	...	...
39 Miss Salie Westrup	39	22	162	...	...	...	...	...
39 Miss Delfina Cavazos	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Teachers.

SUMMARY OF STATES, RECEIPTS, MISSIONARIES, LABORS AND RESULTS.

STATES, ETC.	CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN 1896-97.	NO. OF MISSIONARIES	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT-STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER-MEETINGS ATTENDED.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRIBUTIONS.
										BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.					
Maine	\$3,108 90	2	104	1	294	229	984	32	1,650	10	10	97	1	1	88	\$18 02
New Hampshire	4,489 02	3	152	6	418	266	1,052	13	2,325	17	17	119	4	4	128	1,181 87
Vermont	1,276 44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	44,774 03	26	1,153	38	2,662	1,643	12,261	719	672,141	96	60	782	2	21	999	1,589 17
Rhode Island	4,771 03	4	169	8	542	236	2,548	126	10,850	10	21	243	...	3	202	139 26
Connecticut	7,069 18	12	476	19	1,396	733	3,578	159	13,266	37	39	804	...	101	516	1,149 74
New York	84,154 66	17	688	11	1,178	1,251	6,012	666	44,518	46	65	761	2	13	962	1,839 88
New Jersey	12,252 90	7	360	13	1,074	666	2,777	53	38,110	41	28	389	...	7	682	1,776 31
Pennsylvania	20,130 54	12	386	23	1,165	628	2,117	50	15,066	48	51	749	2	17	1,013	645 60
Delaware	910 75	5	247	5	700	420	1,642	5	645	21	12	348	...	7	542	499 96
Maryland	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. of Columbia	988 55	9	349	1	138	184	503	5	5,056	13	8	108	...	1	229	401 76
Virginia	1,350 17	26	783	16	713	466	1,339	73	13,930	37	8	190	...	10	401	499 80
West Virginia	1,465 16	12	410	35	1,265	669	4,204	98	67,446	112	118	800	12	16	1,343	757 02
Kentucky	766 04	11	338	...	220	338	545	17	35,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	578 48
Tennessee	1,102 54	20	520	...	181	68	265	35	6,000	...	60	...	...	...	...	200 00
North Carolina	75 20	20	672	...	538	143	664	162	13,282	89	95	162	...	...	...	1,883 14
South Carolina	1,309 38	20	624	...	469	201	184	207	4,997	54	62	209	...	...	...	1,220 31
Georgia	47 00	50	1,328	...	49	23	266	33	6,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 32
Florida	10 00	9	228	...	112	51	400	28	4,183	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,022 67
Alabama	71 45	12	344	...	454	152	341	28	20,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	2,024 41	10	314	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	648 86	9	219	...	131	161	304	...	730	8	11	...	...	...	...	612 81
Arkansas	564 50	8	236	...	274	86	376	125	5,416	...	...	...	7	...	...	625 25

	2,383	31	781	165	44	245	27	6,560	13	155	1	4	245	400
Texas.....	17,588	50	156	5	280	2,108	18	5,312	22	118	2	4	245	382
Ohio.....	2,945	52	138	5	209	935	.....	73,514	5	118	.....	3	100	170
Indiana.....	3,217	45	157	22	1,576	3,850	98	29,712	63	677	1	16	1,326	1,633
Michigan.....	10,766	72	1,101	59	1,524	8,427	24	63,373	101	1,367	6	37	2,439	3,117
Illinois.....	12,482	52	2,033	88	3,147	16,024	212	27,447	408	226	3,591	2	81	7,679
Wisconsin.....	10,595	57	2,043	78	5,874	14,200	289	67,116	198	155	3,177	10	60	6,185
Minnesota.....	10,361	83	1,342	64	4,609	9,565	50	10,289	383	276	5	41	2,754	4,060
Iowa.....	1,019	43	6	188	201	236	6	1,115	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	829
Missouri.....	738	28	66	196	5,556	2,041	562	31,609	63	4,015	18	85	3,529	2,439
Indian Territory.....	355	71	31	56	2,754	6,175	207	17,799	402	1,803	.....	38	1,866	1,446
Oklahoma Ter.....	4,776	83	50	1,596	112	13,149	201	30,151	474	379	12	75	4,819	5,212
Kansas.....	2,575	91	49	1,447	141	13,488	254	85,215	464	2,597	2	68	4,340	3,579
Nebraska.....	1,404	18	41	1,644	134	4,645	135	16,135	183	2,443	1	67	3,749	6,284
South Dakota.....	955	32	32	67	3,475	6,883	66	65,642	140	1,750	2	53	2,334	2,820
North Dakota.....	404	26	15	38	1,616	794	142	5,767	56	73	1	21	1,353	1,859
Montana.....	53	75	4	5	438	5,135	40	12,195	11	245	.....	3	332	360
Wyoming.....	2,368	22	32	62	2,968	1,440	91	25,582	158	281	6	38	3,847	6,480
Colorado.....	88	28	11	23	788	2,973	150	5,086	45	57	.....	12	844	630
New Mexico.....	43	55	4	8	674	1,908	193	8,340	23	28	.....	4	281	589
Arizona.....	168	35	1	7	577	339	99	14,553	46	179	.....	4	534	572
Utah.....	183	65	1	52	3	1,756	31	1,756	21	9	108	2	211	353
Nevada.....	4,962	87	55	83	1,536	649	72	3,246	127	61	1,217	2	1,548	709
Idaho.....	2,112	34	30	1,099	2,455	10,157	699	38,060	174	223	2,144	6	3,393	4,971
Calif. rnia.....	3,883	19	49	126	5,742	2,818	232	43,555	218	3,795	21	85	5,710	6,429
Oregon.....	.....	.....	2	164	8	245	39	4,114	16	3	229	.....	143	330
Washington.....	.....	.....	3	138	14	431	199	9,984	29	28	201	2	777	268
Ontario.....	.....	.....	1	52	3	175	13	282	12	15	157	.....	3	88
Manitoba.....	209	00	6	260	10	658	85	3,440	31	43	550	1	7	698
Alberta.....	41	27	22	933	60	2,518	980	102,240	77	75	770	.....	26	939
British Columbia.....	7,947	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	575
Mexico.....	21,606	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Ger. Miss. Soc'y.....	837	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woman's Am.....	45	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Women's Mich.....	30	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woman's Ill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	83,200	534	93	1,775	89,359	44,272	7,716	1,997,509	4,916	4,407	137	1157	68,379	\$91,305

MEMBERS FOR LIFE.

Total Number Constituted Such During the Year—53.

Alberty, Mrs. Eliza M., Tahlequah, I. T., by Church.	Grant, William Parsons, Providence, R. I., by G. M. Snow.
Anderson, Mrs. Mary S., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Greene, Stephen, Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Basset, Horace S., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Hakes, Mrs. A. W., Washington, Pa., by Church.
Bawden, H. H., Jr., Granville, Ohio, by Mrs. H. H. Bawden.	Johnson, Mrs. E. Adeline, Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church.
Bray, Mellen, Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Keith, Mrs. S. A., Jerseyville, Ill., by Self.
Briggs, Mrs. J. G., Cheney, Minn., by Mr J. G. Briggs.	Kirkpatrick, Emma, Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. N. Willson.
Briggs, John Galley, Jr., Cheney, Minn., by Mr. J. G. Briggs.	Larwill, Miss E. M., Washington, D. C., by Self.
Brigham, Mrs. K. Augusta, Hudson, Mass., by Church.	Lawson, Rev. George Benedict, Bennington, Vt., by Self.
Clancy, Mrs. M. E., Udell, Iowa, by Self.	Lawson, Katty Parshall, Bennington, Vt., by Self.
Coburn, Minnie M., Carroll, Iowa, by Self.	Mason, Mrs. Lelia S., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Colburn, Erastus T., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Mathews, Mrs. Sophia L., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Coleman, Sarah E., Jacksonville, Ill., by Church.	McIntyre, Mrs. Amelia B., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Cox, Arthur M., Chicago, Ill., by Granville Malcolm.	Midkiff, Mrs. Bertha, Stonington, Ill., by Mr. Midkiff.
Cox, Jessie, Chicago, Ill., by Granville Malcolm.	Mullins, Rev. Edgar Young, Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Eccles, Rev. R. K., Salem, Ohio, by E. M. Larnell.	Mullins, Mrs. Isla May, Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Edmonds, Mrs. Persis D., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Paine, Sidney B., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Gillworth, Lewis, Eureka Springs, Ark., by Mrs. Margaret Gillworth.	Pearson, William B., Jacksonville, Ill., by Church.
Gorham, John Jay, White Plains, N. Y., by Church.	

Patten, Christopher C., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Stetson, Mrs. Sprague S., Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church.
Pope, Frank C., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	Stevens, Mrs. J. S., Dayton, Ohio, by W. M. S., of Linden Avenue Church.
Riggs, J. D. S., Granville, Ohio, by E. M. Lar- nell.	Thomas, Rafael C., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Roark, Elizabeth Genevieve, Winchester, Ill., Mrs. N. Willson.	Treat, Mrs. W. C., Washington, Pa., by Church.
Roark, Mrs. Martha, Winchester, Ill., Mrs. N. Willson.	Washburn, Arthur, Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Sargeant, Mariana V., Newark, N. J., by Ped- die Memorial Sunday school.	Watt, Mrs. Sarah Longenecker, Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. N. Willson.
Sunborn, Walter L., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.	White, Fred. M., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Sawyer, Mrs. Gencie, Seymour, Ind., by Self.	Williams, Henry B., Newton Centre, Mass., by Church.
Smith, Ransom E., Saxtons River, Vt., by Church.	Y. P. S. C. E., of First Church of Quincy, Ill., by Self.

TABLE OF ANNUAL MEETINGS.

DATE.	PLACE.	PRESIDENT.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
1832, April 27.....	N. Y. Organizat'n	Hon. Thomas Stocks.....	Rev. Jonathan Going, elected.	Wm. Colgate elected.
1833, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1834, May 7 & 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1835, May 4 & 5.....	Richmond.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1836, June 7 & 8.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	{ Rev. Jonathan Going } { Rev. Luther Crawford }	William Colgate.
1837, April 27-30.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	{ Rev. Jonathan Going } { Rev. Luther Crawford }	Runyon W. Martin.
1838, April 27 & 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Luther Crawford.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1839, April 26.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1840, April 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1841, April 27, 28 & May 1	Baltimore.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1842, April 26-28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1843, April 25.....	Albany.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1844, April 23, 26, 29 & 30	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1845, April 20 & May 1 & 2	Providence.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1846, May 13 & 14.....	Brooklyn.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1847, May 10 & 11.....	New York.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1848, May 11.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1849, May 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1850, May 9.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1851, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1852, May 14-16.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1853, May 13-15.....	Troy.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1854, May 11-14.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1855, May 9.....	Brooklyn.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1856, May 9 & 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1857, May 13 & 14.....	Boston.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	J. E. Southworth.
1858, May 14 & 15.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	D. C. Whitman.
1859, May 13-15.....	New York.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1860, May 24.....	Cincinnati.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1861, May 31.....	Brooklyn.....	J. E. Southworth.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1862, May 29.....	Providence.....	Hon. Ira Harris.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1863, May 21.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1864, May 19, 21 & 24.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1865, May 18, 20, 22 & 23.....	St. Louis.....	M. B. Anderson, I.L.D.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1866, May 17 & 18.....	Boston.....	M. B. Anderson, I.L.D.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1867, May 23 & 24.....	Chicago.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D. } { Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D. }	Eben. Cauldwell.
1868, May 26 & 27.....	New York.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....		Eben. Cauldwell.

1869, May 19	Boston	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., } { Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D., }	Eben. Cauldwell.
1870, May 26	Philadelphia	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., } { Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., }	Eben. Cauldwell.
1871, May 20 and 21	Chicago	Hon. Wm. Kelly	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., } { Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., }	Eben. Cauldwell.
1872, May 23	New York	Hon. J. M. S. Williams.	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., } { Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., }	Wm. A. Gellatly.
1873, May 21 & 22	Albany	Hon. J. M. S. Williams.	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., } { Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., }	Wm. A. Gellatly.
1874, May 23-25	Washington	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., } { Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1875, May 27	Philadelphia	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Nathan Bishop, L.L.D., acting Sec. } { Nathan Bishop, L.L.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1876, May 26	Buffalo	Hon. S. A. Crozer	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D., } { Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1877, May 24	Providence	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D., } { Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1878, May 29	Cleveland	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D., } { Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1879, May 29 & 30	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. Robert O. Fuller	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1880, May 26 & 27	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1881, May 24 & 25	Indianapolis	Hon. Wm. Stickney	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1882, May 24, 25 & 26	New York	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1883, May 25 & 26	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1884, May 26 & 27	Detroit	Hon. James L. Howard	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1885, May 27 & 28	Saratoga Springs.	John B. Trevor	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	William Phelps.
1886, May 27, 28 & 29	Asbury Park, N.J.	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1887, May 27, 28 & 29	Minneapolis	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1888, May 16 & 17	Washington	Samuel Colgate	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1889, May 17 & 18	Boston	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1890, May 26 & 27	Chicago	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1891, May 20 & 21	Cincinnati	Hon. C. W. Kingsley	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1892, May 27 & 28	Philadelphia	Hon. E. Nelson Blake.	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1893, May 29 & 30	Denver	Hon. E. Nelson Blake.	{ Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., }	J. G. Snelling.
1894, May 23 & 24	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. E. Nelson Blake.	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, cor. sec. } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec. }	J. G. Snelling.
1895, May 30 & 31	Saratoga Springs.	H. K. Porter	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., cor. sec. } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec. }	J. G. Snelling.
1896, May 25 & 26	Asbury Park, N.J.	H. K. Porter	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, L.L.D., cor. sec. } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec. }	J. G. Snelling.
1897, May 19 & 20	Pittsburg, Pa.	Stephen Greene	{ Rev. T. J. Morgan, L.L.D., cor. sec. } { Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., fld. sec. }	D. A. Waterman. Wm. P. Plant, <i>Just. treas.</i>

Officers were elected generally at the Annual Meeting previous to that against which their names appear in the foregoing table.

REVISED MISSIONARY TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.	N. Y.	N. J.	Penn.	Del.	Md.	D. C.	Va.	W. Va.	Ky.	Tenn.	N. C.	S. C.	Ga.	Fla.	Ala.	Miss.	La.	Ark.	Tex.	Ohio.
1-1832-33							6	2	1						1	1						1	1	1	1	13
2-1833-34	1						4															1	1	1	15	
3-1834-35							1																2	1	13	
4-1835-36							1																2	1	20	
5-1836-37							1																2	1	21	
6-1837-38							1																2	1	15	
7-1838-39							2																2	1	17	
8-1839-40							1																2	1	12	
9-1840-41	1						2																2	1	11	
10-1841-42																								2	2	9
11-1842-43	1																							2	2	6
12-1843-44																								2	2	4
13-1844-45							1																2	1	1	
14-1845-46																								2	1	1
15-1846-47							5	2	1															2	1	3
16-1847-48							7	2	1															2	1	4
17-1848-49							6	2	2															2	1	2
18-1849-50							3	1																2	1	1
19-1850-51							6																	2	1	2
20-1851-52							2																	2	1	3
21-1852-53							1																	2	1	2
22-1853-54							1																	2	1	7
23-1854-55							2																	2	1	8
24-1855-56							1																	2	1	4
25-1856-57							1																	2	1	3
26-1857-58							1																	2	1	4
27-1858-59							1																	2	1	1
28-1859-60							1																	2	1	1
29-1860-61							1																	2	1	1
30-1861-62							1																	2	1	1
31-1862-63							1																	2	1	1
32-1863-64							1																	2	1	1
33-1864-65							2																	2	1	2
34-1865-66							5																	2	1	1
35-1866-67							3																	2	1	3
36-1867-68							3																	2	1	4
37-1868-69							25																	2	1	2
38-1869-70							36																	2	1	2
39-1870-71							37																	2	1	3
40-1871-72							48																	2	1	2
41-1872-73							59																	2	1	2
42-1873-74							1																	2	1	2
43-1874-75							43																	2	1	1
44-1875-76							2																	2	1	3
45-1876-77							2																	2	1	1
46-1877-78							2																	2	1	1
47-1878-79							3																	2	1	1
48-1879-80							4																	2	1	1
49-1880-81							3																	2	1	1
50-1881-82							5																	2	1	1
51-1882-83							4																	2	1	1
52-1883-84							1																	2	1	1
53-1884-85							5																	2	1	2
54-1885-86							5																	2	1	2
55-1886-87							5																	2	1	2
56-1887-88							10																	2	1	2
57-1888-89							10																	2	1	2
58-1889-90							10																	2	1	2
59-1890-91							15																	2	1	2
60-1891-92							17																	2	1	2
61-1892-93							15																	2	1	2
62-1893-94							19																	2	1	2
63-1894-95							4																	2	1	2
64-1895-96							25																	2	1	2
65-1896-97							26																	2	1	2

NOTES ON ABOVE TABLE.—This table does not include General Officers and missionaries of auxiliary bodies, as also all those who received appointments but did not actually render and report service.

In the Eastern, Middle, and older Southern States, the missionary operations of Baptists among the white English-speaking population have been conducted almost wholly by the State Conventions. This has been true also for many years in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan. The exceptions to this rule occur between 1864 and 1874, during portions of which time the Society was in co-operation with New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan, and also with Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and Florida. Since 1878 co-operation has been resumed with several of the newer States, so that, in 1882, the Conventions of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, California, North Pacific Coast, Texas, and Arkansas are in general co-operation with the Society.

OF MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS BY STATES FOR EACH YEAR.

Ind.	Ill.	Mo.	Mich.	Wis.	Iowa.	Minn.	Kas.	Neb.	Colo.	Ind. T.	Okla. T.	Dak.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Mon.	Id.	Wyo.	Utah.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Nev.	Cal.	Or.	Wash.	Can.	Mex.	New Granada.	Alaska.	Total.
5	9	7	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	
12	9	9	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62		
13	16	8	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	79		
10	19	10	14	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	96		
11	23	7	15	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	103		
11	21	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	105		
10	23	13	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115		
11	16	11	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	87		
10	11	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	71		
11	15	8	9	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	93		
8	11	8	9	3	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	85		
7	11	7	9	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	73		
14	19	7	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	97		
14	23	6	7	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	98		
20	32	5	8	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	136		
19	30	4	21	19	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	151			
14	24	1	28	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	128			
8	22	1	18	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	110			
14	32	1	18	21	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	132			
20	36	1	13	24	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	141			
35	33	3	9	36	22	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	164			
28	34	8	8	35	23	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	175			
22	29	7	7	38	21	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	169			
10	17	8	5	25	12	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	113			
11	8	5	5	17	10	12	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	88			
12	6	5	5	14	17	15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	97			
7	3	3	3	6	18	20	21	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	106			
9	3	3	3	5	20	27	30	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	18			
4	1	1	1	12	18	25	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	131			
3	7	1	3	8	16	22	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	84			
10	21	5	6	12	21	33	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	87			
15	21	6	10	24	34	22	14	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	146			
12	16	24	7	35	35	18	13	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	227			
17	56	36	25	36	32	22	14	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	812			
22	15	35	36	31	26	20	14	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	391			
15	10	17	27	21	13	16	8	5	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	326			
5	20	14	25	24	10	21	8	6	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	266			
4	38	7	24	22	8	19	16	19	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	301			
4	47	14	18	23	15	31	22	22	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	334			
4	37	15	20	28	16	83	27	32	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	414			
2	37	5	20	15	7	35	24	26	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	435			
4	24	8	16	9	11	29	38	35	11	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	329			
5	7	12	5	7	8	25	33	28	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	324			
3	2	7	4	6	4	20	17	34	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	254			
4	2	5	4	3	6	26	17	30	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	225			
2	7	4	4	9	35	21	26	5	18	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	213			
2	2	7	4	7	23	32	36	32	5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	238			
2	13	6	4	15	38	32	58	34	9	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	277			
1	20	5	3	24	60	66	63	43	11	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	390			
3	22	5	4	25	67	64	67	38	12	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	512			
3	22	4	4	22	57	40	60	42	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	607			
3	23	6	9	28	54	44	65	45	15	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	636			
3	19	5	9	31	58	51	58	43	14	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	702			
2	20	3	7	48	49	56	57	40	15	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	676			
2	25	3	7	52	42	55	59	40	12	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	678			
2	23	4	7	53	43	61	47	26	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	743			
3	22	4	11	52	52	56	54	28	47	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	790			
3	24	2	17	63	64	60	55	51	32	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	833			
2	25	5	18	77	76	62	63	57	40	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	948			
3	28	8	16	68	73	71	71	49	38	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	1,053			
3	26	7	20	75	69	72	56	54	39	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	1,082			
3	27	5	22	79	44	62	47	54	45	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	2,111			
4	23	5	16	78	42	68	49	63	39	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	1,147			
4	27	6	15	58	41	50	56	40	32	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	1,664			

Operations in the South were discontinued on the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1845. They were resumed in 1862, since which time they have been chiefly among the Freedmen, and are largely educational. The decrease of laborers among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Contributions and Legacies.	No. of Missionaries.	Churches and Stations Supplied.	Baptisms Reported.	Churches Organized.	Years of Labor.
1-1832-33	\$6,586 73	50		400		23
2-1833-34	7,776 52	62		1,600		55
3-1834-35	8,663 84	79		1,200	40	68
4-1835-36	16,910 85	96	300	1,040	60	79
5-1836-37	12,361 66	103	247	873	96	89
6-1837-38	13,437 81	105	237	1,431	33	81
7-1838-39	15,345 05	115		1,058	29	88
8-1839-40	17,334 29	87		761	24	62
9-1840-41	10,779 09	71	300	1,134	59	45
10-1841-42	12,506 92	93	325	1,495	36	68
11-1842-43	11,806 51	85	304	1,489	50	63
12-1843-44	13,401 76	73	249	1,127	29	46
13-1844-45	18,675 68	97	327	818	51	62
14-1845-46	15,727 73	98	472	992	33	71
15-1846-47	18,161 50	136	505	490	29	84
16-1847-48	20,068 73	151	558	694	-35	105
17-1848-49	20,876 64	128	453	774	45	92
18-1849-50	25,201 09	110	338	949	33	81
19-1850-51	29,648 28	132	386	981	33	98
20-1851-52	38,114 16	141	380	1,187	46	99
21-1852-53	42,872 01	164	500	1,025	59	116
22-1853-54	56,381 08	175	612	1,322	67	137
23-1854-55	55,545 40	169	481	1,026	55	128
24-1855-56	47,928 54	113	196	542	21	87
25-1856-57	43,361 76	88	211	336	24	64
26-1857-58	41,707 82	97	247	593	27	77
27-1858-59	43,525 92	106	269	764	53	85
28-1859-60	55,749 50	128	358	496	50	96
29-1860-61	44,678 67	131	371	867	71	109
30-1861-62	31,144 28	84	252	473	30	71
31-1862-63	32,095 30	87	215	501	17	55
32-1863-64	56,090 00	147	372	892	36	83
33-1864-65	94,403 17	227	429	2,141	57	130
34-1865-66	105,936 25	312	378	4,151	89	158
35-1866-67	144,184 46	391	406	7,236	132	233
36-1867-68	139,060 44	326	352	6,712	106	207
37-1868-69	130,877 23	266	301	4,424	64	183
38-1869-70	177,878 90	301	321	3,840	70	184
39-1870-71	197,071 30	338	491	4,038	90	195
40-1871-72	186,251 29	414	500	6,029	160	259
41-1872-73	210,660 07	435	484	4,910	166	278
42-1873-74	221,272 97	329	362	2,264	113	187
43-1874-75	198,343 98	324	358	2,100	92	198
44-1875-76	177,876 62	254	300	2,036	65	159
45-1876-77	159,032 94	225	256	1,581	60	163
46-1877-78	126,463 91	213	250	1,834	36	149
47-1878-79	115,083 38	238	274	1,172	42	157
48-1879-80	122,419 21	277	836	1,160	67	175
49-1880-81	193,373 24	390	1,202	1,304	61	236
50-1881-82	311,918 38	512	1,460	1,675	75	318
51-1882-83	226,914 76	607	1,762	2,515	152	406
52-1-83-84	369,302 51	636	1,599	2,949	145	404
53-1884-85	315,245 53	702	1,628	3,317	139	464
54-1885-86	326,279 09	676	1,512	3,296	140	442
55-1886-87	513,623 *2	678	1,385	3,300	129	447
56-1887-88	551,595 92	743	1,594	2,806	137	475
57-1888-89	296,461 53	790	1,795	3,646	181	526
58-1889-90	360,414 15	833	1,659	3,834	163	541
59-1890-91	213,546 62	948	1,828	4,523	199	603
60-1891-92	314,986 06	1,053	2,018	4,335	119	669
61-1892-93	315,961 78	1,082	2,025	5,743	106	715
62-1893-94	333,137 61	1,111	2,221	5,998	140	682
63-1894-95	355,157 75	1,100	1,933	6,192	150	716
64-1895-96	394,729 10	1,147	2,015	6,258	187	713
65-1896-97	320,534 93	1,064	1,775	4,916	137	722
Totals..	\$9,102,503 99			151,545	5,103	14,661

THE AMENDED ACT OF INCORPORATION.

CHAPTER 528.

AN ACT

To amend chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Became a law May 3, 1895, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and by chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. All such persons as now are, or hereafter may become, members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in the city of New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be, and hereby are, constituted a body corporate by the name of "The American Baptist Home Mission Society," for the purpose of promoting the preaching of the Gospel, for the establishing, maintaining or aiding Baptist churches or missions, for the acquisition of sites in contemplation of the erection of houses of worship and other buildings, and for the establishing or maintaining or assisting in the establishing or maintaining of schools and other institutions of learning in connection with its missionary work in North America.

§ 2. It shall be lawful for the members of said Society, at any time they may elect, to appoint such officers and to make and ordain such by-laws and regulations in relation to their organization and to the management, disposition and sale of their real or personal estate, the duties and powers of their officers and the management of their corporate affairs as they shall think proper, provided they are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State and of the United States.

§ 3. The said corporation shall have power to receive, take, hold and enjoy any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise, bequest, gift, grant or purchase, either absolutely or in trust, and to make investments thereof, or of the proceeds thereof, or of any of its funds, wherever and in such manner as may be deemed advisable, and therewith to acquire or erect for its own use or accommodation, or for other purposes, such building or buildings as it may regard advantageous to the interests of the Society, or of the Baptist denomination, with which it is connected; subject, however, in respect to the amount of property it may take and hold, to the restrictions and limitations of existing laws, and in respect to devises or bequests from residents of the State of New York, to the provisions of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act in relation to wills."

§ 4. The annual and other meetings of said corporation may be held at such place or places within the United States, and at such time or times as the said corporation may, from time to time, determine.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

I.—This Society shall be called **THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.**

OBJECT.

II.—The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the Gospel in North America.

MEMBERSHIP.

III.—The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates and Life Members. Any Baptist Church, in union with the denomination, may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Fifty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a Member for Life.

OFFICERS.

IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, two Auditors, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary.

MANAGERS.

V.—There shall be twenty-one managers also, residing chiefly in the city of New York, or its vicinity, who shall be divided by lot among themselves into three classes of seven members each. The terms of service of the first class shall expire in one year, that of the second class in two years, and that of the third class in three years. At each annual meeting of the Society, after the first election under this amended Constitution, one class only shall be elected for the term of three years, to the end that the third part of the whole number of the managers, as nearly as possible, may be annually chosen; provided, however, that vacancies remaining in any class may be filled for the unexpired term of that class. The officers and managers shall be elected by ballot and continue to discharge their official duties until superseded by a new election.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

VI.—The Recording Secretary and Managers of the Society shall constitute the Executive Board, to control the business of the Society, seven of whom shall be a quorum for that purpose. They shall have power to appoint their own meetings, elect their own Chairman, and Recording Secretary, enact their own By-laws and Rules of Order, provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with this Constitution; fill all vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the offices of the Society, during the year, and, if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint agents and missionaries, fix their compensations, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury, and present the Society, at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

DESIGNATED FUNDS.

VII.—All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field or purpose shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

TREASURER.

VIII.—The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Board shall think proper.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT.

IX.—All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries, and Agents of the Society shall be members in good standing in regular Baptist Churches.

ANNUAL MEETING.

X.—The Society shall meet annually for the election of Officers and Managers, and the transaction of other necessary business, at such time and place as the Executive Board shall appoint.

ALTERATIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

XI.—No alteration of this Constitution shall be made without an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing, and the proposition sustained by a majority vote, at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

HAVE YOU MADE A WILL?

It will not shorten your life to make it. Nobody knows as well as yourself upon whom you would wish to settle your estate. Perhaps there are claims which your Lord and Redeemer has upon the final disposition of it. There may be ignorance which you ought to do something to enlighten; there may be souls in the shadow and darkness of death whom you should do something to lift up into light.

Do not write your own will unless you are a lawyer; better a few dollars spent for skill than that your estate be ravaged by litigation. Let your lawyer be sure that names of Institutions remembered be written with absolute correctness. We hope you are disposed to remember this Society. For our Colored Schools we need endowment funds which, over and over, through successive generations, shall be made to do the work of instructing teachers and preachers; we need funds for the support and enlargement of our general missionary work among the weak and destitute; we urgently need funds for the Benevolent Department of our Church Edifice work. Remember us. You are giving to these causes now; give when you are dead.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.—"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of ——— for the general purposes of said Society."

Bequests for special features of the Society's work should be properly expressed in the will, thus: "For the Freedmen's Work of the Society;" "For Endowment Fund for Christian Schools among the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Maintenance of Students for the Ministry in Schools for the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Benevolent Department of the Church Edifice Fund."

The following form of attestation by three witnesses, who should write against their names their places of residence, will answer for every State in the Union: "Signeil, sealed, published, and declared by the said (A. B.) as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at the request of the said (A. B.) and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses." A codicil must be attested in the same manner. In some States it is required that charitable bequests should be made at least two months before the death of the testator.

Do You Prefer to be Your Own Executor?

This Society will receive your money, designated for the purpose you name, and will invest it, and if you so desire will pay you an annuity for it while you live—the Society to hold and use it after your decease. The Society holds large amounts in trust in this precise form. It gives to the donor a bond which makes a safe and guaranteed investment during his life. Thus there will be no contest over your will when you are gone, and no uncertainty about your gift reaching its destination.

Pastors and others who know of bequests to the Society are especially requested to inform the Corresponding Secretary of the facts as soon as practicable, giving names of testator, executor, and Surrogate if possible, and any other facts of importance. Sometimes, through neglect or other causes, information concerning bequests reaches us long after the death of the testator, and sometimes, it is believed, not at all. Such gifts are sacred, and every Christian is interested in having them secured and applied to the ends designated.

Donors should make drafts, checks, and Post-office orders payable to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and can send their contributions to the District Secretary or General Missionary for their district.

The payment of \$50 makes one a member for life. Churches frequently constitute their pastors Life Members, so that whenever they attend the meeting of the Society they have a voice in its deliberations.



SIXTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST

Home Mission Society

CONVENED IN
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
MAY 19TH AND 20TH, 1898.

NEW YORK:
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—
1898.

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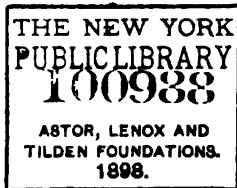
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SIXTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST
HOME MISSION SOCIETY,
CONVENED IN
ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
MAY 19TH AND 20TH, 1898.

CONTAINING
MINUTES OF THE MEETING, REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,
TREASURER'S REPORT, REPORT OF COMMITTEES,
MISSIONARY TABLE, ETC.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY,
CONSTABLE BUILDING, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.

1898.



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REV. W. C. P. RHOADES,
REV. EDWARD LATHROP.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Prayer.
2. Calling of the Roll.
3. Reading of the Minutes of Last Meeting.
4. Report of Treasurer.
5. Communications from the Corresponding Secretary.
6. Reports from Standing Committees.
7. Report of Auditors.
8. Miscellaneous Business.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH SESSION
OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

HELD AT ROCHESTER, N. Y., MAY 19 AND 20, 1898.

The Sixty-sixth Session of the American Baptist Home Mission Society convened in the meeting house of the Second Church, Rochester, New York, at 2 p. m., May 19, 1898.

President Stephen Greene in the chair.

After singing, the scripture lesson was read by Rev. D. D. McLaurin of Michigan, and prayer was offered by Rev. L. C. Barnes of Pennsylvania.

President Greene presented the following address:

CHRISTIAN PATRIOTISM.

We are gathered to-day under peculiar circumstances. Little did we think when last we met that war with a foreign nation was within the range of possibilities. We were becoming accustomed to the thought that anything more serious than strained diplomatic relations was practically impossible. While it was apparent for some months that a rupture in our relations with Spain was possible, our best people earnestly hoped that actual hostilities might be averted, and some of us believed up to the very last, that God would direct in a path of honorable and peaceful settlement of the issues in question. But God has directed otherwise. After long, patient and earnest endeavor on the part of the Administration, the President was compelled to acknowledge that he had practically exhausted the resources of diplomacy and appealed to Congress to grant him discretionary power to use the force of the Army and Navy to compel Spain to yield to the reasonable demands of this country concerning Cuba.

Congress was only too willing to grant this request, and in their eager haste they gave more than was asked. A demand upon Spain was formulated and the President was directed to emphasize the demand with naval and military force so far as might be necessary.

The President's proclamation announcing the resolution of Congress was interpreted by Spain as an act of war and she at once suspended diplomatic relations.

A RIGHTEOUS DEMAND.

No reasonable doubt can exist in the mind of any intelligent American citizen that the demand upon Spain was a righteous one, but if the legislative branch of our government could have been willing to imitate the President in his calm, patient and dignified course they would have now the respect of the better portion of our citizens.

The time has passed now for criticism of the exact method of taking action. We are actually engaged in conflict whatever we may imagine, or think we know, existed as motives in the minds of some of our Senators and Representatives, the actual resolutions that were adopted commended themselves to the judgment and approval of the Christian Patriot. I have no patience with those people who continue to ask "what are we fighting for, anyway?" If the Administration will hold itself steadily and firmly to the spirit as well as the letter, of the resolution of Congress, in all of their course, we have a cause for our action that we can, without shame, announce before God to the whole world. May the Lord grant wisdom and strength to those in authority that they may pursue the path that God has marked out, and never yield for an instant to the clamor of interested politicians and self seekers to turn aside into forbidden paths of conquest and enlargement of our domain.

TRUE AND FALSE PATRIOTISM.

At such a time as this our minds dwell upon patriotism, the whole atmosphere is charged with patriotic ether. The patriot is very much in evidence. Here is one man who is willing to sell his yacht to the government at an exorbitant price, while another is willing to give one without price.

Here is a man who is willing to offer his services to the government providing he can be assured of a good commission with lucrative salary attached, while another modestly stands ready to take the task assigned.

Here is a man who is patriotic so long as he can secure a good contract to furnish government supplies, while another is willing to patiently witness his business contract and become unprofitable because of the righteous conflict in which our government is now engaged.

Here is one man who is willing to unfurl a beautiful flag and shout for his country while his family all remain with him unharmed, while another is willing to give God speed to the boy he loves better than his own life as he departs for a possible battlefield.

We are able to distinguish quickly and unerringly between the real patriot and the mere pretender in the striking cases I have cited.

I am not so sure that we clearly and promptly recognize true patriotism in its broad significance.

Patriotism is defined as "Love and devotion to one's country; the spirit that, originating in love of country, prompts to obedience to its laws, to the support and defense of its existence, rights and institutions and to the promotion of its welfare."

The work of the American Baptist Home Mission Society is an expression and outgrowth of the highest form of Patriotism.

REAL FREEDOM.

We boast of our political and religious freedom but we sometimes forget that to great masses of our citizens real freedom is a mere name. They have not comprehended the words of our Lord. "If the Son therefore shall make you free ye shall be free indeed." Love of country should indeed prompt to obedience to its laws, but how can he who has not learned to submit to the Divine law yield intelligent obedience to human laws.

The work of our Society, having as its primary and supreme motive to give the Gospel of Jesus Christ to North America, is laying broad and deep foundations for beautiful structures of Christian Patriotism.

In our threefold work, Missionary, Church Edifice and Educational, we are wisely insuring that the structures shall be symmetrical and enduring. In our Missionary work, which perhaps is first in our thought and is certainly primary in its importance, we are seeking to carry the Gospel to the frontiers and destitute portions of our land where in the dearth of religious privilege and the rush and bustle for wealth the very fountains of civic rectitude are threatened. We are also seeking to give the bread of life to the mighty mass of immigrants constantly rushing to our shores and seeking homes throughout the great west.

As the states, once on the very frontier, have become strong and practically self-supporting, they are taking their places with the older Eastern states as the strong supporters of the Society's treasury, and thus enable the Society to extend its beneficent work to more distant horizons and to grapple with new problems. One of the alarming questions of these modern times is how to deal with the great masses of foreign population and criminal classes in our large cities. Our Society is addressing itself to this herculean task.

In various forms and divers plans our Society is, in its Missionary Department, seeking to give the glad message of the Gospel to nineteen nationalities besides our own.

To seek to bring to Jesus Christ our own people is worthy of our best efforts, but it is one of the highest form of Christian Patriotism to lead the vast hosts that are pouring in upon us to acknowledge Jesus Christ as Master.

This great mass must be brought under the influence of Christian civilization or the very stability of our institutions are threatened.

CHAPEL BUILDING.

In our Church Edifice Department we seek to make permanent and self perpetuating the work which has been accomplished in our Missionary Department.

A church organization without a home cannot take deep root. The hundreds of churches all over our land that have been helped to build houses of worship bear testimony to the wisdom of this work. Some of the great churches at strategic points in

our great Central and Western states are strong to-day because of the assistance given them in their time of need.

In our Educational Department we are seeking to lift up the Negroes of the South and the Indians. Our Society recognized very early in its effort for the Freedmen that the distinctive work of education must supplement the work of the missionary. While our work has not neglected or ignored the pressing demand for common education and especially for industrial training, we have steadily kept in mind the fundamental truth that any race or people in order to rise must have trained leaders. Hence we have constantly sought to give encouragement to that class and grade of work which should give to the colored people educated and trained Pastors and Teachers, men who should worthily lead their people to higher planes of Christian living. The large number of intelligent, educated and consecrated Christian leaders who have come up from their own ranks and are now doing invaluable work for the Negroes of the South bear testimony to the wisdom of our Society in this department of the Educational work.

AN INSPIRING HISTORY.

A glance at a mere outline of what has been accomplished in the sixty-six years of our history is inspiring.

There has been paid into its treasury about eleven million dollars. The expenditure of this goodly sum has been attended with much thought and prayer.

It has issued commissions to missionaries and teachers to the number of 21,971. These servants of the Society have rendered over 15,000 years of service, have organized 5,254 churches, have preached 1,934,079 sermons, have made 4,884,893 religious visits, and baptized 155,594 persons.

Up to date the Society has aided by gifts and loans in the erection of more than 1,800 meeting houses.

In our Educational Department the Society maintains wholly or in part fifteen higher and fourteen secondary schools.

The entire value of school property, some of which is held by boards of trustees, is nearly a million dollars. The annual expense of this work is about \$125,000, and the total amount of expenditure in about thirty years is over two and a half million dollars.

The value of this service may not be stated in figures and still we are aided in our attempt to appreciate the vastness of the work by such statements.

Who shall deny that the work of this Society has been a powerful factor in the support and defense of the rights and institutions of our beloved land. We honor rightfully the men and women who have given their service, their prayers and their lives that our National integrity might be preserved.

Shall we not honor the memory of those sainted men and women who have given their services, their prayers and their money that North America might be won for Christ.

In our National affairs we were coming to believe that the distinguished patriots were living principally in history, and, if one still survived, the grey hair and advancing years revealed the fact that the heroic deeds were events of the past. But recent messages flashed under the seas declared that Perry and Faragut have a successor.

The spirit of American daring and bravery is not dead, the occasion was simply needed to reveal its existence.

We may sometimes be tempted to think that the great opportunities are all in the past. The rush of populations to the great West furnishing opportunity for frontier work. The emancipation of 4,000,000 of Freedmen, with its opportunity for the Christlike work of lifting them up into Christian civilization, are in their initial movements events of the past, but we have mighty problems upon us now. To hold fast what we have gained in the fields we have cultivated in the great West is no small task.

To reorganize, consolidate and place upon a permanent basis the great educational system for the Negroes is a gigantic work. The problems of the tremendous aggregations of foreign populations and the vicious elements in our great cities will tax the utmost efforts of all of our resources.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Are we looking for opportunities to prove our loyalty to our beloved country. The work of our Home Mission Society offers an ample field.

May I suggest one phase of our work that presents unusual opportunity at the present time for large hearted, broad minded,

Christian philanthropists to make investments that, through the coming generations will yield large dividends.

Our higher grade schools for the Negroes are doing most excellent work, but in nearly every case the work might be broadened and strengthened if larger funds were available. The support of these schools is a heavy drain upon the treasury of the Society. To place them upon a permanent basis and to relieve the Society's treasury, these schools should be endowed. Some of them have small endowment funds but they should be greatly increased.

To quote from Dr. Morgan, ... "What better memorial can we erect in memory of lost ones whom we love than a Christian School? Nothing is more enduring than such an institution. When once well established it outlasts dynasties, survives revolutions, and during successive generations century after century it abides like the eternal sunshine, giving light and warmth, life and beauty.

"To link one's name with such an institution is one of the surest ways to perpetuate it."

I devoutly wish that this sentiment in the words I have quoted might find a response in the purpose of some gathered here to-day.

All honor to the heroes of the past such as Governor Coburn, Elijah Shaw, Mrs. Benedict, Josiah Cooke, Nathan Bishop and Deacon Hartshorn, but oh! for the Commodore Deweys of to-day who will dare to do great things for God.

He who will seize the opportunity will find that the fastest despatch boat will not suffice to convey the thanks of a grateful people, but the electric fluid will flash the gratitude that is felt in the heart. If the act is performed in the spirit and for the sake of the Master, the promotion will be superior to the "Rear Admiral" of Earth even the "Well done good and faithful servant."

The opportunities are not all in the past, the present is full of large possibilities. May the spirit of God preside over our deliberations. May He inspire all of our utterances and may we go forth girded for patriotic toil in the days to come.

(2) Secretary Morgan presented the annual report of the board calling special attention to various portions of the report and reading certain other important sections.

(3) The Treasurer's report was presented by the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. William P. Plant, as follows: The financial results of the past year are full of hope and encouragement. The debt at the commencement of the year which threatened to cripple every department of work, through the loyal, generous responses of consecrated hearts has been paid, and the encouragement thus given has been felt in every field of labor. The current obligations have been promptly met and it is thought that the Society is stronger financially and has reached a higher degree of efficiency in its work than ever before. This however, does not indicate that it is any the less dependent on the denomination for its aid and support, in fact at no time have the opportunities been greater and the demands more urgent than at present.

At the beginning of the year a schedule of appropriations was carefully prepared which it was thought would be safely within the income, and it may be interesting to learn that the actual expenditures, amounting to more than \$500,000, differed only \$900 from the original estimate.

Notwithstanding a considerable reduction in expenses over those of the preceding year the Society regrets to report a small debt of \$13,846.30. On the whole the year has been a prosperous one, especially in view of the fact that in addition to the current receipts, the Society has received \$156,001.62 applicable to the payment of its debt of the previous year.

The total amount received into the Treasury of the Society the past year for general purposes (Missions and Education) including \$156,001.62 from the Joint Debt Fund, was \$516,144.63. The expenditures were \$524,148.98, showing an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$8,004.35; this amount added to \$5,841.95 cash specifically designated, makes the present debt of the Society \$13,846.30.

The receipts of the Church Edifice Benevolent Fund including a balance of \$8,361.10 the preceding year, were \$24,635.17, and

the expenditures \$22,526.29, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$2,108.86.

The receipts of the Church Edifice Loan Fund including a balance of \$2,512.19 the preceding year, were \$27,680.83, and the expenditures \$24,665.57, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$3,015.26. The administration expenses in both the Church Edifice Benevolent Fund and the Church Edifice Loan Fund were paid entirely from the income received from invested funds.

The Society's Permanent Funds were increased in the sum of \$17,325.90, and the net increase for Conditional and Annuity Funds was \$64,573.31.

The total amount received from legacies has been \$55,489.33.

The total amount received from all sources was \$634,111.78, and the expenditures \$551,143.04.

A detailed statement of receipts and expenditures will be found in the Treasurer's Report, pages 179 to 197.

(4) The Secretary read the following telegram:

HAMILTON, ONTARIO, May 19, 1898.

Professor A. H. NEWMAN :

Northern Baptist Anniversaries. Convey greetings of Baptist Conventions of Ontario and Quebec.

D. M. MIBELL,

Secretary.

(5) Rev. D. D. McLaurin after stating that he was a Canadian by birth, desired the privilege of moving that the Secretary be instructed to send greetings by telegraph to the convention at Hamilton.

Rev. J. W. A. Stewart of New York, said he too was a Canadian by birth and was glad to second the motion of Dr. McLaurin; he had recently been in Canada and he was impressed that the sympathy of the Canadians with the United States in our present war with Spain is not as expressive as the same

sympathy of the English in England; we come so much more in touch with the Canadians by reason of our tariff and fisheries questions that greater occasion for friction exists, but he was satisfied that the deep under-current of Canadian thought and feeling is in sympathy with us.

(6) B. F. Dennisson, Esq., of Pennsylvania, said that he was born in the United States, but he endorsed heartily the motion. If the war with Spain does nothing more than bring together the English and the Americans in closer friendly political union it will not have been in vain.

(7) Secretary Morgan said that the closer union of the Anglo-Saxon or English-speaking people would, he hoped be secured by the war; and he also desired that in such a union we might be led to realize that we were a great missionary nation whose duty it will be to set at liberty as far as we are able all the oppressed and all the bondmen in the world. (Cheers, cheers.)

(8) Rev. B. D. Thomas, of Toronto, came to the platform amid great cheers. It is a great satisfaction, he said, for me to meet you again. Thirty years ago I came to this country from Wales, I shall never forget the cordial reception that was given me by the Christian people. I was proud to be called one of you and even in my visits to my native land I have always said I am an American. For the last sixteen years I have been living under the Union Jack, but I have not lost the glory of having been a citizen of the United States. I am glad to emphasize the thought expressed concerning the union of the two flags. There is nothing that I respond to more enthusiastically. In the providence of God the Anglo-Saxon people are destined to accomplish great and good results. We must not fail to realize our mission to emancipate the oppressed and downtrodden of the world. Not for our good only is our great wealth and power given to us. May the day never dawn when the two flags are found waving over contending bands. (Cheers, cheers.)

(9) Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, of Massachusetts, said : I could not in justice to my feelings let this occasion pass. I have just returned from Nova Scotia where I visited as an American citizen. I have not heard anything which indicated a coldness of sympathy with us from the people of Nova Scotia. I am a voluntary American citizen. Some of you are only involuntarily; you were born here and could not help yourself—I have never regretted my choice. I have had a longing that the Anglo-Saxon peoples with all their remarkable power should be unified along the lines of religion and business and statesmanship. In accomplishing these things the power of religion is very great. It is pretty generally recognized that the Christian sentiment of both nations rather than American statesmanship, prevented war over the Venezuelan question. Whether there be formal arbitration treaties or not, an over ruling providence is making for the practical unification of the American and English people. I expect to preach to the Baptists of Great Britain in the summer, and I shall be glad to bear over to them the greetings of this Society. An imperial destiny is before us; the islands of the sea are waiting for the better days, the uniting of the two flags! How beautiful the thought! It means more than prosperity of these nations; for when our navies sail the seas together the other navies may go into dry dock. I cannot better close my remarks than by quoting from the Poet Laureate :

“ I fling them out to the breeze,
Shamrock and thistle and rose;
Let the stars be unfurled with these
A message to friends and foes,
Wherever the sails of peace are seen
Or wherever the storm wind blows
A message to bond and thrall to make.
For when we come, we twain,
The throne of the tyrant shall rock and shake
And his menace be void and vain.
For you are lords of the young strong land
And we are the lords of the main.” (Cheers).

The Secretary sent the following telegram :

Greetings of Northern Baptists. Read Eph. 2: 19-23.

(10) At this time the announcement was made of the death of Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone. Rev. W. P. Hellings, of New York, moved that the Secretary be instructed to send resolutions of condolence and sympathy to Mrs. Gladstone and family.

(11) Professor True, of Rochester, spoke of the righteous policy which Mr. Gladstone had followed. We are on the verge of a great change in our national life. The possible protectorate over Cuba and the Philippine Islands will open a new chapter in our national history. The hoped for union of the Anglo-Saxon peoples will give us the power and possibly the desire to control the world. Such things make us realize the importance that our Civil Service be righteous. We need to pray that no jingo spirit shall possess us, and that the motto which was Gladstone's may be embodied in our national thought : " No nation can afford to do wrong." Gladstone stood as an incarnation of this spirit.

(12) The motion of Dr. Hellings was carried.

The Secretary later sent the following communication to Mrs. Gladstone, having it engrossed on parchment:

To Mrs. William E. Gladstone :

Dear Madam.—At the annual meeting of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, an organization representing one million members and three and one-half millions of people, in the Northern states, the announcement was made that your beloved and honored husband had entered the higher life. So great was our regard for him that by spontaneous impulse the business of the session was suspended and public expression given to our appreciation of his worth. The Society instructed the Secretary to transmit to you a copy of the enclosed resolutions. I have the honor, therefore, herewith to present them, and in behalf of

the Society to assure you that the sympathy for you is as great as the honor in which your noble husband was held by them.

With great respect, I am

Very truly yours,

ALVAH S. HOBART,

Secretary.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1898.

Resolution by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, passed May 19, 1898, at its annual meeting in Rochester, N. Y.:

Whereas, The announcement is made that the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone has departed this life,

Resolved, That we hereby express our participation in the grief of the English people at his loss. Although connected with another form of government he defended the principle for which we struggle, the only one befitting a Christian people's government, namely, "No nation can afford to do wrong."

He labored under different circumstances and against different obstacles, but he was really our staunch ally in the struggle to secure for every man the advantages of a home and a home government.

He was a brave and able defender of the Holy Bible, that "Impregnable Rock" in which we trust, and on whose teachings we build our faith.

In all the larger things of this life and the hopes for the next, we have long felt that a genuine fellowship existed between us and him. We feel a special sense of loss in the thought that at this time when national events are turning the hearts of the people bound together by the ties of the Mother English tongue toward some closer alliance for noble purposes, we are not to have his counsel and help.

We shall cherish his memory. We shall revere his name. The words and example of the "Grand Old Man," the "Incorruptible Statesman," the "broadminded Christian Brother" will influence us all to better and larger things.

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved wife and family our tenderest sympathies in this their time of sorrow, and assure

them that they share, with the noble husband and father, a large place in our Christian affections.

By order and in behalf of the Society,

STEPHEN GREENE,
President,

ALVAH S. HOBART
Recording Secretary.

May 19, 1898.

(13) Rev. J. V. Osterhout, of Rhode Island, moved that Dr. Lorimer be appointed to convey to the Baptists of the British Isles our fraternal greetings.

The Chair named the following committees which were accepted :

1. Arrangement,

Rev. F. L. Anderson, New York,
Rev. E. A. Woods, California,
Rev. D. D. MacLaurin, Michigan.

2. Enrollment,

Rev. E. C. Sage, Connecticut,
Rev. J. H. Mason, New York,
Rev. S. C. Fulmer, Indiana,
Rev. A. S. Carman, Ohio.

3. Nominations,

Rev. George E. Horr, Massachusetts,
Rev. H. M. King, Rhode Island,
Rev. S. H. Greene, District of Columbia,
Rev. L. S. Bowerman, Washington,
E. J. Brockett, Esq., New Jersey,
B. F. Dennisson, Esq., Pennsylvania,
Rev. E. W. Hunt, Ohio,
J. S. Dickerson, Esq., Illinois.

(14) A telegram was received stating that Mr. W. H. Doane, who was to speak concerning Mexico was detained at home by the serious illness of his daughter.

(15) Mrs. W. H. Sloan spoke in behalf of the Mexican work.

(16) Secretary Morehouse spoke pointing out the fact that a very large and valuable portion of the territory now occupied by the Baptists of the United States was formerly a part of Mexi-

can possessions. He expressed the hope that we might be able to put more strength and money into the Mexican field, he having strong confidence that the opportunities there offered us are very great and urgent; we shall be recreant to our duty if we neglect them.

(17) Rev. Henry F. Colby, Ohio, said : We have foreign missions at our very door. The language and social customs of Mexico are more foreign than those of India. If one wishes to see the result of the Roman Catholic religion in their full extent he will find them in Mexico.

(18) The report of the Board as printed was adopted by the Society.

(19) After singing the Session adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Met at eight o'clock, according to adjournment, President Greene in the chair.

After the reading of the scripture by Rev. Geo. E. Rees, of Pennsylvania, and prayer by Rev. S. H. Greene, District of Columbia, Prof. Chas. R. Henderson, of Chicago University, spoke on the Christian Conquest of the Modern City. He said that some one had lately given great prominence to the question, "What would Christ do if He came to Chicago?" It would be well for us to stop and ask frequently, what Christ has been doing since he came to Chicago, for Christ in the person of his people and by the help of His spirit has already done and is doing great things in cities. First, sins in cities become special. With one man greed becomes a fight for power; with a thousand other men it becomes a fight for life. Greed becomes the master and men become its slave, the rich are tempted by it to become unscrupulous;

Second, the heterogeneous and alienated classes, particularly in the Northern cities, constitute the American problem. These

classes are separated by race and language, and economical conditions; each race and class is massed in localities instead of being mingled one with the other, and this constitutes one of the most difficult elements of the problem.

Third, consider again what are our resources for the problem. It is Christ and His words; that is, the words of Christ repeated and the deeds of Christ re-enacted among men. We must trust the word and use it, but we must also have the work of Christ. It is a cheap thing to send a man or a woman with the word of Christ, but we must also be ready to face the difficulties and bear the cross of personal contact with those whom we would reach. Except a man take up his cross daily he cannot be a disciple of Christ.

If we analyze the populations and their needs we find three things are to be done: First, rescue work in mission halls where the sinful and the discouraged and the wretched can be congregated for instruction and help. To neglect these is treason to our Lord. Second, city mission work by the Church Extension Society. The policy of the Home Mission Society, in taking hold with new vigor upon this kind of work, is most wise and timely. But, third, these methods both fail to touch the heart of the larger problem. If we would make a map of our great cities and indicate upon it the nationality of the inhabitants you will find that French and English and Irish and Scotch are mixed together, but the Russians, the Poles, the Italians and the Hungarians are classed by themselves, and they are by these facts so separated from us that men are tempted to say they cannot be reached. But who said they cannot be reached? Our Lord gave command to us to preach the Gospel to every creature. It is not for a good soldier to say that the work cannot be done. The following suggestions he would make. Employ large numbers of trained workers who can visit in the homes and break through the prejudices by their personal administrations to the sick and to the needy.

Work on the parish plan. Take a block at a time and master all its conditions and make the acquaintance of all its inhabitants and commit the patient watchful care of that district to some one church in the neighborhood.

Seek to have the essence of the settlement plan. Christian people who live in rented houses might be very useful if they would choose their place of residence in the neighborhood where the light of their home and their acquaintance is needed.

Singing.

(20) Rev. T. Edwin Brown, Pennsylvania, spoke. This most suggestive and finished address has had publication in the religious papers, and therefore any outline of it is omitted.

(21) Meeting adjourned after benediction by Rev. A. J. Rowland, of Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK.

(22) The session opened with scripture reading by Rev. D. W. Faunce, of Rhode Island.

Prayer by the Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, of New York.

The President expressed regret that Dr. Cheatham, who had been expected, could not come; and introduced Rev. P. F. Morris, of Virginia, (Negro) who spoke on co-operation. The following is a brief abstract of his excellent address :

Co-operation in Missionary and educational work is the only normal condition on which Christian people having the same faith can live. Nothing but prejudice can keep them apart. We are all American citizens, and it is not good for the country that a color line should be drawn in politics. The elements that constitute the basis of American citizenship are the elements of manhood. When these are properly developed the swaddling bands of so-called racial distinction will be left in the manger. It is true now as in Solomon's time, "They who would be wise must walk with the wise." We Negro brethren need the con-

tact with the whites. If the time comes when we are wise enough and strong enough to get on without the white people's help, then a wise denominational policy will say we are strong enough to become partners in the Mission work of the Baptist world.

Christian work based on color is not based on truth in its fullness; broad comprehensive truth concerning the oneness of the people of Christ.

(23) Rev. E. A. Woods, of California, read the following letter :

"To the American Baptist Home Mission Society:

"Dear Brethren.—Instructed by the First Baptist Church of San Francisco and representing it as Pastor, I have the honor of extending this invitation to the Home Mission Society and the other Societies associated together, to hold their next anniversaries with us in San Francisco.

"This invitation comes not only from our church but from the churches and Ministers' Conference of San Francisco and vicinity, and is endorsed by the Pastors and churches of Los Angeles, South California, of Portland, Oregon, and of Seattle and Spokane, Washington. We speak for and represent the vast region west of the Rocky Mountains and believe that your coming here would stimulate anniversary zeal and awaken latent denominational strength, and thus be attended with lasting and glorious results.

"The year 1899 marks the anniversary of a half century of Baptist work in California. Perhaps this semi-centennial can be celebrated in no way so effectively as by holding these meetings with the church first established there.

"Believing as we do that your coming here will mark a new era of progress in this portion of your field; believing that the condition of our Master's cause on this coast is such as to make this the 'set time' to meet with us; and believing that we can make satisfactory arrangements and furnish proper accommodation for a series of meetings, we make our earnest plea for the acceptance of this invitation, which means so much to that

broad land of 'sunshine and flowers' which will give you a royal welcome.

"Yours in the Master's service,

"From the First Church San Francisco,

"E. A. Woods,

"*Pastor.*"

"Rochester, 18th May, 1898."

(24) The Society voted to accept the invitation from San Francisco subject to the concurrence of the other Societies.

(25) Rev. J. D. Fulton of Massachusetts, came to the platform and spoke in behalf of Cuba.

(26) Rev. E. D. Burr of Massachusetts, delivered an address on City Missions.

(27) The Nominating Committee presented its report and the following officers for the year were elected:

President.—Stephen Greene, Esq., Mass.

Vice-Presidents.—E. M. Thresher, Esq., Ohio; W. G. Brim-son, Esq., Ill.

Treasurer.—D. A. Waterman, Esq., N. Y.

Auditors.—Edgar L. Marston, Esq., N. Y.; Leonard F. Requa, Esq., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. Thomas J. Morgan, LL. D., N. Y.

Recording Secretary.—A. S. Hobart, N. Y.

Managers.—Third Class, expiring in 1901.—W. C. P. Rhoades, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hon. F. Wayland, New Haven, Conn.; Rev. B. B. Bosworth, New York; J. Ashton Greene, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Stephen H. Plum, Esq., Newark, N. J.; Rev. M. F. Negus, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(28) A telegram was received from Rev. C. H. Hobart of Oakland, California, announcing the death of Mrs. Mercy Maria Gray. The Society voted that a telegram be sent to Mr. Hobart,

her pastor, signed by the secretaries of the Missionary Union, the Publication Society, and the Home Mission Society.

The message was as follows:

Rev. C. H. Hobart, Oakland, California:

Profoundly moved by death of Mrs. Gray. Express to friends our sympathy and our appreciation of farsighted liberal beneficence that pays all debts and gives a new impulse to all missionary work.

(Signed) T. J. MORGAN,
H. C. MABIE,
A. J. ROWLAND,
Cor. Secys.

The statement was made by the secretaries of the different societies that such a disposition of Mrs. Gray's property had been made that by her death there was made available at once for the Missionary Union, \$100,000, for the Publication Society, \$70,000, and to the Home Mission Society, \$43,000, thus cancelling all the debts of all the Societies and leaving a balance in the treasury of each one.

(29) Secretary Mabie was asked to come to the platform and offer prayer of thanksgiving for this deliverance of the Societies from the burden of debt.

(30) M. E. Gray, Esq., of Ohio, whose benefactions to all the Societies, which have been already made and are very large, was asked to come to the platform, and received the enthusiastic greetings of the Society.

(31) Rev. J. W. A. Stewart of Rochester gave an account of the work and methods of the Baptist Union in the City of Rochester, stating that in fourteen years ten new Baptist churches had been organized and equipped.

(32) Rev. P. S. Henson of Chicago, spoke of the reports of City Mission Work, pointing out that the cities are the strategic points for christian conquest.

(33) After benediction by Pres. A. H. Strong, of New York, meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Society convened at 2 p. m. President Greene in the chair.

(34) After prayer by Rev. C. A. Barbour of New York, the President introduced delegates from the Southern Baptist Convention who brought the greetings of that Convention to the Society, Rev. C. L. Laws of Maryland, and Rev. C. S. Gardner of South Carolina.

(35) Rev. George E. Horr of Massachusetts, responded to the delegates. He said no greater injustice had been done to any denomination than was done by Dr. Carroll in making up the religious statistics for the last United States census, when he separated the northern and southern Baptists. We are not separate; we are not different denominations; we are one in faith, in doctrine and in practice. A letter from a Baptist church in the Northern States passes current in every Baptist Church of the country as readily as a greenback. We do our mission work through different organizations but we are one denomination. He would suggest that we hold our next anniversary in the southland and hoped that the day was propitious for a completer union and co-operation of the Baptists north and south. The United States will not commit the colossal infamy of going back on our solemn pledge not to conquer Cuba for annexation, but Cuba will be open for the gospel and it will be our duty to send it. If we insist by our Monroe doctrine that no European nation is to interfere with American affairs, the responsibility upon us is great. We must not be a dog in the manger for Mexico and South America, but must do ourselves for them what we refuse to let others do. Grave problems are coming upon us with respect to Cuba, and possibly, the Philippine Islands. It is of

vast importance that we should have union in our Mission work, if we go with some degree of assurance to undertake our new responsibilities which are rapidly being prepared for us.

(36) Mrs. M. C. Reynolds, Secretary for the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society spoke of the work of New England Women.

(37) Mrs. MacVicar gave some interesting incidents connected with the schools of the society.

(38) Dr. Morgan, alluding to the new vistas that open before us both north and south, and the possible union of the English speaking people, said that we must not forget how in 1865 just such magnificent opportunities were opened before us. We have seen some great results and expect to see more from the use of our past opportunities; but we have not fully met our responsibility. The negro people are giving us every year great signs of the possibilities of that people. With such a painter as Tanner, such a poet as Dunbar, equal to Burns, with Fred Douglass as an example of oratory, with Bruce as an example of statesmanship, and with thousands of them as unflinching soldiers, we are encouraged to the most hearty efforts for their uplifting.

(39) The President then introduced Mrs. Wm. Scott, an educated negro woman who spoke in behalf of the work for the uplifting of women.

(40) Mrs. Coleman of Boston, President of the Woman's Home Mission Society, District Secretary Rairden and several members of the Indian missions spoke of the work among the Indians.

(41) The Committee of enrollment presented the following report:

Your Committee on Enrollment reports as enrolled from

	Delegates.		Delegates.
Maine	2	Washington	1
Vermont	7	Pennsylvania	27
Massachusetts	43	Ohio	21
Rhode Island	22	Indiana	7
Connecticut	9	Michigan	21
New York	386	Minnesota	2
New Jersey	16	North Dakota	1
Delaware	2	Burmah	2
District of Columbia	2	Canada	1
South Carolina	1	Illinois	16
Missouri	3	Wisconsin	3
Nebraska	1	Iowa	6
Montana	1	Japan	1
Oklahoma Territory	3	Mexico	1
Colorado	3		
California	2	Total	618
Oregon	2		
Life members			80
Annual members			115
Delegates			423
			618

Respectfully submitted.

E. C. SAGE,
For the Com.

(42) Adjourned to meet at 7:45 in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

(43) Convened at 7:45. President Stephen Greene in the chair.

(44) A gavel made by Rev. J. S. Murrow from wood of the first chapel that was built for the Cherokees fifty years ago, was presented.

(45) Rev. George C. Lorimer of Massachusetts was introduced and spoke on The Foreigner in America.

(46) The following preamble and resolution presented by Secretary Morehouse were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The course of events clearly indicates that the day of Cuba's deliverance from foreign misrule and misery draws nigh, and

Whereas, The good offices of this Government have been called into exercise for the establishment of a stable and independent government in that island,

Resolved, That The American Baptist Home Mission Society, one of three great organizations of American Baptists in the Northern and Western States, with a common constituency of about one million communicants, representing three and a half million people, does hereby most respectfully request the President of these United States, together with his official advisers, at the proper time, to exert their potent influence for the adoption of such constitutional provisions, by those who may be called upon to decide these matters, as shall secure perfect religious equality to all men in the new Republic; and also in case of the Philippine Islands, when the hour shall arrive for similar action there.

On Sunday following the meetings an inspiring sermon was preached before all the Societies by Rev. L. A. Crandall of Illinois, from the text "Thy Kingdom Come."

Sunday evening addresses were made on Missionary themes by brethren Rev. E. Y. Mullins, Massachusetts, Rev. Wallace Buttrick of New York; Rev. W. C. Bitting of New York.

ALVAH S. HOBART,
Recording Secretary.

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

PRESENTED AT ROCHESTER, N. Y., MAY 19, 1898.

The Executive Board submits to the American Baptist Home Mission Society its Sixty-sixth Annual Report for the year ending March 31, 1898. This includes reports from the Treasurer, District Secretaries, Superintendents of Missions, General Missionaries, Field Secretary, Superintendent of Education, and Educational Agents.

OBITUARY.

Among those officially connected with the Society, who during the year have changed the cross for the crown, are the following: Frank M. Ellis, D. D., passed away suddenly June 28, 1897, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Brooklyn, during an ordination service, in which he was participating. He was nearly fifty-nine years of age. Dr. Ellis was a great-hearted, noble-minded, public-spirited man, and an eloquent preacher. His ministerial life was spent chiefly in the great centres of population — Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Denver, Baltimore and Brooklyn. During his short service as a member of this Executive Board his counsels were highly prized.

Mrs. Bathsheba A. Benedict died at her home, Pawtucket, R. I., June 30, 1897, in her eighty-ninth year. She was a woman of unusual ability and retained the use of her faculties up to the last. Her interest in charitable, philanthropic and religious concerns was catholic and world-wide. Benedict College, founded by her, at Columbia, S. C., for the Christian education of the Negroes, has by her beneficence been placed upon an enduring foundation.

William Phelps, Esq., died at his home in Montclair, N. J., November 15, 1897, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He became a member of the Executive Board in 1854. His unbroken service in the Board extended from 1862 until his death. He was one of the most regular attendants, and one of the most faithful and valued members.

William M. Haigh, D. D., died very suddenly at his home in Chicago, January 1, 1898, in his sixty-ninth year. For more than twenty years he had been officially identified with the Society's work, first as District Secretary, then for fifteen years, also, as Superintendent of Missions, and for the last two years, solely as Superintendent of Missions for the Mississippi Division. During all this time, in every position which he held, he was a tower of strength and universally esteemed.

Mial Davis, Esq., died at Fitchburg, Mass., November 23, 1897, in his sixty-ninth year. He is reputed to have given more than \$100,000 for benevolent work, besides an immense amount of time, thought and labor. As a Trustee of Spelman Seminary, he rendered very efficient and greatly-appreciated service.

Among the faithful missionaries who fell at their posts during the year are Rev. Jacob Cornelius, August 1, 1897, at Galena, Kans.; Rev. A. F. Hammett, December 27, 1897, Crystal, No. Dak.; Rev. T. E. Moore, January 9, 1898, Harper, Kans., and

Rev. John Fulton, March 3, 1898, Abilene, Kans. Two female teachers died during the year,—Miss L. A. L. Half-Kenny, Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va., March, 1897; and Miss Frances Smith, at Roger Williams University, Louisville, Ky., January, 1898.

I. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with the rule of the Society, adopted in 1886, the Missionary, Education and Finance Committees of the Executive Board are accustomed to reviewing the work of the year and apportioning the expected receipts of the year to come among the various departments of work. A careful study is made of the receipts of the Society for the three preceding years, and upon these to make a forecast, so far as it is possible, of the probable receipts for the year to come. It is easy to determine, with a fair degree of accuracy the probable receipts from invested funds, real estate, etc., but it is impossible to determine with anything more than approximate probability the receipts from churches, individuals and from legacies. These are necessarily varying quantities, determinable by no fixed laws.

This approximate scale of receipts with all of its uncertainties must be taken as a standard of measurement in fixing the scale of expenditures for the year. It is impossible for your Board to wait until after the money has been received before it ventures upon its expenditure. It must assume the responsibility of deciding beforehand what work it will undertake, trusting to the substantial accuracy of its forecast of receipts. Deducting from the gross sum supposed to be available the fixed charges, that is, the amounts needed for administrative expenses, including interest, rents, publications, stationery, salaries, etc., it divided the remainder of the money available, first into two general divisions,

Missionary Work and Educational Work. The fund available for education is then subdivided among the various schools, and again subdivided, allotting to each teacher a specific salary. Likewise, the sum available for Missionary Work is apportioned among the various States, including Mexico, where the Society is at work. In each State the money is again subdivided and apportioned as salaries to individual missionaries.

There is kept steadily in view the desirability of maintaining proper proportion between its Educational and Missionary Work, an equitable distribution of funds among the various schools and teachers, and also so far as it is possible, a wise distribution of missionary funds among the various nationalities. It will be readily seen, therefore, that when this scale of expenditure has been fixed the money apportioned, and the services of teachers and missionaries engaged for the year, it is practically impossible, without injustice, to change the scale during the year. It will be readily seen that the crucial point is the estimation in advance of the year's receipts. If the estimate is placed too high, or if the receipts unfortunately fall below it, a debt ensues. Of course, a debt may also be created if, in the course of the year, the Board should sanction larger appropriations for any purposes than those authorized at the beginning of the year. There are occasions when such increase of appropriations, to meet unexpected emergencies, is practically unavoidable.

By reference to the figures which follow, it will be seen that the expenditures for General, Educational and Missionary Work and administration exceed the income available for such expenditures by nearly \$14,000. In view of the fact that the effort to raise \$500,000 from the churches, for the Joint Debt, was necessarily carried over into the current fiscal year, and doubtless interfered to no little extent with offerings for current work, this small debt

should not be the occasion for any especial discouragement. It is also worthy of note that there have been added during the year, from contributions and legacies, to the Permanent Trust Funds, about \$17,000.

ANNUITY FUNDS.

During the year there has been a net increase of more than \$60,000 in the Annuity Funds, which now amount to nearly \$400,000. The general policy adopted by your Board is to keep these funds intact during the life of the annuitant. It is confidently believed that when this plan comes to be more generally understood, it will be increasingly popular and will gradually take the place, in some degree, of legacies.

LARGER INCOME NEEDED.

Your Board desires to express its profound conviction that there ought to be a very large addition to the annual receipts of the Society. The history of the past sixty-six years is ample warrant for the claim that the affairs of the Society are administered economically and efficiently. As to the results achieved, they speak for themselves more eloquently than any words. The American Baptist Home Mission Society has been one of the great factors that has helped to change the course of human civilization on this continent. That this is a Christian nation, exerting a Christian influence, is due in large part to the work wrought by this and similar organizations. God has most signally honored this Society, and the people whose servant it is, in using it for the advancement of His kingdom in this country. The more than ten million dollars which have passed through its treasury have brought forth abundant and abiding fruit.

The work which is now being prosecuted by the Society is no less important or urgent than any that has been done in any

former period of its history. Indeed, it may be questioned whether the work of the Society has ever been quite up to the present standard of efficiency and usefulness.

The most urgent call comes for an increase of work in every direction. There ought to be a larger amount of work expended in the western fields; almost every portion of which is eloquently pleading for larger appropriations. There is demand that is almost irresistible for more vigorous work on an enlarged scale among the Germans, the French, the Poles and other foreign nationalities. The time is at hand when the Society must meet its great responsibility of prosecuting a vigorous evangelical campaign among the vast number of Italians thronging to our shores, who are eager for the Gospel.

The work of the schools in the South is slowly but surely creating a revolution, stupendous and magnificent. This work calls for enlargement. Any intelligent man who will spend a single hour in a careful study of the work that is being done by these schools, its cost, and the resources at the command of the Board, will recognize forcibly the need of more money.

Your Board desires especially to emphasize the urgent need of endowments for these schools if they are to be made permanent and are to accomplish their full mission.

Then, too, if the Society is to enter, as it ought to do at an early day, upon a vigorous prosecution of City Mission Work, there must be money with which to carry it on.

An addition of \$50,000 annually to the current receipts of the Society available for educational and missionary purposes would enable it, with very little increase of administrative expense, to greatly enlarge its activities.

Your Board would be recreant to its trust if it did not also call attention to the need of larger offerings to be used in aiding

in the erection of suitable chapels and meeting houses. The call for aid is far in excess of the ability of your Board to respond.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

In our last Annual Report, 1897, page 32, after a general statement of the origin and amount of the debts of the Home Mission Society and of the Missionary Union and of the joint effort then in progress to liquidate them, we expressed the hope that the movement would "result in freeing both Societies from every dollar of financial obligation under which they rest." We are very glad to say that this hope was more than realized. Churches and individuals responded with such promptness and liberality that the movement was triumphantly successful. We take great pleasure in recording our profound appreciation of the cordial coöperation of pastors and friends in lifting from the two great Missionary Societies the burden of debt.

In the final adjustment between the Home Mission Society and the Missionary Union it was found that the aggregate gross debt, including expenses of collection, was, for the Missionary Union, \$303,307.56; for the Home Mission Society, \$190,181.82; total, \$493,489.38. The amount of money sent to the Missionary Union was \$306,359.14; to the Home Mission Society, \$201,628.15; total, \$507,987.29, leaving a surplus of \$14,497.91, which was divided pro rata to the Missionary Union, \$8,932.42; to the Home Mission Society, \$5,565.49. The final amount received by each Society was, therefore, by the Missionary Union, \$312,239.98; and by the Home Mission Society, \$195,747.31.

Certainly, Baptists have reason to be profoundly grateful to the Great Head of the Church for the abiding interest in missions indicated by these timely and liberal offerings. We know that our brother, John D. Rockefeller, whose generous offer of \$250,000

rendered the movement possible and successful, rejoices with us in the magnificent outcome of the campaign.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the year, including annuity, conditional and permanent trust funds, have been \$458,470.27.

Contributions have come from 48 States and Territories; also from Alaska, British Columbia, Mexico, China and India.

The receipts may be classified as follows:

I. From *contributions* of churches, Sunday-schools and individuals, including \$78,606.81 annuity and trust funds, \$335,222.24.

II. From *legacies*, \$57,489.33, of which \$13,947.68 were for annuity and Trust Funds.

III. Income from *Invested Funds* and *Loans* to churches, \$50,056.65.

IV. From the *schools* of the Society, \$4,719.17.

V. *Miscellaneous*, including receipts for THE BAPTIST HOME MISSION MONTHLY, \$10,982.88.

A further analysis, showing to what purposes these receipts are applicable, gives the following results:

I. *For General Purposes*—salaries of missionaries, teachers, officers, and expenses of administration.—From general contributions, \$216,752.23; from legacies, \$41,541.65; from designated funds for Schools and Buildings, \$35,115.57; from all other sources, \$66,333.56; total, \$359,743.01.

II. *For Church Edifice Work*.—(a) Benevolent Fund: Contributions from churches, individuals and Sunday-schools, \$4,647.95; legacies, \$1,500; income of invested funds and real estate, \$9,751.12; gifts returned, \$375; total, \$16,274.07. (b) Loan Fund: From contributions, \$499.68; legacy, \$500; income from loans, \$7,096.66; total, \$8,096.34; total for the church edifice work, \$24,370.41.

III. *Permanent Funds*.—Income to be added to principal, \$944.72; contributions, \$4,733.50; legacies, \$11,647.68; total, \$16,381.18.

IV. *Conditional and Annuity Funds*.—From individuals, \$73,873.31; legacies, \$2,300; total, \$76,173.31.

THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

of New England continues to co-operate with us in the most satisfactory manner. They have shown great zeal, intelligence and industry in the collecting of money, and have paid into our Treasury, chiefly for educational work, during the year, the sum of \$19,307.18. That Society, while thus contributing directly to our work, maintains its own autonomy, determines for itself the amount of money it will contribute, selects the field where it shall be expended, nominates the teachers, and fixes their salaries. This arrangement seems well nigh an ideal one.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures for the year were \$402,315.55. Missionaries' salaries, \$180,978.91; teachers' salaries, \$80,777.26; school buildings, etc., \$11,987.22; General Superintendents, \$13,334; District Secretaries, \$21,361.04; gifts to churches, \$18,649.98; expenses of schools, \$6,060.64; annuities, \$20,488.72; expenses of administration at the Rooms, \$13,598.07; general expense and publication account, \$22,554.37; miscellaneous, \$4,180.16. Minor items will be found in the Treasurer's report.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES.

The following table gives the districts and the names and addresses of the Secretaries:

1. NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.—F. T. Hazlewood, D. D., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.
2. NEW YORK DISTRICT.—Dwight Spencer, D. D., 111 Fifth avenue, New York City.
5. PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.—E. B. Palmer, D. D., 1420 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
4. LAKE DISTRICT.—E. H. E. Jameson, D. D., 106 Smith avenue, Detroit, Mich.
3. WABASH DISTRICT.—Rev. S. C. Fulmer, 292 East Fifth street, Indianapolis, Ind.
6. CHICAGO DISTRICT.—Rev. J. B. Thomas, Marquette Building, 205 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
7. UPPER MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT.—O. A. Williams, D. D., 792 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

8. CENTRAL DISTRICT.—Rev. N. B. Rairden, 521 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

9. PACIFIC DISTRICT.—Rev. C. A. Wooddy, 162 Second street, Portland, Ore.

10. KANAWHA DISTRICT.—Rev. W. E. Powell, Parkersburg, W. Va.

The reports of the Secretaries follow:

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

F. T. HAZLEWOOD, D. D., BOSTON, MASS., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

In presenting my annual report, it is a pleasure to say, that, notwithstanding the very large contributions from the New England District for the combined debts of the Home and Foreign Mission Societies, the gifts of the past year to the American Baptist Home Mission Society have been fully up to the average. And yet there has been a loss in the case of some of the most reliable of our churches, due to a very peculiar circumstance, no less than the agitation of the subject of "Systematic and Proportionate Giving," and the effort to adopt some new and more promising plan for gathering the missionary offering. Mention might be made of several churches whose contributions have utterly fallen out of the past year, because, by the new system adopted, the time of taking the collection for the Home Mission Society has been postponed beyond the fiscal year. Thus, while these churches will be able to report their gifts for the work of the Society in their Associational year, they will fail to get them into our fiscal year, so that the Society will suffer the loss of the contributions for one year, which, in the aggregated instances, amounts to a considerable sum.

There has been an increasing interest in the matter of systematic and proportionate giving, evident from the fact that many of the pastors are endeavoring to establish an intelligent and regular method of gathering the funds for the several phases of the mission work of the denomination; nevertheless, something of the old spirit remains. God speed the day when it will be impossible for the representative of any one Society to persuade church, individual, Sunday-school or Young People's Society to assume an obligation to his Society which will so tax the resources as to prevent the giving of anything to the other Societies, or so lessen the giving to others as to make of "Proportionate Giving" Disproportionate Giving!

The following tables will give information concerning the amounts of money received from my District, and the special sources whence they have come:

Total contributions from the churches.....	\$30,146 31
Total contributions from individuals.....	49,266 64
Total contributions from Sunday-schools.....	1,790 59
Total contributions from Young People's Societies.....	862 86
Total contributions from legacies.....	27,186 24
Total from all sources.....	<u>\$109,252 64</u>
Total last year.....	<u>83,628 39</u>
Increase over last year.....	<u>\$25,624 25</u>
Total from the churches this year.....	\$30,146 31
Total from the churches last year.....	<u>28,429 02</u>
Increase over last year.....	<u>\$1,717 29</u>
Total from individuals this year.....	\$49,266 64
Total from individuals last year.....	<u>18,527 61</u>
Increase over last year.....	<u>\$30,739 03</u>
Total from Sunday-schools this year.....	\$1,790 59
Total from Sunday-schools last year.....	<u>1,464 14</u>
Increase over last year.....	<u>\$326 45</u>
Total from Young People's Societies last year.....	\$893 57
Total from Young People's Societies this year.....	<u>862 86</u>
Decrease from last year.....	<u>\$30 71</u>
Total from legacies last year.....	\$34,314 05
Total from legacies this year.....	<u>27,186 24</u>
Decrease from last year.....	<u>\$7,127 81</u>
Of the contributions of individuals for Conditional and Permanent Trust Funds there were this year.....	\$39,728 73
Last year.....	<u>7,710 00</u>
Of the contributions from legacies for Conditional and Permanent Trust Funds there were last year.....	\$7,749 15
This year.....	<u>5,350 00</u>
There have been received from this District during the year at the Southern schools of the Society.....	<u>\$3,546 57</u>

It may be of interest to look at what has actually been accomplished in the way of gathering money for the Society during the past five years. In no way can this be so well done as by studying the following tables:

	Churches.	Individuals.	Sunday schools.
1893-94	\$28,169 40	\$12,859 14	\$1,448 73
1894-95	30,715 56	19,899 43	1,787 76
1895-96	30,213 77	23,061 84	1,595 83
1896-97	28,429 02	18,527 61	1,464 14
1897-98	30,146 31	49,266 64	1,790 59
	<u>\$147,674 06</u>	<u>\$123,614 66</u>	<u>\$8,087 05</u>
	Young People's societies.	Legacies.	Totals.
1893-94	\$478 44	\$22,489 08	\$65,444 79
1894-95	650 95	109,356 60	162,410 30
1895-96	888 27	147,072 66	202,832 37
1896-97	893 57	34,314 05	83,628 39
1897-98	862 86	27,186 24	109,252 64
	<u>\$3,774 09</u>	<u>\$340,418 63</u>	<u>\$623,568 49</u>

During these five years individuals have contributed of the above amounts for Conditional and Permanent Trust

Funds	\$64,848 73
In the same time legacies have contributed to these funds...	73,640 81

These figures give a good idea of the importance of the New England District, and of the amount of labor involved in the care of it.

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

DWIGHT SPENCER, D. D., NEW YORK, DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The district embraces the State of New York and three Associations in Northern New Jersey. There are 931 churches in New York, and 105 in the three New Jersey Associations. When the present Secretary entered upon his work in July, 1897, the district had been a year and a half without a representative. Upon making a careful study of the tables of receipts for 1896-97, I found that considerably less than half the churches had made contributions, and that the attention of the Sunday-schools and Young People's Societies had, to a large extent, been turned towards other objects of benevolence. I saw at once that to undertake personal

work among so large a number of churches would be out of the question, and that if they were to be reached at all before the year closed, it would have to be done by correspondence. The results have far exceeded my expectations. I begun, hoping to add 100 to the number of contributing churches, but, instead of that, 175 have generously responded to the appeal made. These, together with 31 Sunday-schools, have contributed the handsome sum of \$2,250.31.

In addition to this, nearly 100 other Sunday-schools have promised to send in contributions during the first quarter of the present year.

The total number of contributing churches this year has been 474, and their contribution, with those of individuals, Sunday-schools, Young People's and Women's Societies, have amounted to \$78,824.07.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

1896-7.

Contributions from churches, individuals, Sunday-schools, Young People's and Women's Societies.....	\$73,688 03
Received from legacies.....	10,466 63
	\$84,154 66

1897-8.

Contributions from churches, individuals and others, as above	\$78,824 07
Received from legacies.....	14,577 84
Contributions specified for the Society's debt.....	1,300 00
	\$94,701 91

GAINS FOR 1897-8.

From churches and individuals, as above.....	\$5,136 04
From legacies.....	4,111 21
From contributions designated for debt.....	1,300 00
Total gain.....	\$10,547 25

Considering that, in addition to this, more than \$100,000 was contributed for the "Joint Debt," the showing seems remarkably favorable. Deducting the 474 contributing churches from the whole number leaves 457 that are still non-contributors. But of these, 19 German churches make their contributions through the German Conference, and 195 report 50 members and less, and can hardly be counted upon for more than

small and occasional contributions. This leaves 229 churches having 50 members and over, that made no contribution last year. The Secretary will continue his efforts among these, and hopes that all will soon fall into line as regular contributors.

In the three New Jersey Associations there are 105 churches, and of these 67, with 35 Sunday-schools and 29 Young People's Societies, gave \$4,909.12.

Adding to this number of contributing churches the 6 German churches, and 15 having 50 members and less, we have 88, which, deducted from the total number, 105, leaves only 17 non-contributors.

I have visited 50 churches, attended 11 associations and 2 conventions, preached 11 sermons, delivered 41 addresses, sent out nearly 3,000 letters, and distributed a large quantity of literature.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT: PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

E. B. PALMER, D. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The year opened with the special duties in connection with the effort to cancel the Joint Debts of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies. The maturing of the plans and the securing of pledges from churches and individuals imposed a large amount of extra work upon the District Secretaries.

The hearty coöperation of pastors and the deep and wide-spread interest among the membership of our churches is acknowledged with special gratitude.

The extent of this interest is seen from the fact that 216 churches and 153 individuals, 9 Sunday-schools and 15 Young People's Societies made special offerings for this object. The individual offerings ranged from 50 cents to \$5,000, more than the entire amount, \$30,000, assigned to this District was secured. Fears entertained by some that the special effort to cancel our debt would affect the current offerings for the year have not been realized.

The offerings last year, exclusive of annuities and legacies, were \$20,709.93; this year, \$20,671.01.

It is exceedingly gratifying that the debt contributions were regarded by the donors as special gifts and not allowed to encroach upon the annual offering.

I have visited during the year 75 churches, attended in person 20 Associations, and by substitute the 9 others remaining; also the State meetings of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Have preached 53 sermons, delivered 23 lantern lectures and 48 addresses. The entire number of churches contributing is 476. Sunday-schools 117, Young People's Socie-

ties 27, other organizations 6, making a total of 626 as against 631 last year. Individual offerings 53, as against 106 last year. Special appeals for the debt precluded the advisability of urging the claims of our general work upon individuals. This accounts in part for the falling off of personal offerings.

The following table shows the receipts for this year as compared with those of the preceding:

	Churches.	Individuals.	Sunday schools.	Y. P. societies.	Other organizations.	Legacies.	Annuities.	Totals.
Last year, 1896-97...	\$11,393 69	\$3,222 55	\$507 49	\$178 10	\$408 12	\$4,641 04	\$1,000 00	\$26,650 99
This year, 1897-98...	11,233 50	8,150 00	991 79	160 58	97 75	6,438 41	1,700 00	28,772 03
	*\$160 19	*\$72 55	†\$484 30	*\$17 52	*\$310 37	†\$1,497 37	†\$700 00	†\$2,121 00

* Decrease.

† Increase.

The offerings to the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society have never been heretofore reported by us from this district. They are given herewith to show the entire amount collected from the field, with the exception that we have been obliged to use the report of last year for the month of March for the State of New Jersey. The figures stand thus:

For Pennsylvania.....	\$5,914 39
For New Jersey.....	2,040 87
Total.....	<u>\$7,955 26</u>

This amount added to the above gives a total for both Societies of \$36,727.29.

Special attention has been given to the foreign population of Philadelphia.

The estimated number of Italians is from 30,000 to 50,000; one of our city papers gives the number of Poles as 35,000. No well-directed effort has been made thus far to reach these multitudes who are among us as a sheep having no shepherd. The Home Mission Society after a careful examination of the facts decided to begin work among the Italians. Mr. Ariel Bellondi was appointed as missionary for Philadelphia and vicinity. After about two months, however, so much opposition was developed by one of our local organizations, to which previously a most liberal proposition had been made for coöperation with the Home Mission Society, that it was concluded to withdraw from the field, and Mr. Bellondi was appointed to work elsewhere.

It is to be hoped that those responsible for this incalculable evil will in some way take up the work and open the door of life and hope to these thousands of people in our city.

The great mass of foreign people drawn to Pennsylvania by its coal and iron industries make it a field of special interest. It is impossible for the average Christian among us to realize the helpless religious ignorance of many of these people. Time ought not to be far distant when this work will be taken up and prosecuted with vigor.

THE LAKE DISTRICT: MICHIGAN AND OHIO.

E. H. E. JAMESON, D. D., DETROIT, MICH., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

When the year just past began, the indications of success in collecting funds for our work were quite hopeful. As predicted in political circles, there was a revival in some kinds of business, and new enterprises were started. Money was in larger circulation, and the season opened well for the agriculturists. Nor were they disappointed, for the crops were excellent and brought better prices in the market than in some previous years. So it was expected that Baptists would be generous in their contributions to missions. And all things considered, they were. But the payment of the debts of our two missionary societies was laid upon their hearts and consciences, and the way they responded to our appeals was most gratifying and is pleasant to recall and record. Nevertheless, it must be admitted the pledges made for the "Joint Debt" somewhat affected contributions for the regular work. Several churches in Michigan and a few in Ohio that gave generously to wipe out the debts, have neglected to make regular contributions for our Society in time, at least, to have them counted. It is hoped, and some of them promise, to make their offerings larger this year. And yet, the results are most gratifying. There is a large gain in the number of contributing churches, and the contributions from all sources, including legacies, are not behind the aggregate of the year previous. Indeed, when we consider that one church in Ohio in 1897, through the personal generosity of one man, was enabled to contribute more than ten thousand dollars, we may say that the contributions for the past year far exceed those of 1897.

The gifts for the year are itemized as shown below:

<i>Michigan:</i>	
123 churches gave.....	\$2,458 06
15 Sunday-schools gave.....	170 54
10 Young People's Societies gave.....	43 02
Individual and miscellaneous, including legacies.....	3,475 44
Women's Society of Michigan.....	875 00
	\$7,022 06

Ohio:

218 churches gave.....	\$4,886 08
19 Sunday-schools gave.....	158 64
12 Young People's Societies gave.....	172 06
Women's Societies gave.....	587 70
Individual and miscellaneous, including legacies.....	8,771 15
	\$14,535 63
Total, Michigan and Ohio.....	\$21,557 69

In addition to the above, I received for the "Joint Debt" of the Missionary Societies upwards of \$2,500 from Michigan, and nearly \$6,000 from Ohio. These two States contributed through the District Secretaries of the two Societies, and directly to the Societies' Treasurers, nearly \$20,000 for the debts.

It may be of interest to the friends of the Society to know something of the comparative results of work in this district for a few years past. I give them in brief:

1894—Michigan gave, exclusive of legacies and including \$1,400 from Woman's Home Mission Society of Michigan	\$5,038 32
Ohio gave that year, not counting legacies.....	7,556 35
1895—Michigan gave, with \$1,362 from women.....	4,520 47
Ohio gave, not counting legacies.....	16,295 00
1896—Michigan gave.....	4,058 32
Ohio gave.....	6,812 50
1897—Michigan contributed.....	3,939 31
Ohio contributed.....	17,209 41
1898—Michigan contributed.....	3,500 64
Ohio contributed.....	14,535 63

During these five years it will be seen that

Ohio has contributed, without legacies.....	\$54,405 89
Ohio has contributed, with legacies.....	67,141 32
Michigan has contributed, without legacies.....	21,057 06
Michigan has contributed, with legacies.....	25,911 40
Total contributions of Michigan and Ohio.....	75,463 95
Total legacies of Michigan and Ohio.....	17,588 77

It may be well to state that from 1894 to 1898 the country was passing through financial and commercial difficulties, yet the churches were faith-

ful and gave, in some cases, beyond their means. Under the influence of the new plans of Systematic Beneficence more churches are contributing, and it is believed that more money will come into the treasury of the Society in the near future.

My work during the past year, in consequence of the effort to raise money for the "Joint Debt," has been quite exacting and greater than in other years. I have travelled about 19,000 miles; delivered 95 addresses; preached 61 sermons; visited 72 churches; attended 38 Associations, and 20 or more other meetings; have written nearly 2,000 letters, besides sending out a vast number of circulars, and many packages of literature. I have secured a large number of subscribers to our *Home Mission Monthly*, and within the past six months have had gratifying success in securing clubs for *The Home Mission Echoes*. I have entered upon the ninth year of my work as District Secretary.

WABASH DISTRICT: INDIANA AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

REV. SCHUYLER C. FULMER, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past has been my first full year of service for the Society, having only served eight months of the previous year. It has been frequently mentioned in these reports that fully three-fourths of the churches in this district have preaching only once a month and are located in the country. This, together with the fact that the improved conditions in trade and finance, which have come to some sections of our land, have not affected most of the country places in this district until recently, and then but little improvement is noticeable, has made collections difficult. In a strong Baptist portion of Illinois the wheat crop was a failure. One person who is in the habit of giving \$100 a year could not do so on account of this failure. In Indiana 46 churches that gave on the Joint Debt, gave \$408.17 less this year than the previous year to the regular work, and 39 churches that gave on the Joint Debt, gave \$255.82 more, making a net loss of \$152.35 from churches giving on the Debt.

On the whole, the year has been very pleasant. I have greatly extended my acquaintance. Pastors and brethren in the churches have been very kind, and my reception and treatment by them has been all that I could ask. I believe the interest in missions is growing. The growing interest in all missions and less selfish devotion to one branch to the exclusion of others is very noticeable. Also, there is a growth in the direction of system in beneficence. I have made an effort to secure a Secretary of Home Missions in each church in the District, and have met with gratifying results since sending out the letter explaining his duties and requesting the churches to choose such a person.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—IN INDIANA.

20 B. Y. P. U.'s gave.....	\$91 45
22 Sunday-schools gave.....	130 20
49 personal gifts amounted to.....	220 25
288 churches gave.....	2,044 51
Total.....	<u>\$2,486 41</u>

IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

8 Associational collections amounted to.....	\$37 04
3 Women's Societies gave.....	12 10
2 Y. P. S. C. E.'s gave.....	10 00
21 B. Y. P. U.'s gave.....	93 36
22 Sunday-schools gave.....	97 19
117 personal gifts amounted to.....	635 45
197 churches gave.....	1,528 81
Total.....	<u>\$2,413 95</u>

IN THE DISTRICT.

Total from all sources this year.....	\$6,327 03
Total from all sources last year.....	5,343 69
Increase this year.....	<u>\$983 34</u>
Total from churches this year.....	\$3,573 32
Total from churches last year.....	3,478 92
Increase this year.....	<u>\$94 40</u>
Total from individuals last year.....	\$1,188 24
Total from individuals this year.....	855 70
Decrease this year.....	<u>\$332 54</u>
Total from Sunday-schools last year.....	\$266 23
Total from Sunday-schools this year.....	227 39
Decrease this year.....	<u>\$38 84</u>
Total from Young People's Societies last year.....	\$213 10
Total from Young People's Societies this year.....	194 81
Decrease this year.....	<u>\$18 29</u>

Total contributions from legacies this year.....	\$900 00
Total contribution to Annuity Fund this year.....	526 67

My personal work is partially represented by the following: Addresses made, 123; sermons preached, 72; prayer-meetings attended, 26; churches visited, 101; Associations attended personally, 23; and by proxy, 37; State Conventions attended, 2; letters written, 3,323; postals written, 697; circular letters sent out, 3,837; miles traveled personally, 14,355, and by others representing me at Associations, 3,604; copies of the Annual Report distributed, 146; copies of the Home Mission Monthly given away, 1,330; pages of other literature distributed, 275,612; sample copies of the Chapel Day program and sample mite-boxes sent to 819 Sunday-schools, and 860 mite-boxes sent out for use. The mite-boxes have only been prepared recently, hence the small number put out. Have secured 114 new subscribers to the Home Mission Monthly and 122 renewals.

CHICAGO DISTRICT: NORTHERN ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

REV. J. B. THOMAS, CHICAGO, ILL., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year has been a memorable one. It began with a special endeavor on the Joint Missionary Debt. It closed with a heroic effort to prevent a new deficit. The former was a complete success. The latter lacked but a little of the desired end. As was to be expected, the current receipts were somewhat lessened by the large giving to the special movement.

Through this office there has been collected on account of the joint debt \$11,978.96, and for the current work of the Home Mission Society \$12,433.73. This latter is a falling off of \$1,355.73 from the receipts of last year. The income from Chapel Day was reduced to a minimum because of the severe storm on the day assigned. The general financial outlook has not cleared up, though it has greatly improved. The panic feeling of the earlier part of the year had scarcely begun to subside, when the dangers and perils of possible war affected the business and commercial atmosphere. A growing uncertainty pervades the community, and pre-occupies the absorbing life and thought.

The past has been a year of growth along educational lines. Christian stewardship has been the key of many conventions and conferences, and the theme of many addresses. The Commission on Systematic Beneficence has been working through committees and literature to cultivate and stimulate intelligent, Christian giving. The joint debt movement gave a unity to our mission work, and revealed an ability on the part of our people that has yet much fruitage for the future. On the whole, the year has been one of encouragement and of rich divine favor.

A deep gloom came over this office and its work in the sudden taking away of the lamented and beloved Dr. Haigh on January 1st of this year.

For twenty years this has been his home, and his influence has extended into every State and Baptist community in the West and Northwest. His intense thought and work have been a constant inspiration. His counsel was uniformly and pre-eminently wise, and his presence was a benediction. He had accomplished his long and admirable service for the Society, and completed his life's work. He has received an abundant entrance into his eternal reward.

Upon the death of Dr. Haigh, I was appointed Superintendent of the work among the foreign populations of Illinois. At that time recommendation had already been made concerning the taking up of work in this city among the Poles and the Hollanders. Since then appropriations for this work have been granted by the Board, and the Polish Missionary has been on the field since February 1st. Fruitage has already appeared, and several baptisms have occurred. We hope soon to have a young man from the Seminary at Hamburg to take up work among the Hollanders. Our Swedish work was never more encouraging than now. A new interest has just been taken up in South Chicago. The Englewood Swedish Church dedicated a handsome new building on Easter, costing \$12,000. At Galesburg, where we have a Swedish population of 9,000, a forward movement is being anticipated in the near future. Special mention should be made of the work at DeKalb, where great advance has characterized the year. There are 65,000 Danes and Norwegians in this State, and we have but one missionary in the field. They make strong appeals for help. The work among the Germans, Bohemians and French is making steady and healthy progress. Many open doors await us. The calls are urgent. To-morrow will be too late to enter many of these opportunities. We have the hearty coöperation and sympathy of our foreign brethren, and our chief desire is to join them in giving the Gospel to those of foreign birth, whom a wise Providence has brought to our doors that they may learn of the Christ.

The inauguration of a plan of coöperation between the Chicago City Missions and the American Baptist Home Mission Society is looked upon as a happy solution of problems that have greatly perplexed. Though this does not go into effect until next October, yet it has already put new life and energy into our city Missions. In seizing thus upon the problem of city evangelization, our Society recognizes what is destined to be more and more the coming question of our national life.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT: MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA.

O. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT SECRETARY.

Rev. J. B. Thomas, of Chicago, continues to have the oversight of the work of collecting the offerings of the churches in Wisconsin. This

report covers only the three States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Committees on Systematic Beneficence in these States made their recommendations to the churches during the year. Some have adopted this recommendation, which fixes the date of their offerings, bringing them in some instances in the next fiscal year of the Society.

DIFFICULTIES.

Many of the churches have a severe struggle to exist, and this is often given as the reason why nothing is done for Home Missions. In the co-operating States it is not an easy matter to make the people understand the relation between the Convention and the Society, and that money contributed for State Missions is not money for Home Missions in the broader sense. Some churches still insist on calling the contribution for State Convention work Home Mission money, and in limiting their offering to this particular work.

The Secretary endeavored through correspondence, and whenever practicable by personal visitation, to obtain contributions from all the churches, except the Germans, in these three States. Time was given to the raising of the joint debts.

The financial report is necessarily imperfect. Some of the missionary pastors in this district report the offerings of their churches to the Treasurer in New York, and the District Secretary is not informed of these sums till they appear in the Home Mission Monthly.

The results of the year are as follows:

CONTRIBUTIONS AS REPORTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS DISTRICT.

Minnesota.

From Mrs. Drake's estate.....	\$2,280 00
From the churches.....	1,578 62
From individuals	55 50
From Women's Societies.....	16 00
Young People's Societies.....	13 90
For Church Edifice Fund.....	11 09
Chapel Day receipts, '97.....	326 13
For Education	1 25

\$4,282 49

North Dakota.

From the churches.....	\$43 30
From Women's Societies.....	5 00
Young People's Societies.....	2 50
Chapel Day receipts, '98.....	4 00

\$54 80

South Dakota.

From the churches.....	\$73 22
From individuals	22 00
From Women's Societies.....	10 00
	\$105 22
	\$4,442 51
Collected and reported at this office for joint debts.....	<u>2,495 75</u>

THE CENTRAL DISTRICT: IOWA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, OKLAHOMA
AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIDEN, OMAHA, NEB., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS
AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

REPORT AS DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The past year has been one of financial gain throughout the entire district, with the exception of the extreme western parts of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. The uniform good crops throughout the district, and the good prices which have been realized for the same, have placed our people in a very much better position, financially, than they have occupied since 1892. However, the extreme financial pressure of recent years has taught our people a great lesson, and the profits of the last year have been used very largely in paying off obligations. These obligations had so seriously threatened the loss of everything, that the first thought of the people seemed to be to get rid of them. It has been a year of debt-paying for churches, as well as individuals. More than 100 churches in this district have paid off the last dollar of their indebtedness during the past year.

In Iowa the State Convention was greatly burdened with debt at the beginning, and special efforts were made during the entire Convention year to pay this. These efforts were crowned with success, but the effect of this has been that the receipts of the Society are less than they would otherwise have been. However, there has been a healthy increase in all of the States, in the matter of benevolences.

The following table will indicate the financial showing for the past year as compared with the preceding one. It should be remembered that this statement includes only money given for the general work of the Society and does not include money contributed for the State Conventions in any case, nor does it include money raised within the State for Church Edifice Work, as the Society coöperates with the States in the matter of church building, as well as missionary work.

IOWA.

	Apr. 1, '96, to Apr. 1, '97.	Apr. 1, '97, to Apr. 1, '98.	Decrease.	Increase.
Churches and individuals..	\$2,023 12	\$2,505 24	.....	\$482 12
Y. P. Societies*	80 61	64 16	\$16 45	.....
Sunday school.....	142 87	204 32	.....	61 45
Women's M. S.....	5 65	25 27	.....	19 62
	\$2,252 25	\$2,798 99	.....	Net in. \$546 74

KANSAS.

	Apr. 1, '96, to Apr. 1, '97.	Apr. 1, '97, to Apr. 1, '98.	Decrease.	Increase.
Churches and individuals..	\$958 95	\$1,229 67	.....	\$270 72
Y. P. Societies*	38 99	3 00	\$35 99	.....
Sunday school.....	13 24	10 47	2 77	.....
Women's M. S.....	10 85	19 00	.....	8 15
Legacies	6 50	.....	6 50	.....
	\$1,028 33	\$1,262 14	.....	Net in. \$233 87

NEBRASKA.

	Apr. 1, '96, to Apr. 1, '97.	Apr. 1, '97, to Apr. 1, '98.	Decrease.	Increase.
Churches and individuals..	\$541 26	\$675 23	.....	\$133 94
Y. P. Societies*	20 54	1 60	\$18 94	.....
Sunday school.....	12 03	15 18	.....	3 15
Women's M. S.....	13 00	2 50	10 50	.....
Legacies	550 00	.....	550 00	.....
	\$1,136 83	\$694 51	Net de. \$442 59	.....

MISSOURI.

	Apr. 1, '96, to Apr. 1, '97.	Apr. 1, '97, to Apr. 1, '98.	Decrease.	Increase.
Total receipts	\$1,019 33	\$547 87	\$471 86	.....

* In addition to contributions through the churches.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

	Apr. 1, '96, to Apr. 1, '97.	Apr. 1, '97, to Apr. 1, '98.	Decrease.	Increase.
Total receipts	\$742 28	\$618 26	\$124 02	.....

OKLAHOMA.

	Apr. 1, '96, to Apr. 1, '97.	Apr. 1, '97, to Apr. 1, '98.	Decrease.	Increase.
Total receipts	\$355 71	\$395 85	.....	\$44 14

†Total receipts from churches and individuals.....	\$5,424 25
†Total receipts from Young People's Societies.....	68 76
†Total receipts from Sunday-schools.....	229 97
†Total receipts from Women's Mission Societies.....	46 77
Miscellaneous from Arkansas.....	500 00
Total receipts.....	\$6,269 75
Total receipts last year.....	5,599 83
Net increase this year.....	\$669 92
Decrease in legacies.....	556 50
Net increase in contributions.....	\$1,226 42

When it is considered that there are 1,800 churches in the district, outside of Missouri, and that it is absolutely impossible, even if a man should give his entire time to visiting the churches in the interest of collections to visit more than a tithe of the churches during the year, and that but a comparatively small portion of my time can be given to this work, the record of the year is a special tribute to the faithful pastors who have presented the work of the Society and secured contributions for it, and I desire, here, to especially acknowledge my obligation to the faithful Special Representatives in the different Associations who have worked so faithfully without compensation in the interest of the Society. They have traveled thousands of miles, written many letters, and altogether have shown a wonderful consecration to the Lord's service. Without their faithful work, the results indicated in the table could not have been reached. It is expected and believed that the churches of this district will continue to increase their offerings to the Society, and that each year will show a healthy increase in this direction.

† Omitting Missouri as I have nothing to do with collections in that State.

No effort has been made along the line of special appeals, as a regular increase is considered much preferable. Special appeals have a direct tendency, also, to counteract the influence of the commission on "Systematic Beneficence." Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas have each adopted plans for systematic contributions, and the work of the Society has been carried on during the past year, with special reference to aiding and encouraging the churches to each appointed time, in accordance with the State plan and to conform in all respects to it.

PERSONAL SERVICES.

The following is a record of my personal services during the past year:

I have traveled, in round numbers, 40,000 miles; delivered 273 sermons and addresses; attended 161 prayer-meetings; made 870 religious visits; visited 151 churches and places; written 7,015 letters and postal cards; sent out over 75,000 pieces of printed matter; have paid for traveling expenses \$272.95; postage, express, drayage, etc., \$375.47; for stationery and printing, \$75.99; stenographer and office help, \$194.70; office rent, \$60.

Of the above amounts, \$52.05 traveling expenses, \$43.80 postage, \$10.90 stationery and printing, were paid for expense incurred by our Special Representatives in the different Associations.

PACIFIC DISTRICT: OREGON, WASHINGTON AND CALIFORNIA.

REV. C. A. WOODY, PORTLAND, ORE., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The Pacific District comprises an area of 338,000 square miles. Its Baptist strength is comprised in 5 Conventions, 30 Associations, 460 churches, with 30,450 members. Of these churches, somewhat less than 30, with less than a thousand members, are not in affiliation with the Home Mission Society or those churches which do thus affiliate. Of these 460 churches in this great field, there are about 60 which are fully self-supporting, and enjoying a settled ministry and regular preaching service each Lord's day.

On this field the Society is annually appropriating about \$22,000 for the support of the Missionary Convention work, aside from Chinese work and Church Edifice work. With this brief statement must be put the further fact that three of the five Conventions have been unable to carry their work without avoiding a debt during the last year. These are the external conditions in the face of which the support of the general work of the Society has been presented. I am pleased to report that good progress has been made in securing from churches, Sunday-schools, and individuals a recognition of the work of the Society.

During the past year I have spent a large amount of time in securing action from Conventions and Associations approving a change in the general scheme of beneficence, so that an offering to the Society should be provided for. This has now been secured, and many of the churches

have adopted this outline of offerings. For this reason I shall hope to see enlisted quite a large proportion of our churches in the coming year.

Contributions for the past year, passing through my hands, show a very considerable increase both in the number of contributions as well as in the sums secured. The total amount secured and remitted to your treasury, passing through my office, came from the following sources: Churches contributing, 31; Women's Circles contributing, 2; Sunday-schools contributing, 10; persons contributing, 56. From all the above sources, the sum received and remitted at this date is \$1,425.93. In addition to this amount, sundry other amounts have been gathered and remitted to the treasury direct of which I have no office record.

For a proper comparison of the contributions of this District with other portions of the field, it should be remembered that in the coöperative work with the Society, above alluded to, this District raises and disburses in Home Mission work within its bounds not less than \$7,500 annually, and during the last year nearly \$2,000 above this has been raised for the purpose of paying debts contracted during these hard times. This fact will make it clear that the churches of this region are fully alive to the needs of such work as that under the care of the Society.

For the future there is hope of a continued growth in contributions, since a considerable proportion of our churches have decided to make annual offerings for the work of the Society. I wish here to bear testimony to the value and helpfulness of the various Commissions on Beneficence on my field in devising and forwarding plans by which the way is open to me for presenting this work.

A feature of the immediate future, so far as I am able to forecast it from present indications, is one of difficulty in providing for the Convention work pressing to be done. A large number of our members, and not a few of them among our best, both financially and spiritually, have gone to the Alaska mines. Many of our churches will be crippled in their home work on this account, and their contributions for Convention work, as well as for all other benevolences, will, doubtless, be lessened. In addition to this, there is strong pressure from each of the Coast Conventions for an enlargement of the work during the coming year. One of the General Missionaries writes me that the expenditures on his field for the coming year must be increased by at least \$3,000, or not less than twenty churches now organized will become extinct, and other points that should be opened will have to go uncared for. With this pressure from these two directions upon our churches, it seems more than probable that all possible enlargement of contributions will be more than absorbed by this pressing and present demand for cultivation of the mission fields at home.

My personal work may be briefly summed up as follows: Miles traveled, 15,350; Conventions of five States attended; 7 Associations; 32

churches; sermons, 23; addresses, 37; letters, 436, and many other meetings for conference over matters pertaining to our work.

KANAWHA DISTRICT: WEST VIRGINIA.

W. E. POWELL, D. D., PARKERSBURG, W. VA., DISTRICT SECRETARY.

During the last year there has been a peculiar combination of influences, which have made it very difficult to collect money in this district.

1. The stock industry, of sheep and cattle, had been greatly demoralized for two or three years; prices ranged so low that nearly all of such stock had been disposed of. Sheep were sold for \$1 and \$2 per head, but now that prices are greatly improved, special efforts are being made to restock the grazing districts and \$5 and \$6 and even higher prices are being paid for sheep, while the prices of cattle are equally high. Farmers have had but little money during the last year, which they could turn into benevolent channels.

2. An unprecedented drought last year, lasting for seven months, cut the crops so short that many families have found it very difficult to secure supplies on which to live.

3. The mining interests of the State are large, and growing larger each year, so that the almost universal strike of last year, lasting for so many months, seriously affected thousands of our people, many churches, as well as persons, finding it impossible to give, as in former years, for Home Missions. The farms are now being well stocked again, the mines are being worked, and the indications now are that a much more prosperous future is before us.

It is impossible for me to give a complete analysis of the sources of receipts, but a change in the plan of keeping my books will enable me to do so in subsequent reports.

PERSONAL WORK.

Weeks of work, 52; churches visited, 65; associations attended, 22; other public meetings attended, 10; sermons preached, 65; addresses made, 152; prayer meetings attended, 112; religious visits made, 212; pages of tracts distributed, 57,500; persons baptized, 9; churches organized, 1; Sunday-schools organized, 3; assisted in the dedication of 7 church edifices; secured on indebtedness, \$3,682; saved 1 house which had been sold for debt; secured good lots on which to build 2 houses; attended and held 29 meetings for consultation; I have collected in cash for the Society \$1,601.17; secured 7 new subscribers for the Home Mission Monthly; have paid for traveling expenses, \$283.95; for postage, \$77.50; stationery and printing, \$30.79; expressage and telegrams, \$4.45; have traveled 10,465 miles; have written 3,348 letters and 1,122 postal cards.

For more than seventeen years I have had charge of this district. I began to organize the work January 1, 1881, have sown the seed, waited

its germination, watched it grow, and during the last five years have been permitted to gather a good harvest. During these five years more than 100 church edifices have been built, fully 10,000 members have been added to our churches, systematic beneficence has been most heartily recommended by our State Convention, has been adopted by each of our 16 local associations, and by a large per cent. of the 600 Baptist churches in this State. We have entered and occupied a large number of new and important fields. Here is one illustration: Five years ago we had no church in Fairmont. I was asked to occupy the Presbyterian Church house, as this denomination had no pastor. I did so for eight consecutive months, both the Presbyterians and Baptists of the place and their friends attending, so that I had much the largest congregation in the town. When a Presbyterian pastor was secured, the Baptists found themselves strong enough to go to work. A pastor was called, lots were secured, a good house was built; we now have one of our very best Sunday-schools in this place, a church with 160 members, church property worth \$10,000 and paid for. In less than five years this young church has raised, for all purposes, more than \$15,000; of this amount the Home Mission Society gave \$500 toward the building, and \$200 per year toward the pastor's salary—in all, \$1,500. The Rev. G. M. Shott was the first pastor, while the Rev. W. J. Eddy is now the much-beloved leader and pastor. But for the aid of the Home Mission Society, we would not have a church nor a building in this growing town of 6,000 people. The Society's work was never so much appreciated and highly prized as at this time. Our State Convention is to hold its next meeting with this young church in October, 1898.

II. MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

The reports of the Superintendents of Missions and General Missionaries give a faithful, detailed account of the present status and outlook of the various fields of missionary endeavor. It may be of interest to present here a general statement of the different lines along which the Missionary Work of the Society is at present being prosecuted:

I. WESTERN MISSIONS.

The Society was originally organized in 1832 for the specific purpose of organizing churches and supporting missionaries in the far West, especially in the Mississippi Valley. The frontier at that time was Wisconsin, Illinois; even Indiana and Ohio, owing to the absence of railroads and of other facilities for travel, were,

indeed, in the far West. The general purpose out of which the Society grew has been kept steadily in view for sixty-six years, and Western Missions still occupy a prominent place in all the deliberations of your Board. The specific fields have been changed, but the character of the work remains essentially the same. What was done fifty years ago in Iowa is now done in Montana and Wyoming. There have never been in the history of the Society more urgent demands for frontier work than now come from Indian and Oklahoma Territories, from Arizona, New Mexico and elsewhere in the Sunset regions. Your Board has been importuned with great eloquence for an immediate and liberal increase of appropriations for almost every part of its western field, especially for Eastern Washington, Colorado, New Mexico and Southern California. If it were possible, to-day, to increase the appropriations for all the Rocky Mountain Region by not less than 50 per cent., the immediate and prospective results of the increase would be very apparent and very gratifying.

2. MISSIONS AMONG THE FOREIGN POPULATIONS.

The tide of immigration still flows in and there is no immediate prospect of its cessation. The missionaries of the Society are at work preaching the Gospel not only to Americans and Africans, but also Armenians, Bohemians, Chinese, Danes, French, Finns, Germans, Indians, Italians, Japanese, Jews, Mexicans, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Swedes and Welsh, besides including among its hearers Hollanders, Russians and Syrians. Among each and all of these nationalities great results have already been achieved, and there is a brilliant outlook for the future.

The work among the Italians challenges attention. These people seem peculiarly accessible to the Gospel and respond with wonderful readiness to the appeals of the missionary. There seems to be a spontaneous movement in progress among them, manifesting itself almost simultaneously at various points. It is

confidently believed that the wonderful results already achieved among the Germans and the Scandinavians could be fully duplicated among the Italians in the immediate future if proper steps could be taken. The great desideratum at present is a training school for the preparation of missionaries, and it is earnestly hoped that this will be supplied at no distant day.

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance or blessedness of mission effort among the various nationalities who have cast in their lot among us, and are rapidly becoming Americanized. They are "foreigners" only in name; their children are Americans, and the churches organized among them will soon drop their distinctive names and become distinctly American churches. In many parts of the West, especially, this tide of foreign immigration is enriching our American churches very much, as the overflow of the Nile makes fertile the valleys of Egypt.

3. MISSIONS IN MEXICO.

The progress of the Missions in Mexico is limited and hindered by the lack of money. There is no doubt whatever that the public opinion of the Mexicans is undergoing a radical revolution, and in due process of time Roman Catholicism will either be abandoned entirely for Protestantism, or will be radically changed in its characteristics. It is a source of profound regret that your Board is not able to greatly enlarge its work in our sister Republic.

4. MISSIONS AMONG THE NEGROES.

The plan of coöperation in many of the Southern States, to which reference is made in the report of the Field Secretary, is, on the whole, working very satisfactorily. The relations between the Negroes and their white brethren are most fraternal, and we may say, mutually helpful. Our Negro brethren are slowly but surely acquiring experience of the most valuable character in the organization and economical and efficient prosecution of missionary work.

The following presents a summary exhibit of the missionary operations of the Society:

The whole number of laborers, missionaries and teachers supported wholly or in part by the Society has been 1,030.

These have been distributed as follows: In the New England States, 43; in the Middle and Central States, 70; in the Southern States, 197; in the Western States and Territories, 688; in the Canadian Dominion, 14; in Mexico, 18. French missionaries have wrought in 6 States; Scandinavian missionaries, in 23 States and Manitoba; German missionaries, in 18 States and Canada; colored missionaries, in 16 States and Territories.

Among the foreign population there have been 244 missionaries and 9 teachers; among the colored people, 46 and 193; the Indians, 21 and 20; the Mexicans, 12 and 6, respectively; among the Mormons, 2 teachers, and among Americans, 477 missionaries.

The Society aids in the maintenance of 33 established schools for the colored people, the Indians and the Mexicans. There are 8 day schools for the Chinese, and other day schools as follows: 1 in Utah and 1 in New Mexico.

The particular distribution of these laborers is as follows:

Maine.....	2	N. C.....	18	Minn.....	52	Utah.....	6
N. H.....	4	S. C.....	21	Iowa.....	31	Nevada...	1
Mass.....	25	Ga.....	42	Mo.....	7	Idaho....	11
R. I.....	3	Fla.....	6	Neb.....	42	Cal.....	64
Conn.....	9	Ala.....	8	Ind. Ter.	67	Ore.....	26
N. Y.....	19	Miss.....	12	Oklahoma	29	Wash.....	46
N. J.....	10	La.....	5	Kans.....	59	Manitoba..	3
Pa.....	7	Ark.....	5	S. Dakota	43	Br. Colum.	6
Del.....	6	Tex.....	25	N. Dakota	31	Alberta...	2
D. C.....	16	Ohio.....	5	Mont....	15	Ontario...	3
Va.....	28	Mich.....	17	Wyom....	4	Mexico... 18	
W. Va.....	12	Ind.....	3	Colo....	34		
Ky.....	9	Ill.....	26	New Mex.	9	Total... 1,030	
Tenn.....	18	Wis.....	55	Ariz.....	5		

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF MISSIONARIES, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME
MISSION SOCIETY—FROM 1871 TO 1898, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	MISSIONARIES.									SCHOOLS.			
	Total No. Missionaries and Teachers.	Among Americans.	Among Germans.	Among Scandinavians.	Among French.	Among Mexicans.	Among Indians.	Among Freedmen.*	Among Chinese.	Number.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Ch. Edifices Erected.
1871.....	352	149	25	15	4	3	10	73	3	7	20	—	31
1872.....	424	265	20	14	7	4	7	75	4	7	19	831	38
1873.....	435	289	20	6	6	3	7	68	2	7	25	695	36
1874.....	340	230	38	9	8	1	8	13	2	7	21	670	77
1875.....	334	219	40	12	6	1	6	28	4	7	26	709	22
1876.....	260	128	54	10	6	1	11	17	2	7	31	848	18
1877.....	230	109	37	10	4	1	13	15	—	7	41	871	13
1878.....	275	100	32	11	4	—	12	19	1	8	36	1,056	24
1879.....	236	108	32	15	4	—	10	21	2	8	44	1,041	10
1880.....	281	158	36	18	5	—	9	15	2	8	38	1,191	6
1881.....	392	209	40	30	6	—	11	21	3	11	72	1,649	16
1882.....	513	202	46	41	6	2	12	21	3	13	89	2,151	60
1883.....	607	358	51	40	9	4	8	23	2	14	112	2,576	97
1884.....	636	319	52	53	10	6	15	23	1	17	126	3,000	106
1885.....	695	356	55	62	9	8	14	31	1	17	140	3,113	113
1886.....	669	319	71	69	10	10	13	27	2	17	147	3,326	62
1887.....	671	319	75	64	11	13	14	27	3	18	158	3,113	62
1888.....	733	353	68	74	12	13	18	20	4	18	165	3,66	88
1889.....	781	374	69	77	14	13	21	23	5	20	170	3,406	70
1890.....	824	391	68	99	15	13	19	27	5	21	184	5,081	87
1891.....	938	443	69	114	15	15	24	31	6	26	216	6,163	88
1892.....	1053	595	70	126	15	18	21	31	5	27	256	6,667	121
1893.....	1082	584	72	123	17	31	17	35	7	35	246	5,497	120
1894.....	1111	479	81	124	19	26	35	42	8	36	293	5,052	84
1895.....	1100	512	69	139	25	17	24	43	8	52	257	5,794	89
1896.....	1147	524	66	146	24	20	23	43	4	53	287	5,876	91
1897.....	1064	462	63	149	25	17	17	47	7	44	267	5,900	91
1898.....	1030	477	62	141	22	12	21	46	7	43	250	5,524	95

* The plan of co-operation in the States of New York, Michigan and Illinois terminated in 1875, and 73 missionaries in these States were transferred to the care of their respective State conventions.

† Not including secretaries and agents.

‡ The decrease of missionaries among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

§ Including about ten teachers of government day schools in Indian Territory.

|| Not reported.

Also in 1888-90, '92-'97: Among Poles, 1; among Bohemians, 1. In 1891: Among Poles 2 and Bohemians 3. In 1897-8: Among Poles 2 and Bohemians 1. In 1888-92-3, 95: Among Welsh, 1. In 1889-90, 94-8: Among Portuguese, 1. In 1891-5, 97-8: Among Finns, 1, and in 1896, 2. In 1895: Among Italians, 1; 1896-7, 3; 97-8, 4. In 1896-8: Among Jews, 1; In 1897-8: Among Armenians, 1. In 1898, among Japanese, 1.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Number of Laborers.....	1,030
Weeks of Labor.....	35,863
Churches and Out-Stations Supplied.....	1,591
Sermons preached.....	85,428
Prayer-Meetings Attended.....	44,209
Religious Visits Made.....	219,835
Bibles and Testaments Distributed.....	8,364
Pages of Tracts Distributed.....	2,483,889
Received by Baptism.....	5,022
Received by Letter and Experience.....	3,938
Total Church Membership.....	49,593
Churches Organized.....	150
Sunday-schools under Care of Missionaries.....	985
Attendance at Sunday-schools.....	68,652
Benevolent Contributions Reported.....	\$85,738.91

RESULTS OF SIXTY-SIX YEARS.

Number of Commissions to Missionaries and Teachers.....	21,971
Weeks of Service Reported.....	781,001
*Sermons Preached.....	1,934,079
*Prayer-Meetings Attended.....	1,058,313
*Religious Visits to Families and Individuals.....	4,881,893
Persons Baptized.....	155,594
Churches Organized.....	5,254

* During last fifty-seven years.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND GENERAL MISSIONARIES.

The following is the list of the Superintendents and General Missionaries the past year:

Rocky Mountain Division—H. C. Woods, D. D., Pasadena, Cal.
 Upper Mississippi District—O. A. Williams, D. D., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Central District—Rev. N. B. Rairden, Omaha, Neb.
 Wisconsin—Rev. D. W. Hulburt, Wauwatosa.
 Minnesota—Rev. E. R. Pope, Minneapolis.
 Iowa—Rev. E. P. Bartlett, Des Moines.
 North Dakota—Rev. W. L. Van Horn, Fargo.
 South Dakota—T. M. Shanafelt, D. D., Huron.
 Nebraska—Rev. F. M. Williams, Lincoln.
 Kansas—Rev. E. B. Meredith, Topeka.
 Indian and Oklahoma Territories—Rev. L. J. Dyke, Lawrence, Kans.
 Montana and South Idaho—Rev. L. G. Clark, Helena, Mont.

Colorado and New Mexico—Rev. D. D. Proper, Denver.
 East Washington and North Idaho—Rev. A. M. Allyn, Spokane, Wash.
 Washington—Rev. W. E. Randall, Tacoma.
 Oregon—Rev. Gilman Parker, 203 Second street, Portland.
 Northern California—Rev. Robert Whitaker, Oakland.
 Southern California and Arizona—Rev. C. T. Douglass, Pasadena.
 Utah and Southwestern Wyoming—Rev. S. G. Adams, Salt Lake City.
 The Indians—J. S. Murrow, D. D., Atoka, Ind. Ter.
 The French—Rev. J. N. Williams, 22 Arch street, Providence, R. I.
 The Germans—Rev. G. A. Schulte, 320½ Webster avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION: COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, IDAHO,
 MONTANA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, CALIFORNIA,
 NEVADA, ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.**

HUBERT C. WOODS, D. D., PASADENA, CAL., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

In territorial area this Division remains the same as last year, except that British Columbia is no longer a part of it. After years of mutually helpful and harmonious union in Home Mission work between the churches of British Columbia and the Northwest Convention, those churches decided that they might secure a larger and more natural development by a separate organization, in affiliation with the churches of the Dominion of Canada. In this decision all parties cordially acquiesced. The Home Mission Society continues to aid them in the prosecution of mission work on their wide field.

GREAT CHANGES.

In the force of General Missionaries there have been unusual changes which have subjected the plan of organization to a very severe strain. Rev. George P. Wright, General Missionary for Colorado and New Mexico, whose broken health was recorded one year ago was apparently restored in answer to prayer and resumed his work. But after a few months the final break came and he was obliged to abandon the field. His place was filled by the transfer of Rev. D. D. Proper, from the Northwest Convention, in whose service, as General Missionary, during six years, he had led our forces with rare skill and efficiency, often in the face of obstacles that seemed insurmountable. This change which otherwise might have seemed of doubtful expediency, was rendered necessary by the health of his family. His place, however, was most providentially filled by the selection of Rev. William E. Randall, of Indiana, who has already shown a surprising adaptation to the work. Rev. W. H. Latour-

ette, after ten years as General Missionary in Northern and Central California, laid down a work whose heavy burdens he could not in his own judgment longer safely bear. The record of that decade of fruitful, self-sacrificing service, is written, not only in the Book of Remembrance, but in the encouraging progress of our Baptist cause. A successor was found in Rev. Robert Whitaker, of Oakland, whose thorough knowledge of the field, and whose rare abilities, give promise of signal success in this hour of great opportunity.

Rev. W. W. Tinker, after having served for seven years as General Missionary in Southern California, was obliged by broken health, to resign his position. His term of service covers the period of the great development of our work in that section, and by his unstinted sacrifice and aggressive leadership, he made a large contribution to this progress. In our perplexity the Lord turned our thought to Rev. C. T. Douglass, Pastor at Pasadena, as the one eminently fitted to lead at this most critical time. Such radical changes in leadership could scarcely fail to embarrass our work, while they reveal the heavy burdens that rest on the General Missionary.

Details of work in different States will be found in the subjoined reports of the General Missionaries.

The Rocky Mountain Division, with its eleven States and Territories, has a total population about half a million larger than that of Greater New York. But its four millions of people are scattered over a territory whose area is more than one-third the total area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska. Because the people are so scattered mission work becomes both difficult and expensive. Many more churches and many more ministers, in proportion to the population and to church membership are required, than in a densely populated section. But the fact that these settlements are growing centers, that these States will yet be populous and powerful, that these vast mineral resources now largely hidden, will yet be unburied, and these broad lands, now waste and desolate, will under the magic touch of irrigation become as fruitful gardens, renders it imperative that we should not despise the day of small things in mission work, and that we should nourish these feeble churches even as we care for the seed-corn upon which future harvests depend.

Strange as it may seem, many of the problems of Greater New York confront us in the New West. The foreign element far exceeds the native American. The Roman Catholic church is dominant—its membership out-numbers the Protestant membership by more than two to one. We have the Chinaman, at least 75,000 of him—the Mexican, 200,000 of him—Mormons, 250,000, Indians 100,000. The problem of the city also confronts us. We have one city of 300,000 population, four, of 100,000, and over, eight of over 50,000. Our work in these cities is not so much to

save the people *of* the slums, as to save the people *from* the slums, to prevent the tenth from being submerged. In San Francisco we have all the wickedness of an ancient or a modern Sodom. But in most of our young cities it is not too late, by an aggressive evangelization, to ward off evils that menace our older cities and this constitutes the stress of our opportunity and obligation.

THE WEST NOT OVER-CHURCHED.

Currency has recently been given to the view, presented by a western Pastor, and published in a widely-circulated Eastern religious paper, that the West is already sadly "over-churched," that indeed it is even more grievously afflicted in this regard than the East. It must be admitted that there are towns where there are more churches than are needed, in which there ought to be a consolidation of churches that represent no distinctive vital principles. But these are mostly the older towns that in "boom" times had large and growing populations and great prospects. The churches planted then were not largely in excess of existing needs and in most cases, would have proved to be only a wise provision for the future that was then anticipated. But that future failed to materialize, the tide of immigration began to ebb, the "boom" collapsed, these towns lost largely in business, and in population. The fittest survived, but they must now submit to the slow and normal processes of growth. The churches planted in the boom times are still here, most of them, and whether to abandon them or to continue their support till a larger constituency grows up around them is one of the difficult problems in Home Missions. When distances permit, these churches are expected to co-operate in the support of pastors, and thus relieve the Society. But our aggressive mission work is not done in these towns. The different denominations now rarely interfere with each other in the prosecution of Home Mission work. The unoccupied fields are too numerous to allow such interference. General Missionary Proper, after but six months study of the religious destitution of Colorado, is sure that no State in the West so urgently calls for enlargement in mission work. We could nearly double our missionary force in that State in the occupation of new fields, now destitute. Who can say that New Mexico is "over-churched" while 150,000 of its people have never heard the pure Gospel. And Arizona is rapidly developing in irrigation plants and mines, and railroads, and chiefest of all in population. Whichever way you face you look into an open door which no one has entered. Arizona is not "over-churched," verily, not by the eight churches planted by the Baptists. And Utah, never lifted a Macedonian cry so loud and plaintive. The machinery of government, now altogether in the hands of the Mormon Church and the politicians on their knees begging for the Mormon vote,

the entire burden of saving Utah, religiously, socially, and politically seems to be laid upon the churches, and who will have the hardihood to say that there are too many of them. And so we might call the entire roll, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California—not one answers “over-churched.” A few towns in each have more churches than are necessary, but many more and large rural populations are religiously destitute in the sense that the Gospel is regularly preached to them by no one.

The last year was not so fruitful in baptisms, in the organization of new churches, and in the occupation of new fields, as the year preceding. And yet it developed some marked features that are full of promise.

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

In the line of systematic beneficence a long forward step was taken. The churches of the new states and territories contributed nobly toward the debts of the Society, in spite of their own heavy burdens. In many cases 50 cents per member, and in some a full dollar was the willing offering of these churches. In the annual meetings of Associations and Conventions the subject of systematic beneficence was given a large place, and created a great interest, showing that a far-reaching educational work has begun. The very general effort on the part of Conventions to meet their obligations to the Society indicates the practical turn taken by this movement.

NEED OF EVANGELISTS.

The subject of direct evangelistic work was pressed to the front as never before in our annual meetings. The pastors and churches seem to have become possessed as not before by the passion to save men. There is an urgent call for judicious, consecrated evangelists that shall aid pastors, and labor in destitute places. Either as District Missionaries, or as Evangelists, there is a great demand for the appointment of a large number of efficient men who shall give their time to distinctively revival work.

GRACIOUS AID.

The Society during the past year has rendered a notable and far-reaching service by its generous aid through the Church Edifice Department, in meeting great emergencies into which the churches have been brought.

The First Baptist Church, Seattle, Wash., weakened by the withdrawal of an influential portion of its membership, its property encumbered beyond its value, by a large gift and loan has been enabled to make honorable terms with creditors, retain the most of its property, and build a commodious house of worship. The city of Spokane is one of the most progressive in the West. But our churches there have no meeting-houses

equal to their need. In response to an exceptionally urgent appeal, the Society, by generous aid, renders it possible for the First Church to arise and build, and for the Northside Church to lift its crushing burden of debt—our entire cause in Eastern Washington will gather new inspiration in consequence. The First Baptist Church, Tacoma, one of the best churches on the coast, has been wickedly rent in twain by the Christian Alliance movement, whose work of disintegration and destruction is carried on stealthily but persistently in all the West. The church was also in danger of losing its attractive House of Worship, which is heavily mortgaged. An appeal to the Home Mission Society brought relief, and our cause in Tacoma is saved. Instances might be multiplied to show how the denomination may, and does, through the Society, come to the relief of great interests that are imperilled.

THE GOLD EXCITEMENT.

No review of our work will approach completeness that does not at least, refer to the marvellous developments in Alaska and the Northwest Territory. We must not forget that it was the discovery of gold fifty years ago that caused the exodus to California, which laid the foundations of a great State. The settlement of the great inter-mountain region—the tide of immigration which peopled nearly a dozen states, was almost entirely due to the discovery of the precious metals. The Klondike craze will, no doubt, at first demoralize mission work, as it has business, but it will open new fields, which we should hasten to occupy. The present trend of stupendous events manifestly magnifies the importance of planting immediately and strongly, the institutions of the Gospel on the Pacific coast.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT: WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA.

O. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., SUPERINTENDENT OF
MISSIONS AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

As the new year was ushered in, this district sustained a great loss in the sudden and peaceful death of W. M. Haigh, D. D., General Superintendent, Mississippi Division. No other man in our denomination had so thorough a knowledge as he, of the workers and the churches, of the conditions and the needs of this section of the country. For more than twenty years he had carried on his heart all the denominational interests of these large and fast-growing States. He had been most closely identified with the establishment and the development of the greater number of the Baptist Churches of this region. So far-reaching was his grasp of these Home Mission problems, and so thorough and complete was the

work of organization which he accomplished, that the managers of the Society did not consider it necessary to continue the office which he had held of late years.

Following the death of Dr. Haigh, in the division of responsibilities, between those who had been associated with him in the work, it was thought best to add Wisconsin to the three States formerly included in the Red River District. As but a small portion of this vast territory is situated in the Red River Valley, the name was changed to the Upper Mississippi District, in order to designate more correctly this region of country.

A mere glance at the map utterly fails to give one an adequate idea of the vastness of this district, as it stretches from the Great Lakes to Montana, and from the Canadian line to Nebraska, including over 280,000 square miles. Its exhaustless wealth in agriculture and lumber, in iron ores and precious metals, has attracted, in addition to American settlers, the best elements of European immigration—Germans and Scandinavians.

But, while these Europeans have added so much through their habits of thrift, economy, and industry, to the material wealth of this region; yet the missionary finds that they do not furnish so productive a soil for Christian work. The religious statistics of these States show that Roman Catholicism and Lutheranism still hold control over the rank and file of those reared under the influence of State religion in the mother country.

ENCOURAGEMENTS.

But there is much to encourage the missionary. In the free atmosphere of this country, a steadily increasing number refuse to submit blindly to the dictation of the priesthood. They are learning to think and judge for themselves. There are serious divisions, especially among the Lutherans. When, as the result of thought and conviction they leave the mother church, the tendency is to make the separation complete. Following these convictions to their natural and logical conclusion, many find their home in our denomination. These are among our most devoted and consecrated workers. It promises well for the future of our denomination, that in a section of country, where so large a proportion of the population is Scandinavian, that so many of this nationality are already found in our churches. A third of the Baptists of Minnesota, and fully one-half of the Baptist young people, are in the Scandinavian churches.

A STEP IN ADVANCE.

At the meetings of the State Conventions of Wisconsin and Minnesota, held in October, 1897, a communication was received from the American Baptist Home Mission Society, recommending the termination, after a series of three and five years, respectively, of the co-operation, which had

so long existed between the Society and the Conventions, when these States shall assume the full responsibility of the mission work within their limits. It was also recommended, that during this period, the appropriations be decreased on a descending scale till they cease altogether. After giving to this important proposition, earnest and prayerful thought, the Conventions of these States voted to adopt the recommendation of the Society. Gratitude for the long-continued help that had made this independence possible, will still bind these States in loving union with the mother Society, in taking this country for Christ.

Attention is called to certain facts brought out in the reports of the General Missionaries of this district.

WISCONSIN.

As already stated, this State was added to this district since the death of Dr. Haigh. As yet the Superintendent has had no opportunity to acquaint himself with the conditions and needs of this part of his territory. He is, therefore, wholly indebted for information to the report of the General Missionary, Rev. D. W. Hulburt, who has extended to him a most cordial welcome.

MINNESOTA.

Rev. E. R. Pope is directing the work in this State with marked efficiency. He has the hearty support of all the pastors and churches. We record with gratitude the improved financial condition of the Convention.

The labors of the District Missionaries have been signally blessed in strengthening struggling churches, as well as in saving lost men. We emphasize what is said respecting the imperative need of two other District Missionaries. An encouraging feature of the year's work is the progress made in the direction of self-support, as brought out in the Minnesota report. Six churches were aided by the Society in the erection of houses of worship. The expected help gave courage to these workers to rise and build. A great portion of Minnesota is still new territory. With the building of new railroads and the settling of new centers, great opportunities will be given to enlarge our work and win new victories for Christ. Shall we go up and possess the land?

NORTH DAKOTA.

Rev. W. L. Van Horn, who has filled the office of General Missionary for three years and a half, closed his labors April 1. Brother Van Horn is generally known among all classes of citizens throughout the State, and is universally loved in the churches. The office of General Missionary will not for the present be continued in this State. By this experiment the expense of carrying on the work will be diminished. If the same appropriation is continued, the Board will be enabled to supply three or four more of the needy churches with pastors.

ENCOURAGING FEATURES.

By the aid of the Society three new buildings were erected during the year. Several were repaired and renovated. Some churches thought to be dead have been revived. Four parsonages have been built. There have been fewer changes of pastorates than in former years. The work among the Norwegians is full of promise. Since nearly one-half of the population of this State is of foreign birth, this feature of the work is particularly encouraging.

New settlers are coming to this State by the thousands. Many of them are Dunkards, who sold their farms in other States, in order to buy here more acres of cheaper land. This rapid increase of the population means new opportunities for our workers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, D. D., General Missionary. Dr. Shanafelt through many years of service in this State has proved himself to be a master workman, gaining year by year in the esteem, confidence and love of all the churches. There has been no interruption in the work this season by storms and snow blockades. As Dr. Shanafelt is remarkably successful in preventing long intervals between the departure of one pastor and the settlement of another, there has been continuous labor in nearly all of our churches throughout the State. An encouraging feature in the report of this State is the unity which characterizes the churches of the three different Scandinavian nationalities, forming one Conference; also, the practical evidence as given in one instance of their willingness to unite in church fellowship with the American brethren.

We note how Home and Foreign Missions clasp hands. Of the eleven Chinese converts who united with the Baptist Church at Deadwood last year, one has returned to China as a missionary.

The question of self-support has been constantly kept before the churches of this State, and commendable progress has been made in this direction.

Since the State entered fully into co-operation with the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the promptness and heartiness with which it has met its financial obligations is worthy of imitation. The State is still in the process of development, and for years to come it will remain a field for Home Mission work.

AIMS OF WORK.

The Superintendent has endeavored in his intercourse with pastors and churches, and in his addresses, to strengthen the bond of sympathy between these Christian workers and the Society, and to deepen their sense of personal obligation. It has been his desire to advance the inter-

ests of the work along all lines, as opportunity presented itself. He regrets that he was not able to attend more of the meetings of the Association in the district. Several were held on the same dates and at points so remote from each other, that it was impossible to reach them in time.

The claims of Home Missions, however, were presented at each of these Associations, either by a brother appointed to speak on that subject, or by the reading of an address prepared by the Superintendent. He attended the meetings of each State Convention, all the Board meetings held in each State, and all the meetings of the Executive Committee of the Minnesota State Convention. In these meetings the most perfect harmony prevailed.

It should be a cause for devout thanksgiving that so many pastors and business men stand ready to turn aside from their absorbing individual duties to the larger work of extending the interests of Christ's kingdom in their State.

SUMMARY.

Miles traveled.....	18,441
Sermons preached.....	88
Addresses delivered.....	73
Prayer meetings attended.....	54
Letters and postals written.....	2,213

Expenses.

Traveling expenses.....	\$321 05
Postage	41 13
Stationery, printing, etc.....	70 49
Office rent and light.....	38 00
Stenographer	100 00
	\$570 67

THE CENTRAL DISTRICT: IOWA, NEBRASKA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA, AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

REV. N. B. RAIRDEN, OMAHA, NEB., SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS
AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

REPORT AS SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS.

The last year has been one of gracious blessings upon our missions in the Central District. It is probable that no past year has equaled it in permanent results accomplished in the way of strengthening and developing our Baptist interests. The District has been enlarged by the addition of Missouri, in order to bring the work done by our Society in that State under supervision. In other ways the work has been systematized more thoroughly, and the results from a given expenditure of money

have been correspondingly increased. The aim of the Society is not to simply plant and sustain Baptist churches and secure houses of worship for them. It is that, but it is much more than that. It is to combine these churches into Conventions and train them in the best methods of doing missionary work, in order that, as the churches become more numerous, the Conventions may be strengthened to take up the missionary work in the State, assuming more and more of the burden of it each year, until finally, the Society can withdraw its aid, to be expended in newer and more destitute fields. This is the aim which is constantly in the minds of those who represent the Society in these Districts. The serious financial depression of the past years has been somewhat relieved, and it seems that the time has come to place more and more of the burdens and responsibilities of the work upon the State Conventions.

DEATH OF DR. HAIGH, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS.

This has been felt to be a very serious loss to this District. He was so well known, especially in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, and so greatly beloved, especially in Iowa. He was trusted by all of our people as a wise adviser and helper. His loss will continue to be felt for years to come. While his relation to the work in this District has been less direct and intimate for the past four years, he was still held in the highest esteem and most gratefully appreciated by our pastors and churches, and especially by the Boards of the State Conventions. The plans which are now being carried out in our mission work in these States are largely the plans advised by him, and "though dead, he yet speaketh" in the work that remains.

IOWA.

The past year has been one of real victory for our mission work in the State. The State Convention, which began the year with a crushing debt, was able to close the year with all obligations paid. A communication from the Society was presented to the Convention, expressing the conviction that the time had about come when the help of the Society should be withdrawn. In order that there should be the least possible embarrassment, it was suggested that coöperation should terminate at the end of three years. This was most heartily and readily acceded to by the Convention, and resolutions adopted, thanking the Society for its splendid help during the years of the past, and pledging the Convention with renewed diligence to prosecute the work of State Evangelization. Two thousand dollars have been given during the past year from the Society's treasury for the support of missionaries and one-half of all appropriations for church edifice work. Rev. E. P. Bartlett has continued as General Missionary throughout the year, and under his wise leadership the results have been exceedingly gratifying. The system of District

Missionaries has been continued, the State being divided into four Districts, with a missionary in each. Iowa was the pioneer State to adopt this system of District Missionaries, and it has continued to employ the system because of the splendid results which have come from it. In all, thirty-nine missionaries have been under appointment during the year for all or part of the time.

NEBRASKA.

The recuperation of the State from the serious crop failures and financial disturbances of the past years has been slowly going on, and this year has been marked by the opening of quite a number of houses of worship which were formerly closed. Some of the churches that have been among the strongest in the State during the years past have been obliged to apply for help, but there has been an upward tendency in many of these fields. Coöperation has continued during the year on the basis of the Society appropriating two dollars for every one raised by the State Convention. The work in the State has been greatly hindered by the resignation of Rev. A. W. Clark, who closed his work December 1st, to enter upon the prosecution of city evangelization in the down-town districts of Omaha. Brother Clark had been General Missionary just long enough to get a firm hold upon the State, and it was felt that if he could remain, the State was entering upon a period of unparalleled prosperity to our Baptist cause. However, he felt that God had called him especially to that particular work, and, acting upon this conviction, has secured a building and organized work with promising results for the future. The Board unanimously elected a brother from another State as General Missionary, but after due consideration, the protests of his people were so strong that he declined the position. In this emergency, Rev. F. M. Williams, who, for a number of years has been District Missionary in the State, was called upon to fill the gap, and will serve as Acting General Missionary until the close of the year. Brother Williams is a man in whom our people have great confidence. He is well and favorably known throughout the entire State.

DISTRICT MISSIONARIES.

The Board voted at the annual meeting to bring the District Missionary work in the State into line with that which is generally understood to be the work of District Missionaries in other States, viz.: evangelistic, executive and financial. The State was divided into two Districts. Rev. W. W. Theobald was chosen for one of these Districts and the other one is being served temporarily by Rev. James H. Davis, State Evangelist. The former began his work December 1st. The latter has been State Evangelist for several years and has done excellent work in this position. The Society coöperates with Nebraska in the matter of church

edifice work on the same basis as its missionary work, viz.: The Society pays two-thirds of all appropriations. There have been forty-four missionaries under appointment the whole or part of the year.

KANSAS.

Excellent progress has been made in Kansas during the past year. Rev. E. B. Meredith has continued as General Missionary and has shown more and more adaptation to that work. Two District Missionaries have been at work, Rev. J. R. Rairden in the northwest, Rev. William Wilbur in the southwest, and both have done very satisfactory work. The State Convention coöperates with the Society on the basis of the Society paying 60 per cent. of all appropriations for missionary work to a limit of \$5,000 from the Society's treasury and two-thirds of all appropriations for church edifice work.

A large number of churches have been relieved from debt during the past year, largely through the efforts of the General and District Missionaries. A number of important fields have been entered, among them, Galena, a mining town, rapidly growing, full of promise for the future. An earnest effort is being made to meet the requirements of the situation by grasping the strategic points and occupying them with such vigor as will soon place our churches on a self-sustaining basis. Financial conditions in both Nebraska and Kansas have so far improved that it is my conviction that steps should be taken looking towards the gradual termination of coöperation. I think there is no good reason why the appropriations from the Society should not be reduced at least \$500 per year to each State, and these States should increase their offerings for State Evangelization at least \$1,000 each per year, thus making a net gain of money expended in the State of at least \$500 per year. I think it will have an excellent effect upon the States themselves, to feel that they are soon to assume entire control of and responsibility for all mission work done within the State. Fifty-eight missionaries in all have been under appointment part or all of the year.

MISSOURI.

My relation as Superintendent of Missions to this State began during the year, and is limited to the work which is done among the colored people, in coöperation with the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the General Association of the State, as well as the colored State Convention. Rev. H. N. Bouey is the General Missionary for the State, and also acts as District Missionary for one of the Districts, and Rev. John Goins is District Missionary for the other District. New Era Institutes are being held as rapidly as arrangements can be made, and the work of instructing both pastors and people, is being

pushed as rapidly as they can be brought under the influence of these Institutes.

The School at Macon, also aided by the Society, is doing excellent work, though heavily burdened with debt. It has been my privilege, recently, to make a tour of ten days with Rev. Dr. Manley J. Breaker, Corresponding Secretary for the Board of Home and Foreign Missions. At his request, addresses were made bearing upon the work of the Society, in order that the people might become more thoroughly familiar with every department of the Society's work. The matter of the collection of money for both Home and Foreign Missions is entirely in the hands of Dr. Breaker, who is showing splendid ability in the organization and management of the forces of the State.

• OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

These are treated as one in our Home Mission Work, the same General Missionary representing the Society in both Territories. Rev. Dr. J. S. Murrow is the Superintendent of Indian Missions, and has direct charge of all the missionary work of the Society among the Indians. Rev. L. J. Dyke is the General Missionary for all others in the two Territories. Excellent progress has been made upon these fields. A number of new Missions have been opened, one of them at Stillwell, an important junction point on the new Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf R. R.

Our work in the two Territories is greatly hindered by the fact that the agitation has gone on about the opening of these Indian Reservations to settlement. However, the work has been prosecuted with as great vigor as circumstances would allow, and special marks of Divine favor have been received.

The work at Guthrie has been especially prosperous during the year, and it is expected that very soon this field will be self-supporting. . . . The church at Duncan, of which our missionary, Rev. C. Stubblefield, is pastor, has already announced that it will need no further help after June 30th. . . . Other fields are approaching self-support. Our educational work in the Territories has been especially prosperous during the year. The coming of Rev. J. H. Scott, as President of the Indian University at Bacone, has marked an era in the history of that school. It is now full to overflowing and its influence is being extended among the various tribes. It must have enlarged accommodations. A new dormitory buildings is absolutely essential. It is folly to expect that these tribes can have native pastors, unless provision is made for their training. . . . Atoka Academy has also been especially prosperous. . . . Good work is also being done at the Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah. The only school for the wild tribes is at Anadarko, under the superintendence of our missionary, Rev. D. N. Crane. Splendid progress has been made in

our Missions among the blanket Indians. A goodly number have been added to our churches. One new church has been organized. The number of these Missions ought to be greatly enlarged. We also need at least four new chapels during the coming year. In all, we have had seventy-one missionaries in Oklahoma and Indian Territory for the whole or part of the year.

WISCONSIN.

REV. D. W. HULBURT, WAUWATOSA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Trials and triumphs are present in Wisconsin. The natural depravity of the human heart is our chief trial. The supremacy of Christ in many hearts is our chief triumph. A shifting population is one of our trials. Steady progress from one church and 20 members, in 1836, to 210 churches, with an average membership of 88, in 1897, is one of our triumphs. The passing away of the fathers who laid the foundations and nourished our institutions is one of our trials. The more universal assuming of responsibility by the present generation is one of our triumphs.

The very sudden death of Wm. M. Haigh, D. D., January 1, 1898, leaving us without a General Superintendent, was a sore trial. The extending of the territory of General Superintendent O. A. Williams, D. D., so as to include Wisconsin, we believe will, in repeated instances, be our triumph.

Closing our last Convention year \$2,162.67 in debt was a trial over which we hope to triumph this year. Retrenchment in our appropriations this year to the extent of \$2,000 is a great trial. Self-sacrificing devotion to the work by pastors with an insignificant salary is, in many instances, a triumph. Many promising fields that are pastorless because of the condition of our treasury, is a trial over which we see as yet no triumph.

The prospective withdrawal of the Home Mission Society, leaving us to care for our own Mission interests is a trial, but we believe that in many ways even this will work for our good.

Our Board, in coöperation with the Home Mission Society, aided in the support of 38 pastors, 9 student supplies and 10 District Missionaries the past year; total, 57. Our Mission churches have worked 57 local missions. Our missionaries preached to an average congregation of over 4,000. Our Mission churches received by baptism 303; otherwise, 154; total, 457. They lost by letter, death and otherwise, 147, leaving the net gain 310.

The plan of coöperation with the Home Mission Society in chapel work resulted in erecting chapels at Silver Lake, Hustler and Washington Island. Other churches which have long been waiting for assistance from the Society have at last borrowed money and erected buildings. Excellent work was accomplished by means of a tent, which was pur-

chased during the year, and used by pastors in rural districts in developing the fields surrounding their churches and drawing these interests into the centre. We are encouraged in the fact that the Bay View Church, Milwaukee, after receiving aid from the Society four years only, came to self-support at the close of our last Convention year.

Our 210 churches report, last year, 1,280 baptisms, 559 additions by letter, 262 otherwise, making our total additions 2,101, and our present membership 18,578.

MINNESOTA.

REV. E. R. POPE, MINNEAPOLIS, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The year in Minnesota has been one in which we have had great cause to be thankful to Almighty God. Among the many reasons for thankfulness, we note the improved financial situation. For four years this has been very serious; dire disaster has been avoided only by special appeals and largest self-sacrifice. Last fall (1897) when the State Convention met, there was sufficient means in sight to pay all of the year's obligations. The expenditures of the year (April, 1897-98) for missionary purposes, exclusive of work among the Germans and the expenses of the Convention, amounted to \$11,099.46. This is \$70 more than the amount expended the previous year. The Home Mission Society gave \$3,625 of this sum. Mr. J. D. Rockefeller continued his generous contribution, and the remainder was raised in the State. A part of the legacy from the estate of Mrs. Drake, of St. Paul, has been received, and the Convention's debt to the Society has been reduced to \$1,200. The value of the plan of coöperation in State work was never more clearly shown than in these years just past. While there is room for improvement, yet Minnesota Baptists are bearing their part in the mission work of the State, the nation, and the world.

The work of the year has been prosperous in several directions. The spiritual tone of the churches is healthy. The additions by baptism (1,018 of these, 253 were by missionary workers) have not equaled those of some years, nor what we desired and prayed for; nevertheless, in several respects, there has been substantial advance. The importance of District Missionary work is being more and more emphasized. The personal equation is a large factor in all, but especially in this work; and we say it modestly, but emphatically, that we do not believe there are on any part of the Society's field men engaged in this work who do better service than the brethren in Minnesota.

One of the District Missionaries, Rev. C. T. Hallowell, who works in the central part of Northern Minnesota, has been equipped with a wagon and span of horses. Without these his work could not be done; with them, he reaches out among the new settlers, bringing the Gospel into

closest touch with them. In three months he traveled 1,259 miles. This form of Gospel wagon should be multiplied. At least two other brethren must have such, if they shall do the work they ought and want to.

Of the churches that received aid last year (April, 1896-97), 10 have received none this. All these have maintained regular preaching services. During the year three others have become self-supporting, while 6 received less aid. So, progress is being made toward self-support, though in some instances not as rapidly as might be desired. There are 11 churches on the mission list that were not aided last year. Five of these have been recently organized, and are in the newer sections of the State.

In Minnesota, the work is rendered more expensive by the necessity of employing workers in the Swedish, the Danish, and the Norwegian languages. This three-fold division is often perplexing and sometimes trying. Work, however, among these peoples brings large returns, for when they are converted they become stalwarts in the faith.

Questions of the best methods for prosecuting work among the Swedish people have been under consideration, and gave rise to some discussion. But a plan has been devised that, it is believed, will prove feasible and satisfactory.

For many years the women, through their Home Mission Branches, have rendered most substantial financial aid. The discontinuance of such assistance was proposed. But, most fortunately, the women decided to continue their connection with the work. These have been some of the chief perplexities this year, in addition to the usual and ordinary routine (though not monotonous) difficulties. We have cause for thankfulness in the settlement of these questions.

Among the missionary pastors there have not been quite as many changes as usual. For this we are grateful. Out of 28 missionary pastors now at work, only 3 were such when the present General Missionary began, January 1, 1894; and of the 5 District Missionaries, only 1.

Seven students were at work last summer (1897) on as many fields, and all of the churches served, but one, have settled pastors at this time.

Eighty-one Sunday-schools sent in \$326.03 as Chapel Day offering. This was a very decided increase. Minneota, Clayton, Upsala, Philbrook, Cokato, and Reynolds have received assistance through the very generous aid of the Society.

During the year 34 workers have been employed, serving 35 churches as pastors; 16 of these have worked with American, 13 with Swedish, and 5 with Dano-Norwegian churches. These brethren have supplied regularly 26 out-stations. Their congregations have averaged 2,356, and the membership of the Mission churches has been 2,472. Ten District Missionaries have been, and 5 now are at work, who reach quite regularly

20 or more churches and many destitute fields. The whole number of laborers, including students, missionary pastors, District Missionaries, and the General Missionary, has been 56. There are now at work, 28 pastors, 5 District Missionaries, 4 special workers, and 1 General Missionary; a total force of 38.

For many years Minnesota was favored with the presence and advice of the late Dr. W. M. Haigh. His death was keenly felt in the State as a personal loss. We rejoice in his abundant labors, his untiring zeal, his patient wisdom; and we give thanks for his love and kindness through these years. The State appreciates the great assistance received in all lines of Christian work from the Society's representative, Dr. O. A. Williams. May he long continue to abide among us!

The Baptists of Minnesota (May, 1897) numbered 241 churches; 128 American, 84 Swedish, 19 Dano-Norwegian, and 10 German. These enroll 18,673 members: 11,539 in American churches, 5,088 in Swedish, 1,362 in Dano-Norwegian, and 684 in German. The Baptist are "no mean folk," yet in proportion to estimated population (1,725,000) they are 1 in 92. None of the churches are large, only 11 having over 300 members. Heavy debts hamper many. However, the contributions for all purposes amounted to \$163,847, an average of \$9.85 per resident member. A State and Associational Commissions of Systematic Beneficence have been appointed. A scheme for beneficences has been recommended to the churches, and adopted by some. It is hoped that these measures may prelude a large advance in denominational enterprise missionward.

There are many open doors of opportunity which Baptists ought to enter. The large cities call for advance in systematic city mission work. Southeastern Minnesota, by the condition of its churches, demands a District Missionary at once. In the older parts of Northern Minnesota an American District Missionary ought to be at work. Then, the great, the new North. Here is most rapid development. Here are doors everywhere wide open. Here are emphatic calls. Drawing a line westward from Duluth, North is a territory of 35,085 square miles (an area larger than that of 12 of our States) with a population, in 1890, of 141,273, increased to 217,323 in 1895, and increasing more rapidly since then. Railroads, long talked of, are now building. New villages and towns are springing up. On every hand are evidences of decided growth. Northeastern Minnesota is the iron region, producing last year more iron ore than any other section of the Union. Northwestern Minnesota contains a part of the Red River Valley, with its famous wheat farms. The central part is the district where the greatest development is now going forward. Most of the land is excellent for agricultural purposes. Railroad towns will speedily develop, with stable farming communities around them. Outside of the large cities, churches are few

and scattered, and very little organized work has been done. Now is the time to preëempt this part of the State for the Lord and Baptists. Two men are at work; 5 or 6 ought to be. Five thousand dollars a year, for five years, spent in this territory would, under God's blessing, be productive of great results.

IOWA.

REV. E. P. BARTLETT, DES MOINES, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The year we are about to report is strongly emblematic of life—a fragment checkered deeply with joy and pain—a year to bring to light elements of strength or signs of weakness—a year to show consolidation or disintegration. Iowa's forces were marshalled not only to carry on the regular work and improve it, but to wipe out the debt of nearly \$4,000 which was pressing her down. Never for a moment did the General and District Missionaries recede from this purpose, and most nobly did the pastors and laity second their efforts. The \$100 pledge movement, inaugurated and generously headed by Brother Rairden, at Waterloo, was responded to by more than enough brethren to secure the thousand dollars. This, with Brother E. E. Lewis's gift of \$500, formed the nucleus around which the other gifts, large and small, aggregated. During the strain of the few last anxious days came the cheering letter from the Home Mission Society, with its conditional offer of \$500, making possible the victory reported at our annual meeting. We gladly record this another instance of considerate watch-care, strengthening the ties which bind us in filial love to the Society which has ever loyally stood by her children in distress. Especially do we appreciate the brotherly interest of the Society's representatives, who are so thoroughly identified with our denominational life. One, Dr. Haigh, has been called to higher ministry, but the fragrance of his strong, pure life has entered into ours, never to be effaced.

THE FIELD.

We have 455 churches reported, with a membership of 38,949. a gain of 2,009 over last year; 18 of these are Swedish Baptist Churches, with a membership of 992, 42 having been baptized during the year. One District and 2 Missionary pastors have labored among them. There are 17 churches among the Norwegians and Danes, with a membership of 911, not counting the new churches, of which there are 3. One of these, at Decorah, is the only purely Norwegian Church in Iowa. Three Missionary pastors and one District Missionary have labored among them. While only 38 have been baptized during the year, these churches have been strengthened and built up in the Christian graces. Especially has the grace of liberality been made manifest—praiseworthy effort at self-support, and many instances of noble self-sacrifice have been conspicuous.

Our American District Missionaries have done exceptionally hard and faithful work. The Divine blessing has rested upon their labors, and markedly so upon the tent work.

Of the 10 churches organized and 7 new fields occupied during the Home-Mission year just closed, most of them were the direct result of this form of labor. In all, 36 missionaries, including the General Missionary, have been under appointment of the Board during the year, 12 through the entire year. These missionaries, not including the General Missionary, have performed 924 weeks' of labor, preached 3,599 sermons, attended 1,384 prayer and covenant meetings, baptized 264, and received 152 persons by letter and experience. The total additions to these Missionary churches, 416; entire membership, 1,337. They have contributed \$6,773.07, of which \$979.64 was for benevolence. One of these churches has become self-supporting.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Four Conferences on State Missions have been held, the design to give information and stimulate missionary activity. They have borne fruit. The Sunday-schools, observing "Harvest Homes," nearly doubled, and the receipts from that source correspondingly increased. Our Women's Circles contributed \$450.96 more than was ever given by them in any one year. A slight increase over previous years was shown in the treasury of the Edifice Fund.

Eleven thousand and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents was raised in Iowa for missionary purposes the last Convention year, \$646.34 more than any previous year in its history. The Divine blessing has rested in a marked degree upon our work, not only in opening the hearts of the people to deeds of noble self-sacrifice in consecration of means, but in spiritual blessing. More than 160 churches have been blessed with revivals, the most noticeable of which was at Correctionville, a mission field, where nearly one hundred souls were added unto the Lord.

NEEDS AND OUTLOOK.

At the annual meeting, Iowa accepted the proposition of the Home Mission Society, that she become self-supporting in 1900. While our future outlook is auspicious, and to a united and harmonious host all things are possible, there is need that our churches rapidly adopt and hold themselves strictly to the Iowa plan now working so smoothly among many of our people. The Lord's business requires haste, lest the enemy sow tares, and many places, that may yet blossom as the rose, become a desert only fit for unclean beasts. Were a steady revenue flowing in, the Board could move confidently forward, avoiding much of the perplexing delay that now hampers it. There is need of more conscientious observance of Chapel Day, that the funds to help our homeless churches may

be forthcoming. There is need of men who will take two or three weak fields and stay by them until something is brought to pass. We believe that as a denomination in Iowa we stand upon the threshold of great opportunity and privilege. May we have wisdom and grace and consecration to enter the open door.

NORTH DAKOTA.

REV. W. L. VAN HORN, FARGO, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Our work in North Dakota the past year has been prosperous on most of the fields, and the missionaries' reports for the last quarter show an increased interest in nearly all the fields. It has been a season of revivals and additions to our churches. The general interest is manifested in the improvements made in church buildings and parsonages. Three new churches and four parsonages have been built during the year. Several of the churches have made some needed repairs, so that they now have very comfortable houses of worship. Our pastors are becoming more of a fixture, and we do not have so many changes as formerly. The constant change of pastors has made the work very discouraging at times. A more settled policy is better for the preacher and the people. We shall have better results with permanent men on the fields and we are gaining very much in this respect.

The work among the Norwegians and Swedes is very promising. Rev. J. B. Sundt, our District Missionary, is proving an efficient worker among them and they greatly appreciate his labors. He has splendid success in Evangelistic work, and this helps in additions and influence in the churches.

The general improvement in finances and better times generally is bringing many people to our State. Most of them are buying land and making homes for themselves. During the last of March and first of April 2,000 were located in one colony in the North part of the State.

We have had 28 missionaries employed during the year. They have supplied 40 of the Mission churches and preached at 31 out-stations. There are 60 churches in the State, with 43 houses of worship, 11 parsonages, worth \$78,000. Four more churches are planning to build this summer.

There are two difficulties in the way of rapid growth on the mission fields: our foreign population, and the fact that so many people are here solely in the interest of wealth, and care nothing for spiritual things. It is foundation work, and will tell in richer harvests in the years to come.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

T. M. SHANAFELT, D. D., HURON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

On this field, which covers an area of nearly 77,000 square miles, there are now 105 Baptist Churches, having a reported membership of 5,703.

Of these churches, 73 are American, 18 are Scandinavian, and 14 are German and Russian.

All of the territory between the Missouri River and the Black Hills was originally set apart for Indian reservations. A few years ago one-half of it was thrown open for settlement. As it was much better adapted for grazing than for farming, the population in that region is small, and scattered over a dozen or more counties. Comparatively little can be done in the way of missionary work among the ranch men and cattle men there. Some of the counties are, as yet, unorganized.

In the Black Hills our cause is making encouraging progress. All the churches there have pastors, and all except two have good houses of worship. There is at Deadwood, conducted by the pastor and other members of the church, a flourishing Chinese school of over forty members. Eleven of these Chinamen are active members of the Baptist Church. One of them has just returned to China to become a missionary to his people. A smaller but successful Chinese school is carried on by the Baptist Church at Lead City.

Each year we are able to present encouraging reports of the work among the Scandinavians. Unlike other States, we have in South Dakota, the three nationalities—Swedes, Norwegians and Danes—all working together, harmoniously and successfully, in one organization, the Scandinavian Conference or Association. These people are seeing and recognizing the inevitable tendency of foreign-born people, who come to this country to establish homes for themselves and their children, to become Americanized in language and customs, and, sooner or later, to identify themselves with American churches. A movement in the right direction was recently begun at Oldham, where two Baptist churches, one Scandinavian and the other American, were consolidated. Similar action will gradually follow on other fields. An intelligent and commendable zeal characterizes the work among the Germans and Russians of the State.

Nearly all of our churches, except a few of the weaker ones, are supplied with pastors, and the work in general throughout the State is progressing in an encouraging manner. Ten years ago, when the present General Missionary came to this field, there was not a self-supporting church in South Dakota. The list of churches that are now dependent on their own resources for support, and are at the same time helping to lighten the burdens of other churches, has reached gratifying proportions. It is probable that the number will hereafter increase more rapidly than has been possible hitherto. Three or four will be added to this list at the end of the present Convention year.

The fluctuation of the population for several years, due to hard times and frequent droughts and crop failures, has delayed the carrying out of

well laid plans on a good many fields. A number of influential laymen, who were generous and helpful leaders in church work, have removed to other States, and, in most cases, their places have not yet been filled by others. These and other discouragements have checked the growth and efficiency of some of the churches, and put farther off the realization of cherished hopes. But while these things are true, a better condition of things is becoming apparent throughout the State. The population is gradually increasing. Business interests are on a safer and more permanent basis. Better methods of work are being adopted, and though hard times are still keenly felt, the tendency of all departments of religious work is upward.

There are still many dependent churches, and without assistance they can not maintain their existence and grow. New churches are needing help, and, with the improved financial outlook throughout the country, there ought to be several churches organized on fields where, for some time, organization has not been encouraged. For these reasons the need of generous assistance in the support of pastors has not diminished. The churches of the State are doing their utmost to raise, each year, an increasingly large proportion of the fund needed for missionary aid. For the last four or five years they have raised their full quota, and will, doubtless, continue to increase their contributions annually, but as they are giving to the limit of their ability, it will be simply impossible for them to meet a very large reduction in the amount to be received from the parent Society. When they are showing commendable courage, and doing their utmost to relieve the Society, it is earnestly hoped that too heavy a financial load will not be laid upon them.

During the past year 41 missionaries have been under appointment, supplying 52 churches and 38 out-stations. From the present indications there will be a larger number of applications for assistance during the coming year.

NEBRASKA.

REV. F. M. WILLIAMS, LINCOLN, ACTING GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Rev. A. W. Clark, who has had charge of the mission work of this State for the last three years, closed his labors as General Missionary, November, 30, 1897, at which time I was appointed, and, having acted in the capacity of General Missionary for a period of only four months, my report will necessarily be somewhat incomplete.

THE FIELD.

Nebraska, with a million and a quarter population, a comparatively small per cent. of which are foreign born, and this per cent. of the foreign element being largely composed of those nationalities who are friendly to our American institutions and contribute to the development of our

Commonwealth, presents a field of great promise for missionary effort. Farming and stock-raising being the chief industries of Nebraska, we have a smaller per cent. of the indolent and vagrant classes than are found in many of the Middle and Western States. In every part of the State are found intelligent, enterprising people, with an indomitable determination and perseverance not easily baffled. Many of these people, while friendly to Missions, did not come to Nebraska for religious privileges, but for the temporal advantages afforded them. There are more than forty county-seats in this State where the Baptists are not represented by any organization. There are between fifteen and twenty whole counties where we, as a denomination, are not represented by any organized effort. There is one county within fifteen miles of the State capitol where not a Baptist service of any character is held. Our State Convention Board would gladly go forward and occupy these promising and strategic points were it not for the financial embarrassment that confronts it. The policy of the Board has not been to organize any new churches, from the fact that it has not been financially able to care for those already organized. We have a number of smaller churches, with fairly good buildings, where, for lack of means, nothing at all is being done for the cause. Hence, in view of the character of the population, the great needs, the sublime opportunities, and the unquestioned possibilities, Nebraska, as a mission field, in many respects, is without a parallel among the Western States.

MISSIONARIES.

Forty-four missionaries, including the General Missionary, have been under appointment of the Board during the whole or a part of the time for the past year. Among them were four Evangelists. Two of them labored through the entire year; as a result of the efforts of these men in special meetings, 361 were baptized; one District Missionary devoted a part of his time assisting churches in raising money to purchase, remove, and remodel church buildings, a work indispensable to the growth and success of these churches; one District Missionary, to work among the Swedes, was also under appointment during the year. According to the report, 1,230 were received by baptism during the convention year. Total number received, 2,089.

CO-OPERATION.

The plan of coöperation has been continued in Nebraska, the A. B. H. M. Society appropriating at the rate of \$2 for every \$1 raised in the State for mission work, to the limit of \$5,000. The Home Mission Society also contributes \$2 to every \$1 raised in the State for Church Edifice work. Total amount appropriated to Nebraska during the year \$5,500. Total amount raised in the State for mission work, \$3,770.84,

being \$1,090.76 more than was contributed the previous year. Yet, had it not been for the generous gift of the Home Mission Society, the work of the year could not have been accomplished. Rev. N. B. Rairden, the representative of the Home Mission Society, has been present at every regular meeting of the State Board, to answer any question and to explain any point in connection with the plan of coöperation between the Home Mission Society and the State Convention.

FINANCIAL OBSTACLES.

Obstacles in the way of raising money for missionary purposes in the State are numerous. 1. The people were so involved in debt when the drought and the financial depression came upon them that many, who had been liberal contributors, lost their property, and hence have had but little to contribute. A number of Baptists, prior to the financial panic, could have given from \$10 to \$100 to mission work easier than they could now give \$1. 2. Many of those who were able to save their property, now that a measure of prosperity has returned, have fully resolved to pay every dollar's indebtedness possible, and stop the payment of interest, and, as a result, according to the mortgage record, completed in February, 1898, the amount paid on town, city and farm mortgages in 1896 was \$18,213,382. The amount paid in 1897 was \$22,215,758. Total mortgage indebtedness satisfied in Nebraska within the last two years was \$40,429,140. A small part of this large amount of money was retained in the State. By far the greater part has gone to Eastern capitalists. 3. By reason of financial embarrassment for five or six consecutive years, the people in this State have been compelled to practise the most rigid economy. They have not been able to purchase the necessities of life, hence the supply of clothing and many of the furnishings of the home have been exhausted. Wagons, harness, and farm implements have given out. Painting and repairing of buildings have been neglected until an urgent necessity demands the purchase of these various articles, and the repairing of the homes, which calls for all and even more money than many can command. It will require years of reasonable prosperity to enable the people in some parts of the State to meet their obligations and make their families comfortable. While this is being accomplished the people will contribute, but not so liberally as the cause demands. Yet there are cases of self-sacrifice and heroic effort for the cause of Missions on the part of those who are burdened with debt, worthy of highest commendation. 4. Another immediate difficulty in the way of contributions to missionary work is the fact that many of our churches persuade themselves that their members are poor. They have suffered by reasons of removals, and their debts are pressing, hence they will not contribute quite so liberally as they did last year, expecting, by reason

of the more prosperous times, that other churches will contribute more and thus make up for any lack on their part; while, during the financial crisis, every church felt that they must do what they could, or the cause would suffer.

THE OUTLOOK.

God never creates a demand without providing a supply. And notwithstanding the obstacles in the way of missionary effort, the outlook for Nebraska is, beyond all question, full of promise. During the past few years both business and religious matters have been subjected to a sifting and testing process. The effort has been to separate the genuine from the fictitious, until the doubtful in religious and the uncertainty in business affairs are rapidly passing away, and the various enterprises are settling down to a more solid and permanent basis. It is, therefore, only reasonable to expect a sure and steady advance in both the business and the religious world. A large number of our Baptist constituency in Nebraska being farmers and stock growers, it is safe to conjecture that many of them are among the fortunate who have been enabled to meet their obligations, and, at the present rapid rate of releasing mortgages, the time is near at hand when many of the churches now receiving missionary aid, will not only become self-supporting, but will be in a condition to render assistance to other needy fields. Since about the 1st of October 33 churches have been supplied with preaching. Fourteen pastors from other States have recently settled with churches in Nebraska. Most of these are college men, and have the ability not only to win souls to Christ, but to develop the churches along the lines of benevolent work. There can be no doubt that an enlargement of the work is soon to begin in this State, and that the time is not far distant when churches will be organized in many of these important county-seats. All things considered, it is doubtful whether there is another State in the Union that promises such rich returns for missionary effort as the State of Nebraska.

KANSAS.

REV. E. B. MEREDITH, TOPEKA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The general prospects in Kansas have greatly improved during the past two years. The prolonged drought has given way, and rain is abundant, resulting in large crops. This, with the better prices, is rapidly putting many of our people in better circumstances. A great many whose homes were heavily encumbered have been able to pay off their debts. People who deserted their farms a few years ago are returning and new settlers are coming into the State. The past two years have been good ones for the material prosperity of Kansas. The churches have felt the impulse of the financial prosperity, which has shown itself

in a general forward movement. Several church debts have been paid on properties that, it seemed, a short time ago, must go for the mortgage. Old buildings have been repaired and several new ones erected. Pastors' salaries have been increased a little and paid more promptly, while the number of pastorless churches is constantly on the decrease. The recuperative power of the West is a marvel. We ought to be filled with gratitude to the kind Providence that so smiles on us. But this all means new work on mission lines. We need a little money to help stimulate and encourage churches that for years have been crushed down in poverty. We must take care of the new communities that are springing up as the new settlers come in. We still have a few church properties heavily mortgaged and some help must be given to save them. We have many open fields, where a little missionary money would establish self-supporting churches.

KANSAS AS A MISSION FIELD.

This State is more emphatically a Mission field than other Western States. The large commercial cities, where the wealth produced here centres, as St. Joseph, Kansas City, Missouri, Carthage, and others are just across the State line, while the packing-houses, manufactories, large mining camps of oil, coal, gas, lead and zinc, where the laboring classes live, are located on this side. This gives us Mission fields all along the Eastern border. The centre of the State is a new country, just being developed, and the great Western plains are filled with scattered communities which will probably have a steady growth. We have no centres of wealth and commerce in the State to give mission money, but it must come from churches and people who are poor or in moderate circumstances.

THE YEAR'S GROWTH.

The last tabulated statement shows an increase from 604 to 628 churches and of total membership from 39,660 to 40,633. The number of baptisms reported were 2,355; but more than these figures show, there was a spiritual growth and development. We have a more permanent ministry and less factional irritation.

COLORED BAPTISTS.

Of the above, the Colored Baptists report 157 churches, 10,750 members and 650 baptisms, they being over one-fourth of our Baptist constituency. They are standing well beside their white brethren in pushing this work. They have erected some new buildings and paid off several old debts the past year. We are now coöperating with them in the support of a District Missionary and three missionary pastors. They are anxious to push missionary work among their people in this State, 60 per cent. of whom are said to be under Baptist influence.

MISSION WORK.

During the past year 58 missionaries have been under appointment a whole or a part of the time, including the General Missionary, a colored, a Swede and two other District Missionaries. These missionaries have had pastoral care of 65 different churches and preached at 44 out-stations, while the District Missionaries have visited and assisted 242 different churches. All this, besides helping to pay off debts or erect about six church edifices, has been a great help.

Kansas Baptists appreciate the kindly aid of the Home Mission Society in this great work, and the wise counsels and encouragement of our Superintendent of Missions, Rev. N. B. Rairden, of Omaha, Nebraska. We must still ask aid, but feel hopeful of larger results for the money expended in the future.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

REV. L. J. DYKE, LAWRENCE, KANS., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Another year of hard labor and anxious care has passed away. I can only hope it may be said of the accountant, "Well done, good and faithful servant." Your missionary has never felt the need of being two men in one more than in the past year.

The field is so large, and the calls for counsel and supervision so many and urgent, that it requires an immense amount of travel. Our need, as heretofore, is for more and better ministers, and for more and better places of worship. It takes time to meet these requirements. A country may be settled in a day, as this was, but it takes years to develop its resources and supply its needs. Probably a larger number of churches have been organized this year than in any other. It may not be difficult to organize a church with a half dozen, or even a score of members, but to build themselves a house of worship is quite another thing.

The large wheat and cotton crop was a great blessing to our people, making it possible to pay long-standing debts, and to add comforts that heretofore had been impossible. But in another way it has made a greater demand for missionary money. Very many churches were encouraged to try to build that before had not thought it possible. Almost invariably the cry has been, "If we only had a little Missionary aid we could go through." If it had been possible for the Society to give from \$100 to \$200 each, there is no doubt but there might have been twenty, possibly more, houses built. As it is, the most of these are only in prospect. I have encouraged a number of churches to begin and go as far as they could, and trust the Lord to provide the means with which to finish. Some of these houses are now partly built, and the Society is importuned for help to finish. A very little money would go a long way in encouraging these struggling churches.

During the year the Society has aided nine churches in the two Territories, exclusive of Indians, to build houses of worship. To illustrate the value of such aid, I will cite one or two cases. The church at Davis, in the Chickasaw Nation, has built a house costing \$1,500, with a seating capacity of 300. They were encouraged to undertake this by a promise of \$300 from the Society. I quote from a letter just received from the pastor. "Davis Church has its house complete, bell up, lights in, one coat of paint yet to go on. We owe but \$5. We expect to dedicate the first Sunday in May. We want you to preach the dedication sermon." They have recently had a glorious revival and added a number to their membership. Shawnee is another example of what can be done by a little timely aid. We have now a church house worth probably \$1,800—by far the best in a city of 4,000 people—a large congregation, a very promising future. One year ago the church worshiped in a tent, their number was few, and they were greatly discouraged. Several other equally good illustrations of the value of Home Mission work in a new country might be given.

Within the year our ministerial forces has been augmented by the addition of several good men. We need more. We have 44 missionaries under appointment by the Society in the two Territories, exclusive of those employed among the Indians. It will be remembered that in these Territories the Indians constitute less than one-fourth of the inhabitants. We have 19 white Associations, 366 churches, 189 ministers and a membership of 13,766. This, however, does not include all of our white churches, ministers and members. Quite a large number are connected with Indian Associations that I do not report. This is a large increase over what was reported last year. The actual increase is not so large as these figures would make it appear. This is accounted for, to some extent, by better statistical reports.

Our missionary contributions have been much better than ever before. Many of our churches are waking up to their obligations along this line. Then, again, they have had more to give than ever before. However, there is no question as to the increased missionary spirit. The work among the colored people is also encouraging. There has never been so profitable a year for them as the past one. I have held a number of Ministers' Institutes for them, besides attending their Associations and other meetings, and I have observed everywhere a marked improvement. As a rule they are industrious and are doing remarkably well financially. It is noticeable that they follow as closely as possible in the wake of their white brethren. It is not always easy to find suitable men among them to appoint to missionary work. Little by little, however, there is an improvement along this line, as well as in other things. We have among them some bright intellects, but there is much gross ignorance.

They are more ready to accept instruction than formerly. One of the difficulties we have had from the beginning is to head off ministerial frauds. These are not confined to race or color, and, like other rogues, they are not always easy to detect.

One feature of encouragement in our work is the fact of the tendency to want to cut loose from the Society as soon as possible and become self-supporting. A number of churches that we have helped to houses of worship and pastors will go alone this year.

Three years ago Duncan was without a house of worship. A small church and congregation were paying their pastor \$150 a year. They now have a property, church and parsonage worth nearly \$2,000; a good pastor to whom they will pay \$800 next year unaided. They have raised in cash, the past year, for pastor's salary, building, missionary contributions, etc., over \$1,400, and they are now out of debt. But for the encouragement given by the Society they would be but little in advance of what they were three years ago. The Territorial Convention will meet with these brethren in June.

MONTANA AND SOUTHERN IDAHO.

REV. L. G. CLARK, HELENA, MONT., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

It is difficult to make a brief report, and at the same time give a clear and comprehensive statement in regard to our work during the past year.

In Montana we now report nineteen churches, with a total membership of 1,204. We have fourteen houses of worship and three parsonages. Our church property is valued at about \$75,000. During the year fifteen pastors have been at work, and nearly all our churches have had faithful watch care. Two churches, Miles City and Darby, made no report to our Association. A number of our missionary pastors are supplying our stations, in connection with their other work.

None of the churches receiving aid have become self-sustaining during the year, but a number have received reduced appropriations, and have greatly reduced their indebtedness. Kalispell, Bozeman and Missoula are among the churches which have done especially well in this regard.

The Anaconda church, under the leadership of their late pastor, Rev. J. H. Spencer, succeeded in building a beautiful house of worship. The Butte church greatly improved and enlarged their edifice during the year. The B. Y. P. U. work has been prosperous; and the same is true of the Sunday-school work.

H. C. Woods, D. D., our General Superintendent of Missions for the Rocky Mountain Division, was with us at our Annual Association, held at Dillon, September 30th. He also assisted in the dedication of the Ana-

conda church building, October 3, 1897. The Baptist cause in Montana and Idaho is helped more than we can tell by these yearly visits from Dr. Woods. His presence and counsel give an inspiration and an impetus to the workers and the work that is felt through the whole year.

On the whole, we may feel thankful for the degree of prosperity which God has given us in Montana during the past year. There have been a number of recent revivals which will increase our church membership when the results are fully reported.

In Southern Idaho we have two Associations, the First Idaho and the East Idaho. A total of twenty churches reported to these Associations this year, and there are two or three small churches not counted in this report, as they are not yet members of the Association, or did not report. These twenty churches reported a total membership of 958 and church property valued at \$42,700. Four new churches were received into the East Idaho Association this year. The churches at Soldier, Lost River and Middle Valley have each dedicated a new house of worship, and all these houses have been built without aid from the Church Edifice Fund.

Seven missionary pastors have been at work during the whole or a part of the year on this field. At present we need two or three more men, as a number of the churches are without pastors; but there is a prospect that this need will soon be supplied.

In some parts of Southern Idaho the Mormon influence is so great that it makes our work additionally difficult and perplexing. Still, such has been the faith and heroism of our missionaries that much progress has been made in the face of every form of opposition.

Last October a State B. Y. P. U. was organized under the leadership of J. B. Weber, D. D., pastor at Boise City. While we in Montana and Southern Idaho have to meet all the perplexities and difficulties incident to frontier work, still we have no reason to be disheartened.

If space would allow, we might mention many things which afford us much encouragement.

First. We are greatly encouraged by the fact that the religious *adventurers* no longer find here an open field for their wretched work. The genuine Christianity and church life that has been established so widely through the entire field has at last enabled the people to detect the frauds that used to do so much harm.

Second. Again we are cheered as we note that many of the "trunk Baptists" are coming to be ashamed of themselves and are seeking membership in the churches where they live. The "home church" is coming to be the church where the home is, rather than where it was. The "back East" people are talking less about what they *used* to do, and are demonstrating more what they can do *now* and *here*.

Third. Another reason for encouragement is found in the fact that the mothers and children are here in larger numbers than they were a few years ago. The wild and reckless men (many of them well educated) who formerly made up so large a portion of our population, are no longer free to indulge in their folly and sin, without the restraint and the rebuke which always come with the presence of pure, noble women and sweet, innocent children.

Fourth. It is also a very hopeful indication that we see in the fact that the *revival* spirit is more marked than it has been in time past. We have said that it requires about as much effort to make *one* convert here as it does to make *twenty* in some parts of the East. But we rejoice to say that it is becoming less difficult to *win souls* in Montana and South Idaho.

We will not attempt to speak of the many other reasons which we have to "thank God and take courage." We greatly appreciate what the Home Mission Society is enabling us to do toward evangelizing this important and growing section of the country. We believe in the forty-sixth Psalm, and our greatest encouragement is found in the blessed consciousness that "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge."

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

REV. D. D. PROPER, DENVER, COLO., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

COLORADO.

This State, owing to its great variety of resources and constantly increasing population, presents an inviting field for missionary work. Our mines, which have brought us to first rank as a gold producing State, are attracting large capital from different parts of the world, as well as many people. Many rich silver mines are now largely inoperative, because of the low price of the product, but will show increased activity in the future. The area for agriculture is being largely increased by irrigation, and these products, with the great growth in stock and fruit raising, are rapidly increasing the wealth of the State. A carefully prepared statement of the value of the out-put of the mines, the products of the soil, and the value of the stock for last year, places it at above one hundred million dollars. The sad feature about this is the fact that so small part of it is consecrated to the service of God. Our beautiful health-giving climate attracts many people here, some of whom can live nowhere else. The last year has witnessed activity and good progress in all departments of business among our 450,000 people.

OUR CONSTITUENCY.

In this State we have 84 churches, including 2 recently organized, with 7,056 members. Thirty-two of these churches may be considered as self-

supporting, with pastors for all-the-time service, and 13 for part-time service. Seventeen have missionary pastors for all the time, and 13 for part time. Nine are pastorless. In all ways, 1,250 new members have been added during the year.

OUR STATE MISSION WORK.

During the Society's year, ending March 31st, we have had 32 missionary pastors, besides 2 General Missionaries, in 34 churches. During the last Convention year we had 22 missionary pastors in 26 churches. For the first four months of the current Convention year, we have had 25 missionary pastors in 32 churches.

During the last year a new church was organized at Florence, with 21 members, which has grown to 45 members, and a congregation gathered of from two to three hundred, Sunday evenings, under care of Rev. R. D. Graham. They are now at work making a foundation for a chapel. During the last few weeks a new church, called The Good Hope, with 16 members and 4 received for Baptism, was organized in the country near Calhan, and another one, with 13 members, has been organized at Goldfield, in the Cripple Creek District. Both churches are supplied with pastoral care. Five new churches were organized last Convention year.

In the new mining town of Eldora, where there are 800 people, and rapidly increasing in population, there were no religious services of any kind up to March 1st. On the first Sunday in March we set up the Baptist Banners, and established regular services in the only hall in the place, which is over a livery stable, and next door to a saloon, and organized a Sunday-school. We hope to organize a church in the near future, and settle a missionary pastor.

In financial matters we closed the last Convention year with a balance in the treasury, and are hoping to meet our obligations promptly this year without incurring any indebtedness.

OUR DIFFICULTIES.

1. One difficulty is found in the fact that our 84 churches are scattered over such a large territory (103,645 square miles of land) that they cannot be grouped together in the support of pastors. Being so isolated, several of our churches must have pastors all the time, or none at all, and this draws heavily on our mission fund, while the same number of pastors are not able to serve as many churches as in some other States. With our limited resources we cannot adequately occupy the field.

2. The constant change of population in these mining and railroad towns is a great obstacle to the permanent building up of the churches. In too many places it is really "preaching to a procession," which changes every few weeks or months. Only those who have labored in these mountain mining towns can know how difficult it is to interest in

religious matters those who come here for health, or to make money, and "do not expect to stay."

OUR ENCOURAGEMENTS.

1. It is a matter of great encouragement that our churches are so well supplied with good pastors. Only a very few small churches are without regular pastoral care, and most of them where there is little hope of building up the Baptist cause permanently. During the last year we received 23 accessions to our ministry, with a net gain of ten.

2. It is encouraging to note that no serious internal dissensions are disturbing the peace of the churches. Quite a number of them have enjoyed special meetings during the past few months, resulting in a goodly number of accessions to the churches. For peace and prosperity we are thankful.

NEED OF ENLARGEMENT.

1. Our destitution is very great. We are without Baptist Churches in 27 counties, which is fully one-half of the territory of the State. Also in 34 county-seat towns, which are more than half of the capitals of our counties; and in 40 towns of over 1,000, 40 towns of between 500 and 1,000, and two or three hundred smaller places we have no Baptist Church. In Routt county, 200 miles long by 75 wide, with several good towns, there is scarcely a church of any kind, and no Baptist preaching in the county.

As a Denomination, we suffer immensely by removals of members to these places where there are no Baptist Churches, and they become lost to us, either by absorption into other churches, or, what is worse, lose all their interest in religious work.

2. Our great need is for more money, to put in a District Missionary, and a few more missionary pastors, to occupy this large and destitute field. In several places, where there are known to be Baptists, we might organize churches, with a hopeful outlook, if we had the means to provide them with pastors.

NEW MEXICO.

In New Mexico, a territory of 122,460 square miles, and a population of probably 200,000 people, we have 15 Baptist Churches and about 550 members. None of these churches are self-supporting. Six missionary pastors care for them as best they can. One little church, organized last year, has not made any growth, for want of a pastor.

The Pecos Valley is being opened to settlement as never before, and this year will witness the building of one new railroad and the extension of another there, which will greatly facilitate settlement of people. This valley, which has all the Baptist Churches in the Territory but three, is wide open for the Baptists to occupy at the present time. We greatly need a District Missionary for this Southeast part of New Mexico. The

Territory is rapidly increasing in material wealth, and will, sooner or later, attract a large number of people.

EASTERN WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO.

REV. A. M. ALLYN, SPOKANE, WASH., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

We have in this Convention, or have had, 60 church organizations, but I can report as alive and active, only 53, with a total membership of 2,750; and 36 Sunday-schools, with a total average attendance of 1,600. We have had under appointment for all or a part of the year, 14 missionary pastors, 1 Chinese worker and 2 Evangelists. These 14 missionary pastors have supplied with preaching 22 churches and 15 out-stations, and, with the Evangelists, have baptized 100 converts. The whole number of baptisms in the Convention, as near as can be determined, has been 156. Owing to the revision of many church-rolls, and the large number of erasures, the additions by letter and experience have been far outnumbered by the diminutions, so that the net gain does not exceed 100. While we have had no very extensive revivals, yet there have been in-gatherings and baptisms on nearly every field having a regular pastor. Our ministerial force is small, but choice, as noble a band of workers, as intelligent and consecrated, we believe, as ever joined hands to cultivate a field for Christ and the Baptist cause. They are doing grand service, and the Baptist cause is prospering under their leadership. Three houses of worship have been erected during the past year, at a cost of \$3,800, toward which the Society has furnished \$675, \$375 as a gift and \$300 as a loan. The Society has also contributed \$1,000 for our Church Edifice work in Spokane, \$500 as a gift and \$500 as a loan.

We have now under appointment 12 missionary pastors, and 4 others are arranged for, who will be on their fields before this report is in print. These, with Miss Allen, of the Chinese Mission, and the General Missionary, will make 18 missionaries under Home Mission appointment. The 16 missionary pastors will supply 25 churches and 16 out-stations. We have 5 self-supporting churches, including 2 which combine in the support of a pastor who divides his time between them. There are 10 churches supplied with occasional preaching by men who support themselves in secular pursuits, but who can do little or no pastoral work, leaving 13 churches entirely without preaching, and more than 20 that may be considered pastorless. Most of these churches have been without pastors for two or three years, and several of them are on the point of dissolution. They have been kept alive by the hope of coming aid, but hope is dying out, and unless aid can be afforded within the next few months we shall lose our hold upon such fields. There are also some important towns where we must start work at once or the opportunity for doing so will close.

CHIEF DIFFICULTY.

The chief obstacle to real prosperity on this field just now seems to me to be the lack of funds to properly care for and prosecute our work. This difficulty not only prevents aggressive work—reaching out to new fields—but prohibits us from caring for the churches already constituted. We have eight fields, comprising 22 churches, and two important new towns where immediate aid seems necessary to the continued existence of our work there; but we can do nothing for any of these with our present limited means. Arrangements made, and about to be made, for other fields, will require every dollar up to the full limit of appropriation from the Society, together with the pro rata from the Convention. To supply these eight fields with pastors, at salaries averaging \$650, will require from the Society not less than \$3,500 for the first year; but the work once well started, the amount of aid required would diminish, and the contributions from these fields, after the first year, would more than pay the pro rata of the Convention for the money expended upon them, whereas now we get nothing from these fields, and other denominations are rapidly closing the door of opportunity against us. Must we continue to neglect these important interests until the 22 churches die of despair, and the fields are lost to our denominational work? Men of Israel, help!

This lack of funds, too, is our greatest hindrance in raising money for missionary purposes. These pastorless churches are, for the most part, without houses of worship. When they hold services they are obliged to rent a building, or they share, with other denominations, in the use of a schoolhouse or public hall. But without a pastor they cannot afford to rent a building for the few who would attend their service, or they lose their turn in the use of the public building, and, therefore, can hold no services and take no collections. But even if they had a house of worship, with no pastor, they have so little occasion to assemble a congregation, and so seldom attempt it, that very few attend when they do, and hence they find it impossible to secure any general collection for any object. For these reasons half the churches in the Convention give little or nothing. If all our churches were supplied with pastors, even for one-half or one-fourth time, we could raise almost twice as much money as we are now doing; and, besides, some of the wealthiest towns and communities in the Convention are without Baptist Churches, simply because we lack means with which to start the work.

The Scandinavian and Chinese work remain under the same wise and enthusiastic leadership as last year, and the work in both Departments has been very prosperous. A large number of conversions and baptisms has been reported from each.

We are grateful for the continued generous aid of the Home Mission Society, and for the wise and helpful supervision of our beloved General Superintendent, Dr. Woods, whose coming to us is always a benediction.

THE NORTHWEST BAPTIST CONVENTION.

REV. W. E. RANDALL, TACOMA, WASH., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The Convention field includes that part of the State of Washington lying west of the Cascade Range, almost exactly three times the area of the State of Massachusetts. The present population is 296,000. The British Columbia churches were segregated, September 30, 1897, leaving 67 churches, with a total membership of 3,492. Of the sum contributed for the missionary work of the Convention (\$1,909.96) over 30 per cent was given by Mission churches.

THE FORCES.

Thirty-five missionaries have been under appointment for all or a part of the year. These brethren have cared for 69 churches and out-stations. The present missionary force includes 24 pastors, a District Missionary and the General Missionary. The average annual salary of our missionaries is \$577, above 52 per cent. of the sum being provided by the Home Mission Society. The fidelity of these men, battling in the midst of problems and perplexities peculiarly incident to this field, is sublime.

THE FIELD.

Only 8 of our 67 churches are sustaining pastors without assistance from the Home Mission Society. Deprived of the financial support and fostering care of the Society, our work would rapidly pass into decline and disaster.

In addition to the depression experienced by this field, in common with other sections of our country, we are now facing financial problems incident to an exodus of our business men and wage-earners to Alaska. Owing to our geographical and commercial relation to the new gold fields, our churches are undoubtedly contributing ten men when churches in other States are deprived of one. For some time to come we will have many "sister" churches. The feverish unrest incident to the gold excitement is possibly more serious than the loss of persons. An honored Baptist Evangelist declines to remain upon this coast because the mining mania so successfully defeats religious work.

There are successes to report. New church edifices have been erected, without indebtedness, at North End and Custer, in each instance the Baptists being first to permanently establish Christian work. The First Church, Seattle, is erecting an edifice that will be a credit to the denomination and a splendid church-home for this important body. Our church at Aberdeen has paid for a suitable lot, and will erect a building. Encouraged by appropriations from the Home Mission Society, many churches are making permanent advancement.

Much of the prevailing harmony and hope is due to the counsel and presence of the Society's representatives, District Secretary Woody and Superintendent Dr. H. C. Woods. Our pastors returned from the Convention sessions braver and stronger, to face duty through the inspiration that came from their hearts from the presence of Dr. Woods.

THE FUTURE.

The natural resources of this Convention field are marvellous. Puget Sound is a deep, inland salt sea, with 2,000 miles of shore line, and harbors for the fleets of the world. Lumbering, ship-building, mining, fisheries, agriculture and horticulture are carried on successfully. One hundred and fifty billion feet of timber await the woodsman's axe. The mines are rich in gold, silver, copper, iron and coal. The fertility of the valleys is surpassing. Relation to Alaska and the Pacific Ocean—rapidly becoming the theatre of vast industrial and commercial enterprises—is strategic. A sure tide of immigration is pressing to our State; bright, ambitious people from the East, enterprising persons from the South, and hardy Scandinavians. All of these factors combine in definite prophecies of a great commercial and industrial empire.

Enlarged missionary appropriations now will yield a sure harvest. Continue fostering care and financial support, and we will hold strategic places, build for a large future, and keep the Baptist standard floating everywhere in this rapidly developing "State of destiny."

OREGON.

REV. GILMAN PARKER, PORTLAND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Oregon as a mission field is both interesting and important. Its central position on the Pacific Coast frontier is of special interest. Facing out towards the vast heathen world, and having improved transportation facilities, half the population of the globe are our next-door neighbors. Commercial trade with the nations is increasing very rapidly, and will, within a few years, reach enormous proportions. This mingling of heathen and Christian people must have a mighty influence upon the future religious condition of the world. The supremacy of the Pacific ocean commercially means the sovereignty of the world. The final conflict must be here! Shall our Lord and His kingdom prevail, or shall paganism rule? In the settlement of this question Oregon must be ready to bear her part and share in the triumph of the great commission.

Our proximity to the great gold fields of Alaska and the Northwest demands special consideration. Our relations thereunto are vital. A mighty tide of several hundred thousand people are en route. According to estimates based on past observation of facts, only about seven per

cent. will succeed in striking it rich. Alaska can never become, because of climatic conditions, a land of homes. A reflux wave of men will come back upon these coast States for shelter and residence, many of them stranded financially and wrecked morally. We are bound to meet these men with the strong consolation and sympathy of the Christian religion. Our population will increase materially, which will enhance our responsibility and tax our resources to the utmost. In view of these facts Oregon must be more thoroughly evangelized and reinforced.

OUR PRESENT CONDITIONS.

As Baptists, we have to meet the emergencies of the new future in Oregon, 136 churches, with an approximate total membership of 8,050. Of these churches, 101, with 6,527 members are in coöperation with the Oregon Baptist State Convention. With these there are 5 German and 4 Swedish churches, with an approximate membership of 550, making in all, 110 churches, with 7,077 members, in sympathy with the American Baptist Home Mission Society, leaving about 26 churches, with 983 members, that affiliate with the North Pacific Coast Convention, and seeking sympathy and fellowship with the Southern Baptist Convention. There are 79 churches that have houses of worship and 57 that have none; 31 have pastors for their whole time; 52 for a part of their time, and 52 that have no pastors at all. About 100 have Sunday-schools and 36 are without this important department of Christian service.

THE PAST YEAR IN OREGON

Has been of slow but steady growth; 464 baptisms were reported, with a net increase in membership of 1,171. There have been 3 houses of worship erected. The General and the District missionary work, sustained by the Convention and the Society, has been fruitful of greatest direct results. Many weak and struggling churches have been visited and revival meetings conducted, the cause strengthened and encouraged. A small part of the destitution has been reached, and some people have heard the Gospel who have never heard it before, or who have been deprived of this privilege for many years. There has been a commendable enlargement in the spirit, ability and disposition to Christian giving, and, consequently, an increase of funds for Missions. The spirit of harmony is growing with a manifest desire for peace within the Baptist fold.

H. C. Woods, D. D., Superintendent of Missions, has aided very much in all lines of growth and development in our work. Rev. C. A. Wooddy, District Secretary, has also been untiring in his efforts to better our conditions. We highly appreciate these men of God in our work.

NEEDS.

We need an enlargement of missionary appropriations. We should have two more District Missionaries in Western and Southern Oregon.

We should also aid in the support of about ten more missionary pastors. The Swedish people should have some aid in supporting an evangelistic missionary. The Chinese work should be assisted. About \$2,000 additional to what we have would help mightily in solving the problem of the near future. The next five years will settle the rank that Baptists will have in the future religious forces of Oregon.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

REV. ROBERT WHITAKER, OAKLAND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

At this writing I have held the position of General Missionary for Northern and Central California a little more than two months, since January 1st.

There is only one thing I can say with confidence about the work, which is, that I am conscious of a very varied and comprehensive ignorance of affairs, whose vastness and significance is just beginning to dawn upon me. Yet the glimpses which I have already obtained have stirred me as I fear nothing that I can say will stir others. Consider the field. Though this Convention covers only Central and Northern California, yet it comprises a section larger than New York and Pennsylvania together, larger than New England, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, 100,000 square miles. In this great reach of country there are in round numbers about one million souls. One-half of these live within fifty miles of my home in Oakland, but the other half, among whom is the larger part of the religious destitution which is everywhere so prevalent in this State, live in towns and villages, hamlets and obscure communities which are often inaccessible or to be reached only by a laborious amount of travelling by railroad and by stage. I began meetings last night at a point 400 miles from where I closed meetings a week ago, yet the field stretches away along the line of the railroad far to the south of the one point and far to the north of the other. The time consumed in travelling is no small part of the problem which is daily before me on this field. Nor is the need less impressive than the field. San Francisco has a total population of over 300,000. It has a Protestant Church membership of about 15,000. It has a Baptist population of about 1,000. Every denomination there is hard pressed to hold its own. Outside of San Francisco are scores of California towns where the preaching of the Gospel is never heard, where even the Sunday-school is still unknown, and where hundreds and thousands of bright young people know less about Jesus Christ than they do about Julius Caesar. Even where there are churches, in many cases, services are irregular and uncertain, and the environments of worship are unattractive. As a consequence, and because of the fearful frequency of the saloon and the baneful popularity of the all-night dance, our

young men think of little else but shuffling cards, and our young women of little else but shuffling their feet. Ignorance, indifference and infidelity encompass all our Christian work as primeval darkness enveloped the new-born world. What are we doing about it? Not half as much as we ought to do. With great difficulty do we get the \$3,000 which we need to meet the \$6,000 which the Home Mission Society contributes to our field. The reasons why, are many. There is a great amount of actual poverty among us. Few of our people have much either in the way of property or income. Wages are low, work scarce, wealth uncommon. There is much ignorance of the field, the need and the work even here. I asked a young woman, in the mountains, "What is that peak?" pointing to a prominent and distant summit. She answered: "I don't know; it isn't in our county." There are a great many Baptists who neither know nor care much for what "isn't in our county." The destitution in all parts not only limits the ability to give, but hinders the disposition to give. Nearly all need help. Not all can have help. Selection, however wise, begets dissatisfaction, and those refused are apt to feel abused. Even churches are sometimes selfish; not always sensible. Yet with the men and means at our command we are doing a good and gracious work. We have employed this year, for all or part of their time, forty-three missionaries. They are generally faithful, capable and self-sacrificing. Their fields are in many respects less attractive, their support more stinted and uncertain, their work more uninspiring and unrecognized than is often true of the field, the support, and the work of the foreign missionary. The work accomplished cannot be stated in figures, nor the gain measured by statistics. Figures won't lie, but neither will they tell the truth. This is true. I believe; we are gaining all along the line. But the battle is only begun. We need help. We are not the whole army, nor the only part pressed, sore and calling for assistance. But we hold an important place in the ranks, nowhere is the fight hotter, nowhere are the forces, proportionally, weaker, nowhere is there more reason to raise the Macedonian cry, and never was there a time when California deserved better of the Baptists of the whole land than it does to-day.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

REV. C. T. DOUGLASS, PASADENA, CAL., GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Having recently entered upon this work, it is impossible for me to make so complete a report as might be desired. The field of the Southern California Convention includes nine counties, having an area of 55,725 square miles, being nearly as large as all the New England States together. There are now 62 churches, with a membership of 5,600. There are 68 Sunday-schools, with a membership of 6,000, and an average

attendance of 4,000. There are 56 Young People's Societies, having an active membership of 1,650.

Several of our churches, located in the older and larger cities, are comparatively strong and well equipped for service; and the yearly growth of these churches is such as would be very gratifying to almost any of the churches of equal size in our Eastern cities. But many others, located in the smaller towns which have recently sprung up along the lines of the railroads, are weak both numerically and financially; but with most of them it is, evidently, true, that if they can hold on for a few years, and have good pastors to lead them wisely in doing the foundation work, they will become, not only self-sustaining, but centres of religious and Baptist influence that will very materially aid in making the society and religious life of Southern California what, as Baptists, we believe, it should be, when, in a few years, this whole South Pacific slope is as densely populated as is the Atlantic slope at the present time.

During the financial depression of the past few years it has been impossible to raise sufficient money, even with the aid of the Home Mission Society, to carry on our work on so large a scale as seemed necessary. The results have been two-fold: 1, a reduction in the number of missionary pastors sustained; 2, a debt at present amounting to about \$6,000, which, with the amount necessary for current expenses, is quite a burden upon our churches. Your General Missionary is making a strong effort to raise the money before the 1st of November, and now hopes that we shall come up to our annual Convention with bills all paid. If this can be done, the next year will see an advance step taken in all the lines of our State work.

ARIZONA.

In Arizona there are only seven churches, most of them quite small, but brave and faithful men are doing excellent work in the face of great difficulties and discouraging conditions. The great need seems to be money with which to carry on the work, more efficiently, already begun; and to occupy some of the new towns growing up along the lines of the two trans-continental railroads that now cross the Territory.

It is not easy for many of our friends in the East to realize that this Territory has an area larger than New York and the six New England States together, and that much of this vast area, because of its genial climate, wealth of precious metals, and fruitful soil, when properly irrigated, will, in the near future, be as thickly settled as the Eastern States. There is no longer room for question that seeds of Gospel truth, sown now in Arizona or Southern California, will produce large fruitage in coming years.

Many on this field have been glad to welcome among us, to reside for a time, Dr. Woods, the Superintendent of the Rocky Mountain Di-

vision, and none are more thankful for his wise and helpful counsel than the writer, as he has just closed his pleasant pastorate in Pasadena to assume the duties of the General Missionary.

UTAH AND SOUTHWESTERN WYOMING.

REV. S. G. ADAMS, SALT LAKE CITY, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

Utah extends 350 miles from North to South, and 270 miles from East to West, containing about 85,000 square miles, while Southwestern Wyoming is an ordinary State in size.

OUR WORK.

Baptists are now at work in seven Utah cities, and can report seven Baptist Churches. Mercur has just been organized, with 11 members and 4 pledged to get letters at once. Of these 7 churches 1 is Swedish and 1 is Colored. In addition to these 7 churches we have 6 Mission stations, 3 of which have chapels. Our Sunday-schools number 11, with an enrollment of 1,308. Sixty baptisms were reported during the year, making present church membership 600, a net gain of 62 for the year.

WORKERS.

At this writing only three pastors and a General Missionary are at work under Home Mission appointment. Four of our churches are pastorless, viz., Swedish, Colored, Mercur and East Side, Salt Lake City. The latter will soon have a pastor, but for the other three there is no pastor in sight. January 1st Rev. T. J. Collins closed a two-years' pastorate, and accepted a call to California. Rev. E. S. Rogers came from Louisville Seminary and settled at Mercur, but in three months was compelled to close his work on account of throat trouble. He was doing excellent work and his departure was deeply regretted. The General Missionary was again obliged to be at Mercur every Sunday, breaking up his plans for general work. Evangelist George Robert Cairns held a ten days' meeting at Mercur, resulting in a church organization. He also held a meeting at Ogden, with precious results.

WOMEN MISSIONARIES.

The Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society are doing excellent work for Utah in supporting five missionaries, 2 in Salt Lake, 1 at Provo, and 2 at Springville. Then, the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society supports 2 teachers in our one Baptist day school at Provo, which has an enrollment of 100 scholars, and, under the efficient management of Mrs. Mary M. Andrews, bids fair to grow into a Baptist Academy.

Deacon W. W. Randolph is working at Bingham, under direction of First Church. Rev. E. F. Perry is pastor of our one church in South-

western Wyoming. Their chapel has been painted, papered and seated with pews, a splendid record for the year.

EXPENSE.

For the year \$5,100 was appropriated by our Home Mission Society, but owing to vacancies the last three months only about \$2,800 was drawn. Utah reports raised during the year, for all purposes, \$4,321.70.

OUR NEED.

First of all we need more pastors, and to secure them we must have more money. The Swedish Church has long been in great need of a pastor. They are badly scattered, but are now holding services at Murray, eight miles south, but connected by street cars with Salt Lake. Mrs. Olander has a Swedish Sunday-school at her home. A well-located hall can be rented for \$5 per month. The Swedish Church offer to pay half the rent, and your General Missionary guarantees the other half. Miss Morford, of Salt Lake, proposes to add an English department to the Sunday-school and the General Missionary holds a week-day evening service. Thus we hope to hold the Swedish Church together. Murray has two large smelters and a population of 2,000. There are several Baptist families, if only they can be warmed over.

COLORED CHURCH.

The Colored Church is in danger of disbanding. They were ready to pay hall rent and secure a pastor if the Society could pledge \$15 per month, but the Society could not. We deeply regret our inability to accept their liberal offer.

Then the First Church, Salt Lake City, carry a heavy load with their two missions in the city, and if work is continued at Bingham they should have financial aid.

And Mercur must have a pastor or we shall lose the spiritual lead of Utah's greatest gold camp. The people offer to pay half of a pastor's salary. We have the lead. We shall lose it by delay.

OUR OUTLOOK.

Mormonism continues to overshadow and paralyze all our work, and Statehood has strengthened her grip. My last year's report suggested the need of tracts to meet Mormon error. I am glad to say this need is being met. Rev. J. C. Andrews, our pastor at Provo, has written several tracts and published them at his own expense. Now, the Presbyterian Church has established a printing office in Salt Lake and are publishing a paper called the Kinsman and many tracts against Mormonism. They also have a man in the East watching Mormon Missionaries and scattering tracts.

Providence is opening many doors, if we are wise to enter them. In the mining camps we can meet the few Mormons at an advantage. Irrigation schemes are attracting large colonies of Eastern people. The great Bear River Canal, north of Ogden, has such a colony inviting us. Help the Society to respond at once.

While the First Church, Salt Lake City, for seven years under the care of Rev. H. B. Steelman, is our only church having reached self-support, yet long pastorates are encouraging other churches toward self-support. Rev. T. L. Crandall's four years' pastorate at Ogden has greatly unified the church, and each year they make less demand on the Society. Rev. J. C. Andrews, of Provo, has the hardest field we are cultivating in Utah, but his five years is laying strong foundations. Your writer is in his eighth year of service.

Shall the Society retrench, hold its own, or enlarge its Utah work? What says the great Baptist denomination?

INDIAN MISSIONS.

J. S. MURROW, D. D., ATOKA, IND. TER., SUPERINTENDENT.

Could a truthful history of the Indians be written since the discovery of America, the brightest chapter, and almost the only bright chapter, would be the one relating to Christian mission work among them. Nor would this be as bright as their claims have deserved. Considering the fearful treatment they have received, it is a miracle that any of them have been willing to accept civilization and Christianity at the hands of the whites. Well may they say, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Where one white missionary has been employed to teach them Christian civilization, a score or more of Satan's agents, with faces equally as pale, have been constantly engaged by precept and practice in leading them to drink whiskey, gamble, steal, swear, deceive and everything else debasing and wicked. Many tribes are yet unacquainted with the Bible, but there is not one that is not well acquainted with whiskey. There are tribes where no Christian missionary has gone, but not one where there are no half-breeds.

During the past year the Home Mission Society has had in its employ in Indian and Oklahoma Territories 71 missionaries. Twenty of these have been laboring distinctively for the Indians. Of my own labors I have nothing to say, but take pleasure in testifying that the other 19 have been faithful workmen. At Bartlesville, in the Delaware Nation, the church, under the leadership of Rev. Robert Owen, has built, without anyaid from the Society, a very excellent house of worship, costing \$1,500. There is a large Sunday-school and prayer meeting. Brother Owen preaches at several out-stations. In the near future the church may be

self-supporting. At Alluwee, also in the Delaware Nation, Missionary C. J. Taylor is a busy man. He has a large field well cultivated. A goodly number have been baptized during the year. Daniel Rogers, D. D., holds the fort at Tahlequah. He is Superintendent of the Cherokee Baptist Academy and also pastor of the church. Both interests are in a flourishing condition.

Six native preachers have been employed by the Society in the Cherokee Nation. Five are pastors of "full-blood" churches. Connected with each church are several out-stations, covering a large region. Four of these men receive \$100 a year each, paid equally by the churches and the Society. One receives only half this sum. Rev. Adam Lacie is a kind of District Missionary. He visits all parts of the Nation and is acceptable and useful everywhere. Rev. W. A. Treadwell is District Missionary in the Choctaw Nation. He has done a valuable work for the full-bloods. He travels in his cart long distances, over miserable roads, swimming streams, and generally enduring hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. The Society has four native Choctaw preachers in its employ. They are active and useful men. They visit the churches, encourage Sunday-schools, go into destitute settlements, hold prayer meetings, visit from house to house and do much good. They each receive \$100 a year. Two new churches have been organized the past year. One church-house has been finished and made quite comfortable, without help from the Society.

Rev. N. B. Rairden, District Secretary, and Superintendent of the Central District has assumed direct oversight of the work among the blanket Indians. That work is in excellent condition. Rev. Robert Hamilton is a faithful missionary, and God is using him very efficiently among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. During the year two new chapels have been built and a new church organized.

Rev. D. N. Crane makes an admirable Superintendent of our only Mission school among the blanket Indians. He is also doing excellent work as missionary to the Wichitas, Caddos and other affiliated bands. The Immanuel Church, at Rainy Mountain, among the Kiowas, has been greatly blessed under the leadership of Rev. H. H. Clouse. The chapel is too small for the congregations, and funds are now being raised to enlarge it. Rev. G. W. Hicks, at Lone Wolf Mission, is the oldest on the field, and one of the best men in all the blanket Indian work. Eternity alone will reveal the great blessing that man has been to those blanket Indians.

The Lord is still trying the faith and patience of Rev. E. C. Deyo among the Comanches. He is still going forth, weeping, bearing precious seed and doubtless will come again rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.

Rev. J. H. Scott has infused new life into Indian University. It is full of bright young men and women, and the prospect for enlarged usefulness is very promising.

The Cherokee Academy, at Tahlequah, under the successful administration of Dr. Rogers, has enjoyed a year of great prosperity.

Atoka Academy, however, is doing the largest work of all our Indian schools. There are over 175 pupils, more than half of whom are Indians. But the best work of the school is with 50 or more poor orphan boys and girls, who are trained in the Home, body, mind and spirit for usefulness on earth and happiness in heaven. Mr. and Mrs. Rishel are God-endowed and God-appointed for this work. In the schools white and Indian children can be educated together. In Evangelical Mission work the Indians must be ministered to distinctly and separately. There are several reasons for this. First, most of the full-bloods do not understand English. Preaching to them must be in their own language or through an interpreter. Second, their churches and congregations are separate. Their settlements are largely separate. In nine cases out of ten they will not unite with whites. Third, missionaries appointed to labor for the whites and Indians indiscriminately are invariably drawn off by the whites and the Indians are neglected. The truth of this is not apprehended by the Mission Boards nor by the people in the States.

The starving, dying reconcentrados in Cuba have aroused universal sympathy throughout the United States. Large money, public and private, have been freely given, and the United States Government is about to engage in war for their relief. Every Indian reservation in the United States is a camp of reconcentrados, and they have been such for a hundred years. In many of them the poor Indians are yet starving for the bread of eternal life, and in all they are hungry for Christian sympathy and love, and dying from poverty, injustice and cruel treatment. Who are interested for their relief? The American Baptist Home Mission Society will gladly receive contributions to bring light and life, joy and gladness to these poor people. I pray God that during the coming year these gifts may be so large that the Society will be enabled to open Missions among several other Indian tribes.

THE FRENCH.

REV. J. N. WILLIAMS, PROVIDENCE, R. I., SUPERINTENDENT.

OUR FRENCH MISSION WORK.

The French Baptist work which is now being carried on in New England began in 1879, when Rev. N. Cyr was appointed General Missionary by the American Baptist Home Mission Society. During three years Mr. Cyr labored, visiting a large number of French Canadian centres

in Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. In March, 1873, Rev. J. N. Williams succeeded Mr. Cyr and has remained in charge of the work till the present time. During this period mission work among the French has been carried on in fifty-six centres of French Canadian population in New England, most of which have been for awhile or permanently occupied by resident missionaries. In all these fields baptisms of converts from among the Roman Catholic French have occurred; in several to the number of over a hundred. In nine of these fields chapels have been built. In the others, halls and existing places of worship, vestrys, churches and chapels of English-speaking congregations have been at the disposal of French workers. The work has been purposely kept in the condition of missions of the local churches, to whose membership the French converts have been added. In 1888 a French class or department was formed under the direction of the General Missionary, and has been instrumental in preparing for French mission work twenty-six laborers, who have gone forth to fields of usefulness, one as far north as the old city of Quebec, and another as far south as the Island of Hayti. During the above period of time Baptist French mission work has been done among the coal miners of Pennsylvania, in Detroit, Michigan, in Stryker, Ohio, in Ste. Anne, Kankakee, Illinois, in a few places in Kansas and in two or three towns in northern New York. According to a rough estimate of a well-informed writer in 1891, there were then 10,000 French Protestants in New England and 40,000 in the whole country. There has been a large increase since.

FRENCH MISSIONS IN NEW ENGLAND—SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK.

As our friends are well aware, our French mission work in New England is work among Romanists. French Canadians are Roman Catholics. The motto of their national society is: "Notre langue, notre religion, notre nationalité." Protestants can not even hold membership in the "St. Jean Baptiste," the great national organization, and usually all advantages connected with membership in benevolent, coöperative or insurance associations are conditioned upon one's being and remaining in the Roman Catholic faith, so that conversion to Protestantism often means loss of valuable insurance and all further participation in the benefits and advantages of dearly purchased associational rights. Few nationalities in our country, indeed, are more exclusively, by birth and training, adherents of the Roman Catholic faith than the 600,000 of French that immigration from Canada has brought into the five New England States. The colonization of Canada, as history tells us, was emphatically a Catholic movement, and shortly after the settlement of the new colony a decree was issued from the intensely Catholic Court of France, at the solicitation of the Jesuits, forbidding Protestants from settling or remain-

ing anywhere within the limits of the French possessions in the New World. From seed thus winnowed of all Protestantism, nothing, of course, but Roman Catholics could grow. And when Protestant French Missions were inaugurated a half century ago, hardly was there a single Protestant in that whole nationality of two million or more. It is true that there are among this people to-day quite a large class who have broken away more or less from attendance upon the services of the Catholic Church, and are neglectful of its various appliances, but as far as they have any religion at all, Romanism is their creed, so that our missionary work is and has to be not only a battle with sin entrenched in the human heart, as all missionary work has to be, but in addition, a square fight with that hoary and mighty system of error called the Roman Catholic Church. It is a work like that of the great Reformation, demanding now, as then, if it could have it, the power of a Luther to demolish, of a Calvin to construct, and of a Knox to plead with God in prayer. Our friends must not forget this, either in their prayers for us, or in their judgments of us, or in their gifts. We French Missionaries are not gathering into the fold of Christ from the ranks of unprejudiced, oft-enlightened and gospel-nurtured Protestantism, as Swedish Missionaries, or frontier Western Missionaries, or Missionaries to the Freedmen are so constantly permitted to do, but every block that we bring into the structure of the spiritual Church of Christ has to be, as it were, dynamited out of the hardest quarry that ever has been worked by Christian laborers—the Romish Church. Indeed, every conversion is a heroic rescue of a bound captive from a giant power that has held kings and peoples, hearts and homes, in subjection to its sway for centuries.

HOPEFULNESS OF THE WORK.

Consequently, work among Romanists is usually slow, hand-to-hand work; a one-by-one procedure, always in danger of being neglected, overlooked, if not antagonized, by the unheroic, and the many who "despise the day of small things," and yet invariably producing results of incalculable value, and, in their aggregate, of great magnitude. Missionary efforts among French Canadians, it is estimated, has added over 60,000 of that people to our common Protestant Christianity. That is five times more Frenchmen than it required, under the leadership of General LaFayette, to help the United States to victory in its struggle for life as a nation, and these all may be needed in some future conflicts between truth and error in North America. But missionary work among that people has, we think, far higher value than that. It is, in a most important sense, the prayer of God's children, sure to prevail, in behalf of an enslaved and perishing people. It is the divinely appointed preparation for some great movement of emancipation. As in regard to the anti-

slavery sentiment of this Christian land, it was, for a time—a long time, it seemed—only rewarded with individual escapes from slavery and the emancipation of the comparatively few, but it was all the time leading on to a movement which emancipated millions in a day. And such, we believe, will be the reward of patient, faithful work among Romanists in our land, French and others. Such work, let us never forget, was crowned once with the victories of the Great Reformation. It is true that defections from Rome on a vast scale since that wonderful movement of the sixteenth century have not been common, yet several have occurred. The coat of Treves scandal in Germany half a century ago led, under Ronge, to emancipation from the superstitious and thralldom of the Romish Church of 60,000, the Old Catholic movement nearly an equal number, and, but for the war, the Diaz movement in Cuba bid fair to be a landslide from that Church into the Baptist fold. It had reached, in a short period of time, a couple of thousand conversions, and why may we not expect that, in some great movement of these Catholic French towards the truth, it will please God in his own good time to answer the prayers and gloriously reward the sacrifices of his people? However this may be as to the future, certain it is that we are not working in vain among the French in New England. As fruits of French Mission work there are converts from Romanism in nearly all centres of French population in New England, and scores of our churches have from ten, twenty, fifty or up to a hundred French on the roll of membership. Nearly every one of our missionaries reports conversions or baptisms, not reaching this year the figures of some previous years, but rising up to fifteen in one field, and seven, eight, nine in others.

In no previous year have the contributions from the French converts themselves toward religious work been larger, reaching in one of the missions, \$618.02; in another, \$500; another, \$400, and in another, all poor, \$143.

A YEAR'S PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The following particulars, shorn, of course, for want of space, of the many, many incidents which would deeply interest our friends, we are permitted to give just as they have come to us from our corps of eighteen Missionaries laboring in New England with one exception, supported jointly by our Society and the Baptist State Conventions of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Connecticut.

REV. GEORGE ALLEN

Withdrawn from Springfield, Mass., has been appointed secretary to the very important field of Fall River, Mass., the largest city of its class in population in all New England. He is glad to have a number of his

strength, energy and experience among the 27,000 French Canadians of this great cotton-manufacturing city. His work as tract distributor, through the mails and otherwise, mostly publications of his own composition, for which he has acknowledged talent, has reached during the year the large figure of 48,849 pages, added to which are 730 visits, 25 copies of the Word of God placed in Roman Catholic families and 6 baptisms.

REV. N. N. AUBIN

Has continued his labors in Woonsocket, R. I., supported by our Society, in coöperation with the Rhode Island State Convention. French Canadians form a majority of the population of Woonsocket. From their ranks came this last year the Lieutenant-Governor of the State. Good congregations have been one of the encouraging features of the work. Our brother reports the baptism of eight converts; contributions from the French of \$118. The work here has the very cordial support of the local Baptist Church. Both main audience room and vestry of their beautiful edifice have been at the disposal of the French Mission, outside hours of the regular English services.

REV. B. F. BENOIT.

To this brother has been committed by the Worcester Association, which pays half his salary, and our Society and the Massachusetts State Convention the other half, jointly, the care of nearly a dozen different centres of French Canadian population within the bounds of the Association. He reports, contributed by the French, \$101. He spent a good part of the summer months with his Gospel wagon, preaching the Gospel to the hundreds and sometimes thousands of Roman Catholics who would gather at these out-door services, conducted part of the time with the efficient help of our Brother Leger. From such abundant sowing some harvest has already been gathered. He writes: "There are ten Roman Catholic families who welcome my visits and who are quite advanced in Christian life."

REV. G. G. BRIEN.

This brother represents our work in New Hampshire. Half his salary is paid by the New Hampshire State Convention. Our brother, who over a year ago undertook the erection of a church edifice for the French work in Nashua, a great centre of French Canadians, 10,000 or more, has had recently the very great joy of "bringing forth the headstone thereof with shoutings." in the payment of the last dollar of indebtedness upon the building, thanks to a generous gift of some unknown friend of the cause. He also had the joy of baptizing seven converts.

REV. O. BROUILLETTE

Has labored in Marlboro, Mass., a great shoe manufacturing town, where Romanism is strong by its 6,000 French Canadians and 4,000 Irish citizens, and where infidelity has been general. Much fruit has been gathered in our French Mission here in the past. Two of our French converts in this place have been deemed worthy to serve as deacons in the large Baptist Church of this town. The brother writes: "During the year I have made 946 visits, distributed 8,429 pages of tracts, placed 22 copies of the Scriptures and baptized 3 converts. Contributed by the French, in addition to Sabbath-school expenses, \$141.42."

REV. P. N. CAYER

Writes from Waterville, Maine: "I have visited, during the year, an average of 20 families a week. We have had 6 baptisms, 5 of them converts from Romanism. Our receipts for the year, including the \$200 toward the pastor's salary, are \$447.02. Of this amount, all but \$19.60 for benevolence have been for the expenses of the church. We have also \$171 besides in the bank, toward the erection of a vestry. The work is encouraging. Quite a number of Catholic families have become interested in the Gospel." This Waterville interest, with its growth from one Protestant convert at the start, to a community of some 300 French Protestants; its nice chapel, built in great part by the French themselves, on the very spot where, at the commencement of our work, a saloon and dance hall occupied the position of greatest influence in that French community, is one of our largest and most prosperous Missions. Brother Cayer, while ministering to his charge in this centre of French Canadian people, has labored also with success in other centres of French Canadians in Maine, especially in Augusta, the capital of the State, where there have been conversions of much more than ordinary influence and character. It seems to us strange that in a State where a Mission like Waterville has so signally reached the French people, that the State Convention should have reasons for overlooking the spiritual necessities of the sixty or seventy thousand French thrown under their charge.

BRO. C. L. CHARRON.

Waltham and vicinity, the field of labor of this brother, represents some 1,500 French speaking people, a mixture of French Canadians, Acadians and European French, the latter drawn hither by the great watch-making industries. He succeeded in rallying from these elements, Roman Catholic and infidel, some eleven families, representing forty-two adults, into hearty coöperation by attendance at the services and contributions towards the expenses of the Mission of \$85. Our brother, called away from this field, in January, to Lawrence, a much

greater centre of French Canadian population, 8,000 or more, feels that he has had to leave it for some one else to gather the fuller spiritual harvest of much seed sown both in public service and private visitation. A most excellent brother, a student of Newton, Mr. H. C. Sené, has succeeded to his work in Waltham, and is reaching several new families.

REV. ISAAC LAFLEUR.

New Bedford, once the headquarters of the whale oil industries, but now a great cotton manufacturing centre, with a foreign population of 8,000 Portuguese and 12,000 French Canadians, is the field of our Brother Lafleur. I wish there was space for his whole report, in which he speaks of the many activities of his Mission—revival services, services by the famous ex-priest, Father Chiniquy, attended by crowds of French Catholics, in the Mission chapel, fifteen open-air meetings, "which hundreds of Roman Catholics attended, with more or less good behavior; thousands upon thousands of pages of religious tracts were distributed among the French. Copies of the Word of God were usually given to heads of families or to responsible parties. About twenty families are connected with our Mission directly, and about as many, if not more, indirectly so, some of which are out of Romanism but not yet united with us, but, as we believe, eventually will unite." This mission, one of the youngest, composed of families, nearly all operatives in the mills, most sorely tried at present by that curse of our factory towns, "strikes," which for weeks and months have stopped all earnings, gives, nevertheless, a good financial record. For rent of a place of worship, missionary's salary, Sabbath School expenses, contribution to the sister Portuguese Mission and \$5 to the Home Mission, out of their poverty, they have given \$143. "Since the Mission started, twenty-four have been baptized; since last March, nine."

REV. E. LEGER.

This brother labored in Biddeford, Maine, to November last, to gatherings of from fifty to sixty Roman Catholics indoors and to hundreds in out-door services, without disturbance or disrespect, where once a mob would invariably break up any service of the kind. But just as we were hoping for fruits in conversions and baptisms of such persistent and abundant sowing, this, our veteran missionary, reduced to the sole appropriation of our Society, resigned, to return to a secular avocation. We regret exceedingly the abandonment of this field, for Biddeford, which is in large majority French, has given some excellent fruit of Gospel effort. Our very efficient Missionary Lafleur was converted here; a Brother Paquet, well known as a Gospel singer revivalist, and our Missionary, Rev. O. Brouillette, of Marlboro, all hail from this town, and

we believe that Brother Leger's courageous labors there will some day give a harvest.

REV. I. B. LECLAIRE.

This brother, occupying the field of Lowell, Mass., the second largest centre of French in New England (24,000) writes, March 21st: "You are not without knowledge of our troubles—'*misères*.' Of these I need not speak, for perfect harmony reigns at present, and never has our Mission been in better trim than now. God has blessed us during the year with fifteen baptisms, and several are expecting to go forward in the ordinance shortly." A very interesting item of progress in this Mission is the construction of a very sightly and commodious chapel for the French work. Either our brother has a rare faculty of winning the good will and confidence of American Christians in behalf of his work, or else the Lord's people in Lowell are grand, good friends of our French work, to join hands so readily in these hard times to give to our Baptist French work all the goodly appliances of a place of worship, which, in the short space of a couple of months, rose up, as with magic, in the heart of a large French district of the city. Speaking of the new chapel, our Brother writes: "It helps us in our work immensely. We are having Roman Catholics at every service. We are well treated by them. Our Roman Catholic neighbors have even contributed toward our chapel some \$24.50. Glory be to God."

BRO. F. A. PERRON

Has been laboring in the new fields of Gardener and Winchendon. Not numbers, so much as open doors, have been the reasons for occupying this ground, and our Brother speaks of ten families where the Gospel has cordial welcome, and where some of the members are attendants upon his services. His pioneer work includes further 588 families visited, 8,550 pages of tracts distributed and 34 copies of the Word of God placed in spite of fiercest opposition of priest.

BRO. O. PAPINEAU,

During his studies at Newton has been doing colporteur and other missionary work, as assistant of Brother Lafleur, in New Bedford, since last September, and reports visits, 344; distribution of tracts, 2,143 pages; 24 New Testaments and 32 public services. Formerly a teacher in Catholic schools, his purpose is now to teach the Gospel to his countrymen.

REV. A. P. ROSSIER.

Our brother, who graduated from Newton Seminary last year, took up the work at Fitchburg, Mass., in a time of special trial and difficulty. Grand, good work has been done, especially in one of the out stations, Leominster. He reports eight baptisms from 1897 to date, and writes

in this strain: "All that I can say of my field is this, that amidst trials and discouragements, by seeing some excluded and others going away from the city, that we have tried to hold our own, and the few that are left some time ago said 'we are going to stand by the old ship,' and they are standing by it, indeed, and we are going to hold the fort till Jesus comes."

REV. ARTHUR ST. JAMES.

Our brother's field, as is well known, is Worcester, not the largest, but without doubt the most important centre of French population in New England. Much of the work and success is compressed in the following brief answer to my inquiry: "The amount collected annually in our two Missions is \$500. Several of our families contribute in regular monthly payments their \$25 yearly. Baptisms, seven; received by letter, four. I now have six new families that are hopeful; they attend our services and I hold meetings in their houses. The average weekly attendance at all services is 256. We have a young people's meeting. Quite a number of Syrians attend our services. The work is encouraging and is tending toward greater development."

REV. J. A. SAVIGNAC.

This brother came to us from the Presbyterians some three years ago and has labored in Lawrence, Mass, with the hearty coöperation of the local Baptist Churches until January last, when he returned to Canada with the intention of taking up evangelical work in the region of the Ottawa.

REV. F. X. SMITH.

The advanced years and growing infirmities of this brother, whose missionary career in Canada and in various fields in New England has been so useful, and no where more so than in Fall River at one time, where some sixty or seventy converts were among the fruits of his ministry, have made it desirable to choose a younger and more vigorous laborer for this largest centre of French in New England. One who has devoted forty years to mission work would well deserve a pension after living on a salary alternating between \$400 and \$600 per year all this time. However, his family of twelve children, all settled in life and prosperous, will see to it that our genial "Père Smith" shall be well taken care of. He writes that conversions in his field have not been many the last year, yet not altogether lacking. We hope that he may live to help his younger successor and see Fall River again one of our most prosperous missions.

BRO. J. C. SMITH.

One of the very prosperous fields this past year has been Salem, in charge of our younger Brother Smith. The old and famed town of

Salem has to-day a very large French population. The Gospel which he has preached in a hired hall and in out-door services has been blessed to the conversion of several Roman Catholics, seven of whom have been baptized, with five or six others soon to be added, we expect. At some of the open air meetings the priest would be seen passing through the crowd to disperse the hearers as they listened earnestly to the truth. He would succeed in starting groups here and there, but only to return just as soon as their watchful shepherd had passed on and disappeared. There must indeed be something that deeply interests in our brother's preaching, for, as we witnessed recently on a visit to his evening service, several French mothers, rather than stay away, brought their babies along with them. It would be too bad if the very inadequate salary of our brother should oblige him, ere the close of his year, to return to his secular avocation of machinist, which gave him a comfortable living.

BRO. TIMOTHEE TETREAULT.

Most excellent work has been done in the past in the two mission fields in Connecticut, Danielson and Putnam, now in charge of Brother Tetreault, though emigration from both of these places of fully thirty-five families of our converts at different times have left both missions comparatively weak. Yet our brother writes that contributions during the year from the French have amounted to \$150 in Danielson and about the same in Putnam. Some twenty Gospel-wagon services, largely attended, were held last summer. Our Brother T., who, with his wife, came to us a few years ago from quite distinguished families in Canada, four of his own sisters occupying high positions in convent life, three as Mother Superiors, gives this record of work: Ninety-six sermons, 958 visits, 7,700 pages of tracts and 29 copies of the Word of God distributed; many others loaned. "My wife and I spend all our evenings visiting new families," he writes, March 15th. "There are several persons whom we expect soon to joint the Christian family. Mr. A., whose conversion is very marked, has applied to me for baptism. Others at Wauregan and Attawangan come from that distance. There seems to be quite an awakening."

Notwithstanding much work, some considerable progress, much sowing of the seed of the kingdom for future harvest days, perhaps more than ever before, the past year has been one of very great trial and disappointment; some backward steps, some savoring of disaster. The unwillingness of two New England States to coöperate in the work of evangelizing the thousands of French within their borders; the dropping of Missionaries Leger, Robert, etc., with their past record of success; the abandonment, for the matter of \$200, of Springfield, and with it two-thirds of the territory of the State of Massachusetts, with its French pop-

ulation of 272,525; and the shrivelling of the work in Newton, so promising in previous years, from a class of nine to one of three; from policy of retrenchment and policy adverse to the employment of student labor, have been sorrows such as have never come upon us before in a life-long missionary career, but which, for once in our life, make us willing to drop the burden of French evangelization, but with undiminished faith in its future.

THE GERMANS.

REV. G. A. SCHULTE, JERSEY CITY, N. J., SUPERINTENDENT OF GERMAN WORK.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

In reviewing the missionary operations of the past year, I may not be able to report extraordinary success and a large increase of membership, but the work has gone forward. However it may seem to human eyes on some fields, I feel assured that the Master notes progress all along the line. There are now 237 churches connected with our Conferences, with a membership of 21,995. There were added by baptism during the past year, 1,447 converts. In the Sunday-schools connected with these churches there are 22,309 scholars and teachers. Nine new churches were organized and thirteen new meeting-houses were dedicated. The churches raised during the past year for current expenses and missionary objects, \$197,289.41. This is nearly \$9 per member. Besides this, the churches have subscribed over \$32,000 to raise a fund of \$100,000 as a permanent endowment for the German Department of the Rochester Theological Seminary. Over \$11,000 of this sum had been paid in cash on the 1st of March, 1898.

Of the 237 churches, 131 are self-sustaining. The number of self-sustaining churches is really larger if those are counted that do not need any outside help. Some are unable to support a pastor alone, but have combined with another church, and are thus regularly supplied with preaching, and are doing efficient work, without being a burden to the Society. Four of the churches that have been assisted last year expect to become self-supporting on the 1st of June.

The self-sustaining churches are located as follows: Three in Connecticut, one in Delaware, three in New Jersey, seventeen in New York, ten in Pennsylvania, seven in Ontario, thirteen in Illinois, one in Indiana, four in Michigan, five in Ohio, ten in Iowa, fourteen in Wisconsin, five in Minnesota, nine in South Dakota, four in Missouri, nine in Kansas, one in Nebraska, about eight in Texas, and one in Oregon.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The number of missionaries under appointment during the whole or part of the year is about the same as last year. Our limited means pre-

vented the extension of the work and the taking up of many new fields. In view of the brighter outlook, we hope to be able, with the help of God, to go forward and to enter into new districts.

The following table contains the name of each missionary, location, weeks of labor, sermons preached, prayer meetings attended, converts baptized, members received by letter and experience, number of members on the field, salary received from the Society, from the field and from other sources.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

FIELD.	Missionary.	Weeks of labor.	Sermons.	Prayer meetings.	Baptisms.	Letter and experience.	Membership.	Salary from field.	Received from Home Mission Society.	Received from other sources.
Waterbury—Seymour, Conn.	C. A. Schlipf.	30	86	140	3	...	94	\$225 00	\$112 36	\$119 56
Bridgeport, Conn.	H. Gelan.	30	79	71	...	...	1	166 67	166 67	75 00
Hoboken, N. J.	F. Knorr.	52	156	117	7	...	77	450 00	250 00	75 00
Jersey City, N. J.	H. C. Baum.	52	108	74	7	...	74	475 00	150 00	75 00
Union Hill, N. J.	L. Rabe.	52	143	158	9	...	76	600 00	100 00	86 00
Passaic, N. J.	C. H. Schmidt.	52	166	74	8	...	61	300 00	300 00	...
Egg Harbor, N. J.	J. M. Hoefflin.	8	30	22	2	...	56	41 67	16 67	25 00
Stemway, N. Y.	W. Papenhausen.	52	104	107	4	...	49	300 00	200 00	300 00
Buffalo, N. Y.	C. Vahlsing.	48	96	76	3	...	85	229 17	229 17	...
Tonawanda, N. Y.	J. Stumpf.	52	120	13	...	...	46	25 00	37 50	...
Allegheny, Pa.	F. W. Becker.	52	125	102	2	...	56	200 00	400 00	50 00
Lynedoch, Ont.	J. Baasener.	13	20	36	1	...	117	225 00	175 00	...
Hagarty, Ont.	C. A. Schlipf.	13	20	84	7	...	99	68 75	31 25	...
W. A. Schoen.	W. A. Schoen.	30	78	84	7	...	104	206 25	93 75	...
Toledo, Ohio	W. F. Pfeiffer.	30	151	110	1	...	34	110 50	112 50	150 00
Massillon and Canton, Ohio.	L. von Lanyi.	52	100	110	1	...	54	200 00	400 00	...
Detroit, III., Mich.	H. Becker.	48	125	85	5	...	20	304 17	229 17	...
Alpena, Mich.	G. Bornschlegel.	52	100	134	1	...	37	175 00	325 00	...
Evansville, Ind.	A. Pistor.	52	168	75	4	...	80	350 00	150 00	...
Quincy, Ill.	A. Tranchel.	52	163	60	2	...	72	425 00	81 50	...
Bloomington, Ill.	A. Domke.	52	188	68	4	...	39	350 00	75 00	...
Harvey and Greengarden, Ill.	H. Wernick.	30	130	39	3	...	18	25 00	75 00	...
Joliet and Coal City, Ill.	H. Wernick.	30	118	82	5	...	32	150 00	300 00	...
Chicago, Ill.	V. Pfeiffer.	52	185	52	0	...	92	400 00	400 00	...
Chicago, Humboldt Park, Ill.	J. Forkel.	52	104	16	6	...	5	425 00	412 50	...
Chicago, Wabasha Ave., Ill.	H. C. Lauwrel.	52	104	16	0	...	18	150 00	150 00	...
Clinton, Ia.	J. G. Draewel.	18	52	16	...	...	18	28 12	112 50	...
State, Ia.	G. Heide.	52	130	13	4	...	...	250 00	350 00	...
Fairfax, S. Dak.	C. Regier.	52	155	54	0	...	55	150 00	400 00	...
Hebron, N. Dak.	L. Helm.	30	110	42	2	...	64	187 50	187 50	...
Jewell, N. Dak.	A. Kludt.	52	176	48	11	...	139	350 00	140 00	...

Kulm, N. Dak.	52	300	61	14	22	137	350 00	200 00
Presenden, N. Dak.	26	84	...	...	6	134	150 00	150 00
La Crosse, Wis.	52	172	55	1	2	45	500 00	100 00
Shenoygan, Wis.	43	185	91	11	4	63	800 00	393 46
Minneapolis, Minn.	52	135	91	11	113	113	487 50	111 50
St. Paul, Minn.	26	58	33	...	...	90	200 00	100 00
Winona, Minn.	30	77	30	...	...	...	178 08	178 08
Winona, Minn.	13	34	16	1	1	30	75 00	68 75
Winnipeg, Man.	52	137	64	10	8	90	284 00	275 00
Morden and Plum Cooley, Man.	52	178	134	22	70	100	100 00	212 50
Leduc, Alberta	52	155	53	11	6	130	150 00	100 00
Groskwan, Alberta	8	24	9	...	...	33	16 66	45 00
Hillsboro, Kans.	26	56	14	...	5	75	100 00	100 00
Atchison, Kans.	13	28	18	...	46	112 50	50 00	66 67
Topeka, Kans.	8	27	12	...	15	15	14 00	8 50
State, Kans.	13	44	11	...	...	...	...	50 00
Gallard, Kans.	52	70	53	...	6	28	300 00	150 00
Durand, Kans.	26	94	37	20	3	130	50 00	50 00
Omaha, Neb.	52	66	57	...	3	57	350 00	400 00
Beatrice and Janzen, Neb.	52	182	40	4	9	100	375 00	400 00
Fremont, Neb.	30	110	43	12	1	57	187 50	187 50
Hastings, Neb.	13	20	12	2	...	...	50 00	75 00
Denver, Col.	52	210	108	3	14	50	225 00	443 75
Los Angeles, Cal.	52	154	53	11	5	90	500 00	200 00
Anahim, Cal.	52	100	51	3	13	88	350 00	200 00
San Francisco, Cal.	52	130	62	1	3	55	300 00	450 00
Portland, Ore.	52	164	89	15	18	118	300 00	300 00
Seaside, Ore.	52	160	63	12	10	75	237 50	237 50
State, Ore.	52	170	50	12	8	46	100 00	300 00
Central Willamette Valley, Ore.	26	56	...	...	...	...	113 32	...

THE RESULTS.

The missionaries spent 2,586 weeks' of labor in the service of the Society, preached 6,993 sermons, led 3,732 prayer meetings, made 19,911 visits, baptized 288 converts and received 264 by letter and experience. They organized five new churches and seven meeting-houses were erected on mission fields. During the last quarter extensive revivals on several fields have occurred; one missionary reports 45 and another 35; next quarter's reports will contain the number of baptisms on these fields.

The average salary received for each missionary from the Society and from the field is \$565.50. The whole amount expended during the year, including salary and expenses of Superintendent, is \$13,869.63, of which the German churches paid \$6,934.81. Every church connected with our Conferences has contributed something towards this sum.

THE EFFECTS OF THE HARD TIMES.

During the past three or four years the churches in some of the Western States have greatly suffered on account of the repeated failure of the crops. The hard times we have passed through have also very seriously affected our churches in the cities. With many of our small and weak churches, the absorbing question has been of "holding the fort." Some fields that have formerly become self-sustaining have again appealed to us for aid. In most cases temporary assistance has been granted to tide them over the difficulties and to encourage them in their sacrifices to maintain the work on the field.

It was on this account not an easy task to collect the sum necessary to pay our portion of the amount appropriated by the Society. But the churches have most liberally responded to our appeals. Thus we were able to meet promptly our obligations to the Society and were not in arrears when the books were closed on April 1st.

THE LABORERS.

It was my privilege during the early part of last year to make an extended trip to the Pacific coast. Thus the whole field where German churches are located and German missionary work is being done by the Society has been visited and inspected by the Superintendent. I have become personally acquainted with the missionaries and with their fields of labor. The knowledge thus gained is absolutely necessary for the successful prosecution of our missionary operations on such an extended field covering all the Northern States from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. I humbly believe that these visits have in various ways been blessed to the missionaries and to the churches they serve and it may not be improper for me to state that I find our missionaries to be a set of

noble, patriotic and self-sacrificing servants of the Lord. In their difficult and self-denying work they need sympathy and encouragement. Some are pioneers in new settlements; all have entered upon out-post duty, laboring for a cause which is destined to last forever in its effects, although it may perish in its outward form on account of the rapid transition from German to English-speaking communities.

I have visited during the year 82 churches, preached 139 sermons, delivered 110 addresses, traveled 19,983 miles, have written 836 letters and have sent to the churches a large number of circulars, tracts and leaflets.

THE WORK IN THE CITIES.

The mission work among the Germans in the cities is connected with greater difficulties than in country places. Especially in new districts the labors of our missionaries are often crowned with great success, while in the cities it is sometimes a very slow and up-hill work; but, nevertheless, the work in the cities is of great importance. I find that in the missionary operations of the German Baptists in this country the work has spread from the centres of population. New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee and other large cities have furnished the constituent members for the organization of many churches in the West. During one of my trips through the West I was, with several others, invited, after the service, for dinner at the home of a brother whom I had known in the East. To my great surprise I found ten of the twelve adult persons present, former members of the First German Baptist Church in New York. The meeting was not prearranged, but was entirely accidental. Thus the work in the cities has become a great blessing to other parts of the country. More ought to be done for the large German population in New York, Chicago and other places. It pays well, although the results may not be so apparent to the toilers and to the patrons as they are desired to be. Greater New York, with her more than half a million of Germans, ought to have a large share of the Society's interest in this work.

This line of thought may lead to the more general question, namely:

DOLL IT PAY TO KEEP UP THE GERMAN WORK?

It is perfectly proper for the friends of the Society to ask this question, and I may be able to give some information that would throw light upon this point.

It must be admitted that the work among the Germans is connected with almost insurmountable difficulties. It is a hard task to gain access to the people. For a German to join a "sect" is religious apostasy. He can expect to be shunned and despised by his own friends. But still the German Baptists have in a little over fifty years organized 237 churches with a membership of about 22,000. These churches have been

constantly feeders to the English-speaking churches. They have given to them large numbers of their youngest, brightest, wealthiest and most energetic members. Many sons and daughters, whose parents are giving their life to this work, have found homes in English-speaking churches. Their influence, their labors and their financial aid would have been a great help to the often struggling German churches, but now flow in another direction for the benefit of the denomination at large.

I may be permitted to mention the fact that I recently visited one of our oldest German Baptist churches, organized in 1856, in Wilmington, Delaware. This church received aid from the Society in the early period of its existence. But it soon became self-supporting and is still in existence, sustaining its own interests. It has recently built a beautiful house of worship. The church has never received large additions by baptisms, as it is not in a large German community, but has, nevertheless, had a steady and quiet growth.

I went over the membership-list with the present pastor to ascertain the number of former members of the church who have drifted into English-speaking churches. We found the number to be seventy. Two of these are prominent pastors in English-speaking churches, one a deacon, two church clerks, two trustees, one Sunday-school superintendent, one choir leader and many proved themselves faithful and efficient workers in church and Sunday-school. This is only one instance, which could be multiplied by many, if the history of our German-speaking churches was carefully investigated.

On account of this steady undertow from the German to the English-speaking churches, the most successful of our German churches must remain, in the truest sense of the word, missionary churches, who will have to look for their converts mainly outside of the denominational friendship and the non-church going masses. This is also the reason why, in some localities, they do not sooner reach the goal of self-support.

But still the additions by baptism compare favorably with English-speaking churches. A few instances will suffice to show this to be the fact. According to the last minutes of the Chicago Baptist Association, the German Baptist membership constitutes only one-thirteenth part of the entire membership of the Association. The net gain for the whole Association is 367, but one-fourth (99) of this entire gain is credited to the German churches. From the English-speaking churches in St. Louis at the last Association one baptism was reported for every 19 members. In the German churches one for every 8 1-2 members. In the Southern New York Association the comparative rate is as follows: For the English-speaking churches one baptism to every 20 7-8 members, in the German one to every 14 7-8 members. The Buffalo Association, compared with the Associations cited above, makes a much more favor-

able showing, reporting one baptism to every 153-8 members, but the German churches in this Association seems to do still better, as they report one to every 117-8 members.

WORK IN NORTHERN MEXICO BY THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME
MISSION SOCIETY.

REV. T. M. WESTRUP, LINARES.

For the better understanding of the matter, I will first give a brief sketch of

OUR INTRODUCTION OF MISSIONARY WORK INTO THIS REPUBLIC.

At twenty-five I had been in Mexico ten years; that was in 1862; well read in the English Bible, I had often thought of the religious condition of the country, and wished to better it; meeting a countryman, he informed me that a Baptist minister, James Hickey by name, lived at the seaport of Matamoros. I wrote to the latter, offering my assistance if he would come to Monterrey as a preacher. He came in November of the same year. Once an Episcopalian, I became a Baptist; two Mexicans joined us; others approved; we three were baptized, the first in this Republic, January 30, 1864. Our First Church in Monterrey was organized the same day, and I placed in charge. It counted as members the newly baptized, besides Mr. and Mrs. Hickey. One year afterwards there were twenty-one members. Being engaged in business, I could only give to the work my Sundays and evenings. Brother Hickey was away most of the time selling Bibles. At first several foreigners helped us, but dropped off when the work took a decidedly Baptist aspect. A church was formed at Cadereita; it flourished for a time, but the members all left, most of them going to Monterrey, where many of them are now, in the church. Brother Hickey worked with an activity worthy of all praise. He is not forgotten yet, though he died a victim of the climate and hardships of travel in December, 1866. He served the American Bible Society faithfully by scattering Bibles, etc., broadcast over Northern Mexico. Two months afterwards I earned my first missionary money by taking his place. February 1, 1870, I resigned that agency to work for the American Baptist Home Mission Society, to which I was appointed while in New York, and after ordination by the Strong Place Church in Brooklyn.

By this time we had work at Cadereita, Potreros, Ébanos, Sta. Rosa, San Pedro and Montemorelos; from five to fifteen baptized at every one of these places, and some forty at Monterrey. It is true that Miss Melinda Rankin claimed every one of them for the Christian Union (American and Foreign), and more too. Her aid in the way of salaries for colporteurs was given unconditionally, and never asked for. She repeatedly said she

only wanted to help us; but she tried to make us pedobaptists when she had, in her opinion, enough influence. The organization of several churches was expressly delayed because the Bible Society tied my hands in the matter, and the churches would be nothing but Baptist.

THE DIFFICULTIES WE ENCOUNTERED.

Owners of houses would not rent us a place to preach in if they knew what we wanted it for, and turned us out afterwards if we did get one. The plebs daubed our doors and disfigured our walls in a most unseemly and immoral way. Heavy stones were frequently hurled into the rooms where we were gathered. Curses of all kinds were showered upon us. From the beginning the laws protected us, except while the French were holding Monterrey, when the mayor took away 1,000 tracts we had just printed, and gave them to the priests to burn, of course at the instigation of the padrecitos. All the rest of the time the enlightened and liberal Constitution of 1857 was in force, and the authorities did their duty. I do not know that I ever was in any well-defined danger of my life, notwithstanding some vehement assurances that at times I have been. No assault has ever been made on us in the towns, though we were threatened; and though two of our workers were killed on the roads, it does not seem to have been the work of zealots or paid murderers. In the case of my brother John, roving Indians did the bloody deed, and in that of Anastasio Sepúlveda, Brother Hickey's companion, robbers, though the mutilation of his remains might indicate fanaticism. Otherwise such outbreaks have been unknown in this part of Mexico; it is in the interior where the martyr missionaries have suffered. I have done a great deal of traveling alone, unarmed and also unharmed, since 1867. Our difficulty has been principally that of convincing people reverent from their infancy to priest, saint, cross and sacrament that there is something infinitely better; yet we have met many who seemed prepared for our teachings.

THE WORK AS IT NOW APPEARS TO US.

Although to outward appearance the work done has not so wide a reach as we have wished and prayed for, indestructible foundations have certainly been laid, and there will be no going back for the converts as an almost universal rule. Neither is it less certain that the current will continue to increase in flow and in volume. We believe we are fully justified in saying this by the independent action and the progress made during the five years from 1876 (when the Home Mission Society withdrew from this field) till 1881, when the Society resumed work with us. It was then that the Native Mission Society was formed which raised and spent over \$2,000 on missions in this and the neighboring State, and on tracts printed here.

Baptist turns up and goes to work near them contrasts strongly with our placidity when they do it. We do not fear at all that our good members will leave us at their desire, and they are welcome to the others if they find any. A talk on baptism with their members, or the gift of a Baptist tract, is an injury and almost an insult. But Baptist principles are far more consonant with the trend of political and social teaching in Mexico than Protestant creeds and customs. The future is ours.

It is our confident hope and fervent prayer that the Baptist Home Mission Society will be able and willing ere long to increase our numbers and multiply our facilities. May the honor and glory of our Blessed Savior be our chief aim.

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

REV. WILLIAM H. SLOAN.

Our work in the City of Mexico has been prosecuted without interruption during the year, and the results are, perhaps, as large as we could hope for, considering the reduced number of laborers on this field. The missionary in charge has felt the need of a Mexican assistant, who might act as a pastor to the people who gather in our three different congregations, as the visits and sympathies of an American are far from being as acceptable as those of a native of the country. Our lack in this direction has been seriously felt, and while the lady helpers who are here, and the missionary's family, have tried to fill the gap, we are convinced that serious losses have been experienced because of the absence of a consecrated Mexican pastor. We are praying the Lord to raise up a man whose zeal and diligence will make him an acceptable helper on this field, but thus far our prayers have remained unanswered, and the outlook for the coming year affords no encouragement in this direction.

Our congregations during the year have been good—at times most excellent. We still carry on work in the Church Edifice and in two rented chapels. In the chapel of Nahuatlato there has been a falling off in interest and attendance, owing to the lack of pastoral care, and because we have no man who can assume charge of the Sunday-school there, while in the Mission of Santa Maria the attendance has increased, and at times the room is well filled with an attentive audience. We have now a Mission in the neighboring town of Guadalupe, supported by the Baptist women of New Haven, Conn., and are hoping to find a man for that field. Occasional preaching is given to that people, and a Sunday-school regularly held, tracts are distributed and the outlook hopeful.

During the year the missionary in charge has visited other parts of the country, in company with other missionaries, and was rejoiced to find the field everywhere ripe for the harvest, and the people more willing than ever to listen to the Word. That our forces in Mexico should

be reduced at just this juncture, and some of our fields abandoned, has not conspired to fill our hearts with hope for the future. But we are constantly praying that the Baptists of the North will awaken to the importance of entering a country that to-day promises as rich returns as any on the North American Continent.

Our needs are more men. We beg God to send us more men. We feel the need of more American missionaries and of trained Mexicans for the work. The last can be had only by the providing of a training-school. For years we have plead for this, perhaps for years more we shall have to do it. If there is any reason in the world why Germans, French, Negroes, Scandinavians and others in the United States need to be trained for their work, there is just as much reason why the Mexicans should be provided with the same facilities. We cannot understand how we are expected to give the Gospel to Mexico when not a dollar is put into our hands for the training of young men with which to do the work.

A boarding-school for young women would be a powerful aid towards the Evangelization of the Mexicans. It would take money as would the training-school, but the Baptists have the money, and it would not impoverish them to give a portion for this needed work. More men, then, more native preachers, and a system of good schools for the higher training of the youth (not primary schools) are what Mexico needs to-day.

REPORT OF THE FIELD SECRETARY.

H. L. MOREHOUSE, D. D.

LAST YEAR'S DEBTS.

After the Pittsburg meetings last year a considerable sum remained to be secured before July 1st, in order to meet the condition of Mr. Rockefeller's offer toward the payment of the debts of the Missionary Union and the Home Mission Society. Necessarily, this work, to such an extent as temporarily impaired strength permitted, first engaged my attention in continued and delightful coöperation with representatives of our sister Society. Great credit is due to the District Secretaries of both Societies for their efficiency in the execution of the details of the campaign. Without them, success would have been well-nigh impossible.

That a full half million dollars were pledged was a surprise to the faithless; attracted widespread attention among other denominations and in the secular world, and was cause for most hearty thanksgiving and praise to God for the consecration manifested by His people in doing so liberally during a period of great financial depression for the aversion of threatened disaster to mission enterprises at home and abroad.

How widespread was the interest in this undertaking, and how numerous were the contributors, appears from the fact that of the \$250,000 required and secured there were only four individual pledges of \$5,000 each; six of \$3,000; two of \$2,500; three of \$2,000; one of \$1,500; and twenty-one of \$1,000, making a total of \$71,500 in these amounts, leaving \$178,500 in lesser sums from the many. Often the self-denying spirit in which small offerings were made was very touching. It was on the whole a splendid expression of loyalty to Christ and devotion to His cause throughout the whole world.

A very small per cent. of the pledges remain unpaid, and from these something will yet be realized. The incidental expenses of the effort were only about \$2,500 or one-half of 1 per cent. of the half million raised. This, considering the thoroughness with which the work was organized and the vigor with which it had to be prosecuted to a successful issue in about four months, is very gratifying.

IN THE WEST.

The great aim of the Society has been to bring churches and State conventions in its mission fields to a condition of self-support as soon as practicable. The length of time during which its aid has been extended to some of the older Western States, and their development in the elements of denominational power and efficiency, raised the question whether they should not soon be thrown entirely upon their own resources, not abruptly, but by gradual reductions yearly as they might be able to bear it. Propositions to this effect were made last fall to the Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota Conventions and were received in a most fraternal spirit. The decision was reached that the existing plan of coöperation should terminate in Iowa in about three years; and in Wisconsin and Minnesota, where much advance missionary work is yet to be done, in about five years.

The Society's helping hand has been extended to Iowa and Wisconsin since 1836, for sixty-two years; and to Minnesota since 1849, for forty-nine years. The aggregate of missionary appropriations to Iowa has been, in round numbers, \$155,000, and in gifts for Church Edifice work, \$30,000, together with many loans; to Wisconsin, \$160,000, and in gifts for Church Edifice work, \$18,000, besides numerous loans; to Minnesota, \$217,000, and in gifts for Church Edifice work, \$21,000, besides numerous loans.

The Society has been in coöperation with Minnesota, upon substantially the present plan, for nearly twenty years. This was the first State to enter into the arrangement which has proved so effective in building up strong, compact, efficient organizations and has given unity and careful oversight to all missionary operations. Iowa and Wisconsin adopted

the plan a year or two later. In the advanced stages of missionary development, wise, constructive work is exceedingly important to conserve, combine and direct our forces for the accomplishment of the largest and abiding results. To this end the counsel and oversight of William M. Haigh, D. D., for twenty years Superintendent of Missions, were of the greatest value. Over these interests he brooded with almost paternal solicitude, rejoicing in their progress toward maturity; himself foreseeing and suggesting that the time draws nigh when they should walk alone. His loss is deeply felt by the denomination in the vast region of which he had oversight, as well as by the officers and managers of the Society.

For the presentation of the Society's proposition to some of these conventions, and for other purposes, including attention to the work of the Commission on Systematic Beneficence, in the fall I attended seven State conventions, viz., Wisconsin, South Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri (colored), Missouri (white), Michigan and New York.

IN THE SOUTH.

During the year the plan of coöperation in missionary work among the colored people has been extended to Missouri and Kentucky, making six States into which it has gone into effect. My visit to the Colored Convention of Missouri and to the White General Association of that State in October was for the purpose of conferring with them on the subject. Very pleasant relations had existed between representatives of the two bodies, so that formal coöperation on the plan proposed was an easy step for both to take. A General Missionary, who also has special charge of a large district, and one District Missionary, were appointed. Although less than six months have elapsed since the beginning of the work, the perceptible results are very gratifying to all concerned.

In December it was my privilege to meet representatives of the White and Colored Conventions at Louisville, Ky., for the same purpose. There also, in the most cordial spirit, it was decided to enter into coöperation, and in due time a General and a District Missionary were appointed, as in Missouri. Inasmuch as these States contain a much smaller number of colored people than some other Southern States only two, instead of three or four, missionaries were appointed therein. The Superintendent of Missions, together with other leading brethren of the Kentucky White Convention, have entered into this coöperative work most sympathetically and helpfully, and all are emphatic about its benefits to the Colored Baptists.

In November I attended the White General Association of Virginia—the first time since the war that a representative of the Society has been before that body. A generous welcome and attentive hearing were given me. The Superintendent of Missions is deeply interested in the work of

coöperation and has rendered excellent service during the year in many ways.

Formal conferences were held between representatives of the White and Colored Conventions of Virginia and North Carolina and myself for discussion of methods of work and, indeed, of all matters relating to coöperation. Formal conferences were held also with colored brethren of South Carolina and Alabama; in the latter State in connection with the meeting of the State Convention. Interviews were had also with representatives of the White Convention of Alabama, who seemed to take very little interest in the work and who not only contributed nothing to its success, but had well nigh disheartened some of the missionaries by indifference and the non-payment of salaries for nearly two years, although the annual share of the Convention was only \$500; a course in striking contrast to that pursued by the White Convention of North Carolina which, rather than be suspected of discrimination against Colored missionaries promptly paid them even though some white missionaries had to wait. In November the Alabama White Convention voted to withdraw from further coöperation; nevertheless, the work goes on without their aid, the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention concurring in the suggestion of the Home Mission Society to continue it in conjunction with the Colored Convention of that State.

In North Carolina and Alabama this is the third year of coöperative work, while the second year in Virginia and South Carolina is just drawing to its close. The first year was introductory and somewhat experimental; the second year furnished strong evidence of the value of this plan, and the third year will unquestionably furnish a complete demonstration of its incomparable superiority to the old methods and order of things among the Colored Baptists of these States. They are unified as never before; conventions are more orderly and earnest in sober discussion of great questions; higher ideals concerning the functions of a convention, as well of the church, the ministry and the individual member, have been set up; more intelligent and well-directed effort than ever before is being put forth; the ministry has been stimulated to better work and the churches are demanding better preaching; attention is being devoted to systematic giving; the bonds of Christian fellowship between the two races have been greatly strengthened; educational and missionary interests have been promoted, and a hopeful feeling is everywhere in the air because of the emergence of the Colored Baptists from their former chaotic condition in their organized efforts. They earnestly desire that the plan of coöperation in its essential features may be continued, inasmuch as only a good beginning has yet been made.

The New Era Institutes have proved a great blessing both to pastors and the people. During the past year in the four States of Virginia,

North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama, reports show that 199 institutes were held, with an aggregate attendance of 2,883 ministers and a general attendance of 70,034. The aggregate number of white lecturers was 256. The colored missionaries and other educated colored brethren have also delivered numerous lectures. To estimate the far-reaching influence of such stimulating agencies as these in the plan of coöperation is utterly impossible. The contracting parties to the plan engaged to prosecute it at least for three years. Such have been its benefits and such is its promise, and so strong is the feeling that God in His good providence has brought Baptists of the North and South, both white and black, together in this blessed service, that the Home Mission Society would be pained, while the colored Baptists would mourn, were the relationship sundered.

CITY MISSIONS.

The Annual Report of the Board for 1893 broached the subject of the Society's larger participation in City Mission work as follows:

"The methods of mission work in the modern American city, in many respects, are so unlike the primitive and simple methods of evangelization, and the problem of the city in our civilization is becoming so serious, that it is a question whether the time has not come for the American Baptist Home Mission Society to devote particular attention to the whole subject; to cooperate with existing City Mission Societies more extensively than at present; to undertake, by suitable agencies, the organization, direction and development of work where little or nothing is being done; to bring these independent enterprises into some kind of relation to each other so that there shall be a certain community of interest, while the wisdom and experience of all shall inure to the benefit of each; and thus to become the common helper, the common medium of communication, and the common agency for the unification, strengthening and enlargement of this important work."

Three years ago, after extended inquiries, a general survey of Baptist Mission work in our cities was published in the annual report and the Society's purpose to engage in this work as soon as practicable was re-affirmed. It was held in check, however, by the hard times and an accumulating debt. With the debt removed and the financial condition of the country improved, the hour has struck for a forward movement in this direction.

Representatives of the Baptist City Mission of Chicago have repeatedly expressed the wish that the Society would enter into cooperation with it in that city where the Society had long been engaged in very successful work among the foreign populations. In the latter part of February of the present year, by direction of the board, I went to Chicago to confer with that body on the subject, laying before them a carefully prepared

plan of coöperation. With slight modifications this was unanimously approved and arrangements are made to have it go into effect next October. The rapid growth of this great city and the inability of the 18,000 Baptists therein to do what ought to be done; its importance as the centre of remarkable educational activities; its strategic value in relation not only to the West but to the whole country, are some of the reasons that actuate the Society in taking this step; reasons also that should bring liberal offerings for this purpose.

Indeed, the Society seems to have been providentially prepared for the work in the gift by D. Henry Sheldon, Esq., of a valuable property yielding an annual income of about \$500, and in the devise by Deacon Samuel Wayman of another property, the income of which is about \$2,000 annually, designated for Church Edifice work in that city. These were wise and timely dispositions of property for the Lord. The Society invites other gifts of this sort for City Mission work not only in Chicago but elsewhere; calling attention to the fact that procuring suitable sites and erecting proper houses of worship in a large city are costly undertakings, for which ordinary church collections are wholly inadequate—offerings of thousands and tens of thousands are urgently needed.

The Society will extend its operations in this direction as the way may be opened; indeed, has even now under consideration the subject of coöperation in another of our largest cities.

THE GOSPEL WAGON.

While the Society's attention is turned to the Christian conquest of the modern city, at the same time agencies for the evangelization of the rural populations of the West are not overlooked. In Northern California encouragement has been given to the method of reaching destitute regions by means of "The Gospel Wagon." This has proved very successful. Ten wagons are now in the service. In Minnesota last fall a wagon was provided for a Pioneer Missionary in the northern part of the State, and others are called for. For pioneer missionary work, in which the Society has ever been foremost, such agencies ought to be greatly multiplied. Often they double a missionary's efficiency.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Under the sanction of the Board arrangements have been made for about fifty meetings, principally in Eastern cities, in the interest particularly of the Society's work among the Indians. Rev. N. B. Rairden, Superintendent of Missions for the Central District, including Oklahoma and Indian Territories, who has been closely identified with the progress of our cause among the wild tribes, brings with him Lone Wolf, principal Chief of the Kiowas; A-ha-tone, a native interpreter; and Buffalo Meat,

formerly a war Chief of the Cheyennes, all of whom are comparatively recent converts and striking illustrations of the transforming power of the Gospel.

Of numerous addresses, miles travelled, etc., I make no detailed statement. This report marks the close of five years' service as Field Secretary, and of nearly nineteen years of my official connection with the Society.

SOUTHERN WORK.

VIRGINIA.

REV. P. S. LEWIS, RICHMOND, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

I take great pleasure in submitting to you for your consideration my annual report setting forth the work done by your missionaries, under the plan of coöperation, for the year beginning April 1, 1897, and ending March 31, 1898. Allow me to state that this report covers a period of only eight months for the present General Missionary, eleven months for the Northern District, and twelve months each for the other two Districts. It is with peculiar pride that I bring to you this message of the wonderful achievements of coöperation in this State.

Your missionaries have allowed nothing to intervene between them and their work which would in any way discourage them in helping to carry forward the great scheme as outlined by the several Boards. There has been the greatest harmony among us, and a general good feeling prevails among those with whom we have labored.

There has been a marvelous growth in the intellectual and religious life of the thousands of people who could not have been reached in any other way save by this plan. The pastors have not hesitated in testifying to the great good the Institutes are doing to quicken their desires to preach better sermons, and to awaken a deeper spiritual life among their people.

Our people have not contributed as much to Missions this year as might be expected. This has been largely due to two things—first, in almost every village and city the Baptists are making strenuous efforts to build better houses of worship; second, our educational work is now making an urgent demand upon us to provide better facilities for the training of our ministry and others. Indeed, our hands are full, but we cannot afford to give up the missionary and educational work which is destined to bring the colored Baptists of this State upon a higher elevation of usefulness. Again, as your humble servants have gone from place to place bearing greetings of the great Baptist brotherhood of this country, many who opposed coöperation, after understanding more about its object, are now ready to unite with us in our missionary work. Coöperation is now

regarded as the hand of fellowship between the white and colored Baptists. The good that is being done by the Institutes in this direction cannot be estimated. It is better felt than expressed. The white pastors have willingly given us their best service in the semi-annual meetings. The colored pastors have also been loyal and proved themselves equal to the tasks assigned them.

In connection with his other duties, the General Missionary has prepared a leaflet, and had 10,000 copies of it printed for general distribution to arouse, if possible, a deeper interest in Missions. Furthermore, the minutes of various associations have been secured, and any information about these organizations can be given on short notice.

We, next, wish to call attention to the missionary work in particular.

The following table will show what has been accomplished by the missionaries in their respective fields of labor, besides the summing up of all the work done during the past year:

Name	District	Weeks of service.															Miles traveled.
		Institutes held.	Sermons preached.	Addresses delivered.	Received by baptism.	Churches visited.	Prayer meetings attended.	Public meetings attended.	Religious visits.	Letters and postals written.	Articles published.	Pages of tracts distributed.	Young people advised about their education.	Money collected for missions.			
1	General Missionary	35	66	100	40	46	9	20	84	400	70	27,811	500	\$137 69	5,064		
2	Western	13	100	133	...	90	17	9	17	285	17	6,000	...	278 27	7,684		
3	Northern	11	131	104	100	...	76	76	192	660	10	4,800	246	148 02	5,712		
4	Eastern	19	131	86	12	95	6	8	366	900	15	14,389	225	350 31	7,651		
5	Total	44	404	423	242	231	224	113	669	2,258	121	51,000	971	\$615 10	26,311		

In addition to the above, 105 white and 111 colored brethren delivered lectures in the Institutes; 397 ministers and 14,789 laymen received instruction.

The Convention has employed six student missionaries who labored at the mission stations in the West and at other points during the summer. The General Missionary has visited several of these churches and found them in a very hopeful condition. Some of them will soon be able to employ permanent pastors.

In conclusion, there is a loud cry for the continuance of coöperation in this State. The people are just waking to the trumpet's call that will marshal God's host together. The work must go on, or the cause of Christ will be neglected. Whole counties are yet without Baptist churches, and there are many feeble churches which can be reached and strengthened only as the plan of coöperation is developed.

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY.

REV. J. W. KIRBY, D. D., RICHMOND, VA., FINANCIAL AGENT.

I herewith present to you my report for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1897, and ending March 25, 1898:

UNIFICATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Baptist forces in Virginia had become divided as to the best and most economic way of conducting their educational work. Some felt that all the schools that were fostered for their people by the Baptists should be encouraged and assisted, while others thought that only the "distinctive work," as started and operated by the Negroes themselves, had any claim upon them. The "distinctive work" referred to was started in 1888, and though born of the spirit of self-development as a race, it dragged along at a poor, dying rate. Very soon we learned that no people can rise very fast by and of themselves. In 1891, after repeated requests for help, the Home Mission Society responded by contributing annually to the payment of the salary of teachers in this school at Lynchburg, Va. More than \$7,000 have been contributed by the Society since 1891. To save the property from the auctioneer's hammer a loan of \$4,000 was made on a second mortgage on the property.

In May, 1896, at Norfolk, Va., the plan for the unification of the educational work by the founding of the Virginia Union University at Richmond, Va., was presented, and after free and full discussion of the same, it was practically unanimously adopted by the Virginia Baptist State Convention.

The plan, briefly stated, makes Richmond Theological Seminary the Divinity School, Hartshorn Memorial College the Women's College of

said university, and there is to be established a college for men corresponding to the one for women; Virginia Seminary at Lynchburg and Spiller Academy at Hampton becoming affiliated academies of the university.

FINANCIAL AGENT ELECTED.

At the same annual meeting the Educational Board of the Virginia Baptist State Convention appointed me as its Financial Agent. I entered upon my duties September 1, 1896, and proceeded to bring the action of the State Convention, as taken in May, looking forward to the unification of the educational work, to the attention of District Associations, individuals and churches, etc., and thereby secure their further indorsement and coöperation.

SOME DIFFICULTIES THAT CONFRONTED ME.

The season at which I entered upon my duties was not the most favorable for the work. Most of the Associations had met and adjourned, and not until the following summer could I have access to them, hence my work was with the churches principally. It was a departure from the custom of churches and individuals to contribute very liberally to the intellectual development of their people, and more especially during the recess of their Conventions and Associations, hence the collections were small.

The work from September, 1896, to April, 1897, would not necessarily be included in this fiscal year's report, but I report it here in order that more light may be had. Pledges secured from September, 1896, to April, 1897, amount to \$13,154.50; cash collected for the same, \$600.04; expenses for the same time, \$735.46.

THE METHOD PURSUED IN EXECUTING THE WORK.

My first step was to secure a hearing in the District Associations, Sunday-school Conventions, etc. These I would have indorse the plan, and also pledge a stipulated amount for the work, to be contributed by the several churches or schools through their district organization. This indorsement by the district bodies gave me in most cases an open door to the churches. But this indorsement was not obtained without a struggle. In some instances I had to content myself with the moral support of some Associations for one year before they would agree to pledge their financial support.

Second: I held educational mass-meetings in various cities and towns. At these meetings the attendance was generally large, and the brethren who had influence with their district bodies usually attended. They listened attentively to the explanation of the scope and plan of the work. In these meetings the service rendered by Dr. M. MacVicar and the faculty of the Seminary has been of inestimable value. Every meeting

thus held secured the unanimous pledge of their moral and financial support.

Third: The work was presented to individual churches, and a canvass made. Many gave their pledges ranging from \$3,000 down to \$25.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES.

Very recently I have adopted a method of drawing an audience and at the same time present the work to decided advantage. Through Drs. Morgan and MacVicar a "Magic Lantern" outfit has been secured. The scenes are taken in part from the "Life of Christ;" while other views clearly portray the humble beginning of the Society's work in Virginia. the progress made, including the grounds and prospective buildings for the Virginia Union University. Then, again, the whole work is made an object-lesson by not alone presenting school buildings within and without the State, but the cuts of graduating classes, professors of the schools and officers of the Society. No better method of getting the work before a people that need this information most could have been easily found. The benefits will be manifold.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

	Pledges secured.	Cash collected.	Amt. of expense.
April, 1897.....	\$395 00	\$122 55	\$109 73
May, 1897.....	210 00	500 58	109 33
June, 1897.....	354 00	50 50	107 13
July, 1897.....	575 00	102 22	107 58
August, 1897.....	1,550 00	315 55	128 13
September, 1897.....	800 00	44 68	109 93
October, 1897.....	50 00	192 70	101 62
November, 1897.....	100 00	68 03	100 33
December, 1897.....	.....	417 81	112 98
January, 1898.....	2,000 00	400 00	110 53
February, 1898.....	.....	69 76	103 58
March, 1898.....	1,000 00	314 46	106 63
	<u>\$7,034 00</u>	<u>\$2,598 84</u>	<u>\$1,307 50</u>
Brought forward from September, 1896, to April, 1897.....	13,154 50	600 04	735 46
	<u>\$20,188 50</u>	<u>\$3,198 88</u>	<u>\$2,042 96</u>

A WORD CONCERNING THE FINANCIAL ASPECT.

The above financial statement may be disappointing to some, who do not know all the conditions which surround a work of this kind. But to those who are familiar with the situation, it is a source of gratification

and the indication of a growing improvement. It must be borne in mind that the men among us who have thousands of dollars, and who might be expected to do a liberal part, have not been so trained as to be touched with the appeals to help those who are struggling for an education. In most cases they feel that they owe nothing to schools and colleges, hence they act accordingly. The largest personal pledge made is that of a layman, a graduate of one of our schools. His pledge is worth 100 cents on the dollar. He is not a man of means either. Those who come next are ministers who have been benefited by our schools. The students and alumni of our schools rally to our support.

But some ask how far can we count on these pledges. In reply I would say that one church that pledged \$2,000 had paid over 25 per cent. of its pledge; another that pledged \$1,000 has paid about 33½ per cent., and many individuals are doing as well proportionately and some better. These pledges mature at the end of two, three or four years in most cases. Every indication points to a far more successful canvass in the coming year, because of the sympathy obtained for the cause.

THE BENEFIT OF SUCH WORK NOT MEASURED BY DOLLARS.

We cannot measure the good accomplished by the cash receipts for the work. I know an institution in this State which costs far more than \$100,000 per year for running expenses, which institution employs a bright, intelligent young man, a deacon of a Baptist church, to travel over the State in the interest of said institution. He asks no financial assistance from the churches and associations whatever. His aim is to get the people informed concerning the work which he represents. The result is, this school is well known, and it is overrun with applicants for entrance.

I fear we have presumed that the Baptists in Virginia possessed ample information, that our schools were well and sufficiently known. But not so. If nothing more is accomplished, we can certainly by this plan keep the work before the people for whom it is intended, and thereby increase the number of worthy young men and women in our schools, and at the same time teach the people "that help from God and self-help, the best;" that no people can rise by themselves. The future outlook is encouraging. We cannot afford to decide against a cause so great as the one in which we all are interested, before giving it a full, fair and impartial trial.

NORTH CAROLINA.

REV. J. A. WHITTED, RALEIGH, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

THE NEW ERA INSTITUTE.

The New Era Institute work has proven a wonderful stimulus to the intellectual development of our ministry. The instruction afforded has done much to enlighten them, and the information for future study is

manifest in the increase of their libraries, and the better preparation of their sermons. In many places their people are aware of these desirable changes, and hail with delight every opportunity afforded their pastors to attend these meetings. What is true of their intellectual development is true also of their spiritual. An increase and search after knowledge has led greatly to a higher life. Nothing is more desirable and will bring greater results to our people at the present time than a consecrated ministry. Wherever the higher life of the pastor has been regarded with little concern, it had its demoralizing influences among the people. Many of our laity are fully awakened to this, and now as never before they are demanding not only the intellectual pastor, but the moral and the spiritual. While it has been said of North Carolina that no State among the colored Baptists had a better ministry, intellectually and spiritually, still its improvements in the past few years mark a great change.

SYSTEMATIC GIVING.

A great effort has been made, and especially in the past year, to awaken an interest in the churches on systematic giving.

In some of them, to some extent, it has proven successful. While they do not always pursue the course pointed out by our missionaries, many of them undertake some kind of system. Another year will find others doing likewise. To our minds this is quite hopeful.

Possibly the greatest hindrance in our churches is the tendency of so many of our pastors undertaking to preach to four churches, and sometimes even more. Until we can get them to take one church we cannot hope for the necessary development and improvement among the people. We have already discovered an easier task in our work where the entire time of the pastor is given to the church. Much more attention is given in our churches to the requirements for church membership.

UNIFICATION.

It may also be said of coöperation that much has been accomplished in unifying our forces in all the departments of our church work. Nothing has done more to hinder us than divisions among our leaders, and if coöperation did nothing more than bring us into closer relations, it would pay for all the money expended. It has not only brought us closer to each other, but it has done much in bringing us closer to our white brethren, and bringing them closer to us. As an evidence, possibly at no time during the last session of our white Convention did the brethren seem more impressed than when speaking of the work done among the colored brethren. Certainly, every Institute convinces many of our colored brethren of the sincerity of our white brethren. We might give many instances of this desirable change of feeling.

Forty-six Institutes were held during the past year. Six hundred seventy ministers in attendance, and thirty thousand others. Twenty-six white lecturers. The lectures are far better than during the two preceding years. This is doubtless due to the subjects being especially suited to the needs of the people, and a better acquaintance with the work by the lecturers. There is a growing interest with each meeting; our Board employed three local missionaries for a part of the past year. They hope to be able to employ six for the present year, for at least a part of the time. The people were never better prepared to receive the missionary.

Like our white brethren we are trying to arrange for twenty of our leading pastors to give us a week of their time, to work in such localities as we may arrange for them.

Our collections have been better by far for the past few months than ever.

Many of our churches and Sunday-schools have made pledges to our work. Our work everywhere is hopeful.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

REV. H. M. RAIFORD, COLUMBIA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

It is exceedingly gratifying to me to be able to state that this year's work has shown in all its phases a decided improvement over the work of preceding years. Coöperative work is conferring benefits and blessings on all who come within its scope. It has caused the pastors to more closely and assiduously study their Bible, and works pertaining thereto; to pay more attention to the careful preparation of all discourses, to look more carefully after the temporal and spiritual welfare of their congregations—in fine, it has broadened and developed the pastors to a most gratifying degree.

As a natural result of this improvement among the pastors, the churches have made rapid progress. They have increased in number, influence and membership, and have greatly improved in appearance. Throughout the State the Baptists are rapidly coming closer together and uniting their forces, fully realizing that their interests are identical and can best be served by concerted action. The relations between the white and colored Baptists are of the most cordial nature circumstances will permit, and the white Baptists are ready and anxious to extend a helping hand to us on all occasions.

During the year 70 Institutes have been held. They were attended by 1,071 ministers and 13,040 other persons; 75 able lectures were delivered by whites at these Institutes. These meetings have been productive of great good among the ministers and others. Many have testified that they have been greatly improved thereby, and all are anxious to attend them.

Besides the three missionaries under the Coöperative Plan, we keep one regular missionary, Rev. E. D. White, in the field the year around, at a salary of \$35 per month and necessary traveling expenses. He has been and is actively engaged in assisting pastors, preaching in destitute places under the direction of the General Missionary and the Board, and doing general missionary work.

This year's work has been particularly characterized by a marked increase in all directions. Especially is this true in Christian beneficence and broader charity. Everywhere people have responded to calls for financial aid as promptly and liberally as their means would permit. The past eighteen months have been a season of seed-sowing, and even now the fruits are visible.

KENTUCKY.

REV. P. H. KENNEDY, HENDERSON, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The coöperative plan under which the missionary work of the State is being prosecuted is meeting with general favor, and bids fair to give to the denomination a prestige never before enjoyed.

New life is being put into the ministry. The pastors are beginning to realize the importance of studying to handle the Word of God. Each Institute leaves the pastor thirsting for more of the Water of Life. We may safely predict that as a result of these Institutes our pastors will be much developed in their intellectual and spiritual lives.

The beneficent influence of these Institutes upon the churches is indeed gratifying, so far as our observation has gone. New life is being infused into the membership, and the members seem to go to work with an enthusiasm never before manifest. The plan has the effect of unifying our forces in the State, and bringing them into accord with our denominational enterprises. They will give more regularly and systematically to the work of the denomination. The white and colored Baptists are being brought into closer relations. They are working together in the most kindly and brotherly manner. They will see each other as they have not seen each other in the past, and we shall indeed have a New South, so far as our Baptist brethren are concerned.

We have held five Institutes: one each in Louisville, Elizabethtown, Shelbyville, Franklin and Glasgow. The aggregate attendance is about 5,800. Number of white lecturers, 31. These lecturers were among the ablest men of the denomination, and showed special fitness for the work assigned them. We have had free access to the columns of our denominational papers, which have done much to give publicity to our work.

The indications point to a steady growth in Christian beneficence. We find that where the churches are trained to give to the general work of the denomination, the pastors can much more easily raise money to meet

the local expenses of the church—which has been very hard for them to do in past years. Quite a number of our pulpits are being filled by well-informed Christian young men, and indeed they are doing much in the way of bringing the churches and older pastors into harmony with the State work.

Many of the white brethren who have attended these Institutes have expressed great surprise at the ability and push of these young men. They frankly say that they did not think that such could be found among the Negro Baptists. We feel assured that we shall be able, through the New Era Institute work, to so train the pastors and churches that all will feel called upon to contribute something for the spread of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. We do not expect to gather this money in large amounts from the individual, but in a systematic way, knowing as we do that the people from whom it is to come are poor. We have found it profitable to appeal to them for missions the money that they spend in a useless way for tobacco, cigars, snuff, wax and intoxicants. We feel assured that many of them will, and in fact have taken our advice, and are giving their scanty means for the glory of God and for the furtherance of His kingdom on earth. It is our opinion that before the close of this missionary year money will have been raised sufficient to have put one or more District Missionaries in the field.

It has been the unanimous vote of the people, where we held each of the five Institutes, that we should return as soon as possible and give them the benefit of another Institute. Doors are being opened to us in every part of the State. May God bless the work and the workers.

ALABAMA.

REV. R. T. POLLARD, SELMA, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

The Plan of Coöperation for missionary work among the colored people of Alabama entered into by the Colored Baptist State Convention, the White Baptist Convention, the Southern Baptist Convention, and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, has been wonderful in its effects. For at least five years previous to the beginning of the Plan of Coöperation the colored Baptists of Alabama recognized the inadequacy of the plans already in operation for mission work; consequently, they were glad to welcome a new plan, which promised so much as the plan referred to in this report. More than two years have been spent in hard work by our General Missionary and two District Missionaries.

NEW ERA INSTITUTES.

The work, especially the Institute feature of it, has served to set the ministers to thinking, has given them a greater thirst for intellectual and spiritual attainments. It has created an unrest among the churches, in

that as the members of the churches sit and listen to the instruction and explanation of the scriptures by the missionaries and other lecturers, they would decide to demand a better ministry; besides, they would utter expressions that pointed to an intense desire for a more lofty Christianity.

The Plan of Coöperation was a loud call to the denomination for more and greater unity; and they answered the call, as was plainly shown in the last session of the Baptist State Convention, held at Uniontown, Ala., in December last. All parts of the State are being touched in interest of a common cause—the extension of the work of missions and education. And the beauty of all this is, the interest in the educational work is not lessened, while that of the mission work is greatly heightened. In other words, the receipts for missions for the past two years have been three or four times what they were formerly, while the receipts for education were greater than before with the same facilities.

The wholesome effect upon the white Baptists of the State has also been marked. The interest taken by white Baptist ministers and others who attend these Institutes, would not only increase their own interest, but it would also have the happy effect of causing the colored Baptists to take greater interest. Rev. W. R. Pettiford, one of the District Missionaries, says: "We have never had any kind of work among our people the effect of which was more directly felt upon the churches. Brethren have said to me that they could see a difference in the preaching of their pastors who had attended the Institutes." Continuing, Dr. Pettiford says: "The Coöperative Plan is also effective in bringing about a better feeling between the white and colored Baptists in the State. We have in Birmingham a Pastors' Conference which meets quarterly, made up of white and colored preachers. We also have a number of monthly Mothers' meetings, presided over by Southern ladies as presidents. This has all come about since the agreement at Fortress Monroe by the Northern and Southern Baptists three years ago."

While our work for the year was very encouraging, it was attended with some disadvantages. The yellow fever in this State almost wholly stopped the work in the months of October and November. Besides, for about nine months of the year only two missionaries were actually engaged on the field, the other having spent several months giving instruction to ministers in Selma University, after which he went into the pastorate. It was several months before his successor was named. In all there were only five months' work done with all the missionaries on the field. The following is a summary of work done within this year: Sermons preached, 293; addresses made, 231; Associations and other public meetings attended, 52; Institutes held, 32; number of ministers in attendance, 745; number of others in attendance, 12,205; days of service, 705; miles travelled, 9,858.

MISSOURI.

REV. H. N. BOUEY, SPRINGFIELD, GENERAL MISSIONARY.

In thinking over the year's work, my mind went back thirty or thirty-five years, when the Negro Baptists numbered only 400,000. As I began asking myself the question, Why do they now stand more than four times that number, or 1,600,000? I concluded that the very early work done so vigorously and devotedly by the American Baptist Home Mission Society accounts for this unparalleled increase. And if our coming to the Lord so readily through the Society's labors pleased the Lord, and thus brought material and intellectual blessings upon us, then our blessings have all come from the Lord through the graces of the great Society. And yet, while we are accounting for the aid that has lifted us from our former number and condition, we, with great pleasure, acknowledge the timely aid given by the local white Baptists, who aided in the building of our church houses and paying of the debts.

COÖPERATION.

Now comes the Coöperative Plan of work among the colored people of Missouri.

It is gratifying to note the willingness with which all parties united. It has inspired us to prayerfulness and gratitude toward the Board. Some say it is too good to last, while others reply that if we will lay hold and appreciate it, and improve our efficiency, it will encourage the coöperators to even do more. Our first "New Era Institute" was held in Macon City. And even at this place of intelligence, where our Baptist State School is located, you could hear on every hand such expressions as: "God bless this new plan;" "If this plan continues the Baptists will soon take Missouri;" "I learned more in these three days in this Institute than in all the religious gatherings that I ever attended." Our next New Era Institute was held at Carrollton. Some of the best pastors declared that a school could not do more. One said: "I intend to be at every Institute that is possible." Another: "I have never had such a broad view of God as these lectures are giving me." One pastor, who has four churches under his charge, said: "I have not attended a theological school, but these lectures are bringing me alongside of the theological doctors. I want to know about every Institute, and if they are in reach of me I will attend."

These Institutes are stimulating a studiousness among our brethren, and at the close of every lecture the people wish it was three days longer. The prepared synopsis of lectures is guiding the brethren in their studies of the Bible doctrine and church practice.

The white brethren seem to be not only glad of the Coöperation Plan, but really enthusiastic, and will be sadly disappointed if the plan fails to improve the spiritual life of the pastors, church officers and people.

The spiritual and intellectual life of the pastors and deacons has been improved at least 50 per cent. since 1889, when the Home Mission Society entered Missouri; and now with the "New Era Institute Plan" comes new life, energy and inspiration.

The Institutes held have visibly affected the churches for good, as expressed by both pastors and laity. The plan unifies the churches by showing them their proper relation to each other, and to each object of general work. I have found a good feeling between the white and colored Baptists ever since I commenced work here, but the Coöperative Plan is bringing it out actively.

We held eight Institutes in five months, but worked in revivals as these five months was the season. Aggregate attendance of ministers, deacons and others was about 6,500; white lectures, 16.

The beneficence of the Missouri colored Baptists has greatly increased since they have been supporting the Western or Baptist College at Macon City. The colored Baptist State Convention bears its part of the coöperative expenses, and largely supports the college. Each of our nine District Associations supports a missionary, and two have a Sunday-school missionary.

TEXAS.

REV. F. G. DAVIS, M'KINNEY, FINANCIAL AGENT.

I herewith submit my third annual report. Considering the hard times, the work this year in many respects has been very good. This work was begun by Rev. A. R. Griggs about fourteen years ago. It was at first the object of the white Baptists of Texas to get some one to hold Ministers' Institutes, but the salary offered being too small, Brother Griggs was employed as a General Missionary, and soon after the Home Mission Society entered into coöperation. By this coöperation of the Society and the white Baptists of Texas with our Convention very great good has resulted. Our scattered numbers are being gathered and taught the way of the Lord more perfectly.

In 1894 I was elected to this position. Our people were divided into two separate State Conventions, bitterly contending against each other.

We are glad to be able to say that very much of this bitterness has ceased. On our part we have simply endeavored to do our work as best we could under all the circumstances. We are glad that under God we can say that there is a better feeling existing to-day, and the people, having had time to see and think for themselves, begin to see that the Society is our best friend, and purposes only to do us good. One can see

that with a people placed as we were— unlimited privileges in the beginning of our freedom, and without any preparation on our part to sustain it, and also none on the part of those with whom we had to live—the change was too sudden. From slave to ruler, and from master to subject—it has unnerved both. We are feeling the effect of it in more ways than one. The craze for notoriety, the ambition for office hinders greatly our advancement in every line.

The thing that the Negro has needed most was not an office but an intelligent race backing, such as is derived from a proper education, character and wealth. Truly in many respects we must undergo an emptying, and unlearn many of our past lessons, before we shall grasp the real condition of affairs and strive for the things that will make us a people respected and honored among others.

So this ambition for honor and place affect very sadly our religious work. We need considerable sifting yet before we shall get right down to the real foundation work that is needed among us.

I believe that our Heavenly Father is already doing considerable of that sifting now, which is hard to bear, but in the end will be to our good. This is one of the great blessings that come to us from these Christian schools that have been established among us by the kindness of Northern friends.

Our work consists in preaching, lecturing, holding Institutes, distributing tracts, pamphlets and papers on Christian work of every kind, especially on missions and education.

We also collect money for our mission work, and aid the missionaries in their work. We have some fifteen or more missionaries doing very good work, and could do better if they did not have to take up so much of their time in trying to help collect their own salaries.

We have helped build several church houses. At several places we have bought the lots and put up the church house. We have aided a good many churches to get out of debt.

INSTITUTE WORK.

This is a very needed work, and in many places very much appreciated by our ministers and people. We are glad to say that our white brethren willingly come and render us great service in this work. Financially we have not done what we desire or hope. With a very few exceptions our churches have no financial system. The money for pastor or any work depends upon the weather and the excitement raised on Sunday. We are thankful to say that through the study and discussion of this question in our Institutes a change for the better is taking place. Many see the need of a better system, and the difference between the Bible idea of giving and the giving from feelings.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Our schools are fuller than ever. This is also true of other schools, both State and denominational. Many are preparing for another year. If crops are good and money matters easier all our schools will be over-run. Education is pushing everywhere. Even in our small towns the ministers and people are organizing unions and clubs for the purpose of study.

Dr. MacVicar's clear, forcible talk, to us on education and the requirements necessary to make a people of power and respect have done our ministers and leaders great good, and thereby will be of great benefit to our people. If we could only devise some way to help many of our most worthy ministers who are very anxious to obtain an education.

Our prospects for the future, I think, are brightening. The indications are that as soon as we can get the churches on a financial basis that will in a measure insure the pastors their salary, the pastors will then be able to devote more time to the training of churches along denominational lines. We have run on the spasmodic and good weather plan so long, and the most of our churches are in debt from that cause, it will take some time to get them to see the better way; under the old way we can the better hide our selfishness and gratify our vanity. A rainy Sunday is our gain, since nothing is given except at meeting. On a beautiful Sunday our vanity is satisfied when we can go to the table in our nice clothes, until the desire to appear fine has caused us to spend the dollars on dress and save the nickels for the church and her work. This is gradually changing. The Society has been and can be for very many years to come a great help in the proper training of us for our work.

We desire to assure you that our people are grateful for all that the Society is doing for us, though in some respects it may not appear so. Only think of the heights to which we were carried and the depths to which we have fallen and you will readily understand the struggle through which we are passing.

And everyone who has placed a dollar in one of the Christian schools established by the Home Mission Society for the proper training of our people should thank God for the blessed privilege, as only eternity will reveal the good, not only for us, but for the world, that has been accomplished through these schools and by the consecrated teachers that have given the best years of their lives to this work.

Bishop College is a great work for Texas, yet some of our best workers are from Wayland, Shaw, Richmond, Roger Williams, and some of the other schools.

III. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPARTMENT.

There is a steady and urgent demand made both for gifts and loans to aid in the erection of meeting houses; there is need of a much larger fund available, especially for gifts. Your Board does not encourage the undue multiplication of feeble churches; new churches should not be organized, except where there is a reasonable probability that they may be developed into self-sustaining bodies. One of the most essential elements of self-support is a suitable meeting-house. It is believed that there are many hundreds of churches destined to linger or die that might grow into strong, independent bodies, if at an early day they could be suitably housed. Your Board would gladly welcome a generous addition to the funds at its disposal to assist in furnishing them a home.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Many who read this report will be interested in the following statement of the method employed by the Board in distributing money from the Church Edifice Fund:

IN GENERAL.

1. The prime purpose of the Society in the use of this Fund is to aid feeble churches in the erection of new meeting-houses, and chiefly in new communities.
2. It does not use the Church Edifice Fund to pay church debts, to repair meeting-houses, to build parsonages, to pay pastors' salaries, or to meet current expenses.
3. It does not aid white churches in the South, nor American churches in the older States which are not in coöperation with the Society.
4. It requires all applications for aid to state fully all the facts in the case as to the size of the community, number of Evangelical churches already there, the size, strength, ability and willingness of the church applying for aid, etc. The overstatement, misstatement, understatement, or omission of any essential facts

necessary to enable the Committee to judge of the merits of the application, should be carefully avoided.

5. Ordinarily no money is voted unless it will meet all payments and leave the church **FREE FROM DEBT**.

6. No money is paid from this Fund until the churches applying for aid have complied strictly with the printed rules prescribed by the Executive Board. (These are furnished on application.)

7. All applications for aid must be examined by the Church Edifice Committee, and passed upon by the Executive Board; no church should ever assume that its application has been granted until officially notified that it has been voted.

8. The Society should not be called upon to aid any church until it has exhausted its own means, and then only for the smallest sum absolutely necessary to meet its urgent requirements. Gifts should seldom exceed \$300, nor loans \$500.

THE LOAN FUND.

1. Money from this Fund is to be loaned, not given. Both principal and interest are to be paid. There is a binding engagement between the Society and the donors of the Fund to this effect.

2. The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually. The interest is added to the principal, and each loan when returned is loaned again, and then again, and thus the Fund perpetually increases in its power of usefulness.

3. The note is made payable in one year, with the understanding that if the interest is promptly paid, the principal may stand for at least three years. In cases of special urgency, the Society accepts partial payments on the principal.

4. The number of applications for aid from the Loan Fund are constantly in excess of the number which can be granted. Churches indebted to this Fund should pay principal and interest promptly when due, or even before it is due, when practicable, in order that other churches, without so much as even a roof to shelter them, may share in the advantages of the Fund.

5. Churches should apply for the smallest sum which will meet their requirements; large loans are burdensome, and debts are easier contracted than paid.

THE GIFT FUND.

The Gift Fund being made up chiefly of moneys contributed for the help of young, feeble, worthy churches in providing for themselves a home, the Society seeks to distribute it as widely and wisely as possible.

1. Among the churches applying for aid from the Gift Fund, those have the preference that are most advantageously located; that give the greatest promise of growth; that have done the most to help themselves and are situated where religious destitution is the greatest.

2. In every case where the Society makes a gift toward the erection of a meeting-house, it requires in return a mortgage to be given on the property, securing the return of the money to the treasury of the Society at any time that the meeting-house ceases to be used for Baptist purposes.

3. In any case where a church has received aid from the Gift Fund and given a mortgage on its property, it can have the mortgage cancelled by returning the original gift, with interest.

The whole number of churches aided by gifts and loans during the year is 95; by gifts only, 59; by loans only, 16; by gifts and loans, 10.

The total number of grants, therefore, from the Loan Fund was 26; and from the Gift Fund, 69. The location of the churches receiving aid was in the following 25 States and Territories: By gifts—Arizona, 1; California, 8; Colorado, 2; Idaho, 1; Indian Territory, 4; Iowa, 4; Kansas, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 6; Missouri, 1; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 5; New Hampshire, 1; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 2; Oklahoma Territory, 4; Oregon, 3; South Dakota, 2; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Canada, 4. By Loans—Arizona, 1; Florida, 1; Indian Territory, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 2; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Hampshire, 1; North Dakota, 3; Oklahoma Territory, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Washington, 6; Wisconsin, 1.

The nationalities of the churches aided by gifts are as follows: American, 53; Scandinavians, 11; Germans, 7; French, 1; Indian, 3; Portuguese, 1; Colored, 4.

The nationalities of the churches aided by loans are as follows: American, 14; Scandinavians, 7; French, 2; Indian, 1; Colored, 2.

The whole number of churches aided by the Society, taking the aggregate of the annual reports, is 1,838. Occasionally, the same church appears twice from the fact of having received both a loan and gift, which would make a slight difference. Of these, 1,501 have been aided in the past seventeen years, since the organization of the Gift Fund; 933 exclusively by gifts, and 254 by gifts in connection with loans; and by loans only, 314.

It is at once apparent that the work of the Church Edifice Benevolent Department is of very great importance.

YEAR.	NUMBER.	BY GIFT ONLY.	BY LOAN ONLY.	BY GIFT AND LOAN.
1881-2	66	56	10	..
1882-3	97	66	18	13
1883-4	107	68	13	26
1884-5	113	61	39	13
1885-6	62	23	36	3
1886-7	62	29	29	4
1887-8	88	46	22	20
1888-9	70	33	20	17
1889-90	87	54	16	17
1890-1	88	58	14	16
1891-2	121	66	20	35
1892-3	110	72	12	26
1893-4	84	63	5	16
1894-5	89	68	12	9
1895-6	93	54	22	17
1896-7	79	57	10	12
1897-8	85	59	16	10

LOAN FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1897-98.

Receipts from interest on loans.....	\$7,171 87
" " legacies	500 00
" " loans repaid.....	7,203 89
" " Contributions	499 68
" " interest on deposits.....	71 89
" by transfers from Church Edifice Benevolent Fund,	9,950 00
	\$25,397 33
Principal of Loan Fund.....	150,896 70
Aggregate of loans to twenty-six churches.....	20,160 00
Average to each church.....	775 38

Twenty-one churches have paid their loans during the year past. The number of outstanding loans is 307.

GIFT FUND STATISTICS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1897-98.

Receipts for this Fund have been as follows:

Contributions	\$4,647 95
Legacies	1,500 00
Income from permanent funds.....	8,336 84
Income from real estate.....	1,414 28
Gifts returned by churches.....	375 00
Total.....	\$16,274 07
Aggregate amount of gifts to sixty-nine churches.....	18,649 98
An average to each church of.....	270 28

IV. EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATING THE NEGROES.

For detailed information regarding the schools, attention is invited to the report of M. MacVicar, LL. D., Superintendent of Education. The general condition of the Educational Work is, on the whole, very satisfactory. There is a steady and marked

improvement everywhere visible. The administration, the instruction and the general spirit of the schools have never been better than at the present time. It is noteworthy and gratifying that almost without exception there is a healthy religious tone in the various schools. In some cases it is reported that every member of the school is a professing Christian. It is especially gratifying in this connection to say that the general type of religion, as manifested by the students, indicates a growing appreciation of the union of religion and culture. The religious life of the students, while retaining its fervor, is throwing off all grotesqueness, and is conforming more and more to a normal standard. The general conduct of the students is highly commendable. The attendance is not yet so large as could be desired, which is owing chiefly to the poverty of the people. The low price of cotton, the distressingly low wages, and other unfavorable economic conditions render it very difficult for the Colored people to meet the very moderate expenses incident to school life. If the schools are to be kept filled with pupils there ought to be an extensive scheme of beneficiary help, such as obtains in almost all white schools in the North.

The growth of these Institutions necessarily carries with it a demand for better equipment; new buildings are needed, libraries are required, apparatus is necessary, and an addition to the teaching force is indispensable. All of these are expensive and cannot be provided with the present fund at the disposition of the Board. Increased offerings are urgently needed if this all-important educational system is to be carried to a still higher degree of efficiency.

It is doubtful at least, whether large sums of money could be placed anywhere at the present time where they will render a larger service than if placed in the form of endowments for

Negro schools in the South. The healthful influence of these institutions upon the character of the pupils, upon the families and communities to which they return, upon the schools in which they teach, and upon the churches to which they minister, and upon the general tone of the industrial, intellectual, moral, social and religious life of eight million people is momentous and abiding. These institutions have not yet received from philanthropists and Christian capitalists the consideration and liberal aid which their merits entitle them to expect.

A WELL-TRAINED MINISTRY.

The prime motive leading to the establishment of Mission Schools for the Negroes was the preparation of a body of men trained for pastoral duty, and while much has already been accomplished in this direction, vastly more remains to be done. There are supposed to be not less than 1,600,000 members of Negro Baptist churches. If these figures are correct there are probably 4,000,000 Negroes who are immediately and powerfully affected in their religious thought and life by the character of the men occupying Negro Baptist pulpits. These pastors exercise an authority and wield an influence for good or for evil far beyond that of any other class of evangelical shepherds. To fit them for their work as faithful and safe expounders of the Word of God, as preachers of righteousness, as leaders of their flocks along the paths of morality and religion, as guides and exemplars in all life's activities, they need first of all an experimental knowledge of the Gospel, and then a familiar acquaintance with the English Scriptures, a mastery of good English, some knowledge of history, sacred and secular, an acquaintance with church polity, and skill in the accumulation of material for, and in the delivery of their sermons. Not many Negro pastors,

it may be, have any practical need of Greek and Hebrew; not many are prepared to profit by a course of training in a modern Theological Seminary, but some do need both Greek and Hebrew, and some are prepared to profit by the highest training in Theology, and an increasing number will desire and need this higher professional training, and there should be some way provided by which they can acquire it. Unless the thousands of Negroes who are called upon to perform the delicate duties of pastors for Negro churches and to be the religious guides and leaders of the millions of Negro church members have a training that shall prepare them to think with intelligence and self-reliance, which shall put them on their guard against religious vagaries and pestilential heresies, there is great and imminent danger that the religious life of the Negroes will be not only stunted and dwarfed, but will become absolutely grotesque. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of supplying them with wise, intelligent, able, Godly men, to serve them as pastors.

EDUCATIONAL COÖPERATION.

There are three distinct plans for carrying on Educational work among the Negroes of the South. The first is that which was necessarily employed in the beginning of the work where the Home Mission Society acted independently in selecting locations, organizing schools, appointing teachers, paying salaries, having only regard to the highest welfare of the people for whom the work was done. The purpose, however, which underlay all this work was the development among the Negroes of a spirit of independence, self-helpfulness and to raise up a body of men and women who, in due time, would be capable of organizing, teaching and managing higher institutions of Christian learning. A second plan is that of allowing the Negroes to act with entire independence in the founding, equipping, maintaining, teaching

and managing of their institutions. This is the ideal towards which all this work necessarily tends. Such a plan is unfortunately accompanied with costly mistakes, great waste of resources, disappointments and inefficiency growing out of a lack of experience in Educational work as well as of poverty among the people and of failure to appreciate the immense advantage of education and willingness to pay its cost. A third plan is that of coöperation by means of which there is secured for these institutions of learning the experience born of centuries of freedom and culture and consecrated beneficence, united with the Negro's enthusiasm for education, his race pride and his facility in acquiring wisdom from experience and association.

After a great deal of discussion, public and private, numerous conferences, mass meetings and conventions, a definite, well-defined plan of coöperation has been adopted by which the American Baptist Home Mission Society and Negro State Educational Conventions are combining their forces for the development of schools both of the higher and of the elementary grades, and this plan is now in successful operation in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi; it is under discussion in Texas. The practical management of the Education Societies is left to Negro Boards. The executive work is performed by a Financial Secretary, whose duties are thus defined:

He shall devote his entire time and energy to the educational interests of the denomination. In doing this, he shall, in counsel with the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers and representatives of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, devise and execute ways and means for raising money for the support of the schools adopted by the Education Society. He shall distribute educational information among the churches and organize in them, in coöperation with the pastors, educational societies, or clubs which shall secure, as far as possible, a contribution for Educational work of not less than five cents a quarter from each church member. He shall visit associations and churches and present to them the

educational interests to which they should contribute. He shall also hold Educational mass-meetings in the leading cities and centres of the State. In holding these mass-meetings, he shall, as far as possible, secure the help of representatives of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and also of the pastors where the meetings are held. It shall be the further duty of the Financial Secretary to visit each of the schools of the Education Society and make himself familiar with their condition and work, that he may be able from personal knowledge to present their claims to the churches.

It is hoped and confidently believed that this Plan of Coöperation, if faithfully carried out for a series of years, will result in unifying the Educational work in the various States, in awakening a deeper popular interest in the Cause of Education, in developing a permanent spirit of liberality among the Negroes in behalf of their schools, in greatly improving the methods of administration and financial management both of the schools and of the Education Societies, in largely increasing the number of pupils in attendance, in securing from the Negroes a larger degree of support for the institutions, in strengthening the confidence of Northern philanthropists in this Educational work, and consequently increasing their donations for their proper equipment, support and endowment.

REPORT OF

M. MACVICAR, LL. D., SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The general condition and needs of the Educational work of the Society are presented very fully by the Corresponding Secretary. The annual financial and attendance reports cannot be published until the close of the school year. They will appear in the annual report of the Society for 1899. The following are the details of the work of each school during the SCHOOL YEAR 1896-97. Special attention is called to the summary and tables following these details. The summary and tables give in a concise form a full and accurate view of the entire Educational work of the year:

HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Atlanta Baptist College, founded originally at Augusta, Ga., 1867, transferred to Atlanta 1879, incorporated 1879; charter amended 1897,

changing the name to Atlanta Baptist College and giving the power of granting degrees; Rev. George Sale, President, 1890; teachers employed, white, 6, colored, 6; present estimated value of property, \$56,650; no incumbrance; no floating debts; building fund, \$24,637; receipts, from tuition \$561.86, board \$3,200.15, colored churches and individuals \$241.34, white churches and individuals \$573.97, old accounts \$159.97, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,400.98, total receipts \$7,138.27; expenditures, for school supplies \$315.97, boarding department \$1,875.27, improvements and repairs \$781.40, students' labor \$221.99, gratuities \$234.79, salaries \$6,329.18, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,679.51, total expenditures \$11,438.11; appropriations, by the Society \$4,300, Slater Board \$1,100, by the Trustees \$929.18, total appropriations \$6,329.18; enrollment, males 143; average attendance, day students 38, boarders 57, general average 95; preparing for college, 24; pursuing college course, 9; preparing to teach, 49; preparing for the ministry, 30; pursuing minister's course, 10; receiving gratuity, 12; conversions, 8; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$63.89, for school supplies \$3.33, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$30.47; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$116.35.

2. Alabama Colored Baptist University, founded at Selma, Ala., 1878, incorporated 1878; C. S. Dinkins, D. D., President, 1893; teachers employed, white 2, colored 9; present estimated value of property \$27,000; no incumbrance; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$230.77, from tuition \$872.07, board \$2,547.78, churches and individuals \$2,073.24, old accounts \$248.10, sources not included in classified accounts \$74.81, total receipts \$6,046.77; expenditures, for school supplies \$64.80, boarding department \$1,467.72, improvements and repairs \$379.83, students' labor \$273.50, gratuities \$164, salaries \$4,069.56, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,785.88, total expenditures \$7,845.29; appropriations, by the Society \$1,300, by Women's Society of Chicago \$360, by the Trustees \$2,409.56, total appropriations \$4,069.56; enrollment, males 142, females 181, total 323; average attendance, day students 133, boarders 43, general average 176; preparing for college, 34; pursuing college course, 4; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 122; preparing to teach, 76; preparing for the ministry, 20; pursuing minister's course, 3; receiving gratuity, 20; conversions, 11; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$20.95, for school supplies only 36 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$33.74; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$31.68.

3. Arkansas Baptist College, founded at Little Rock, Ark., 1887, incorporated 1885; Rev. Joseph A. Booker, President, 1889; teachers employed, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$20,000; incumbrance, \$250; floating debts, \$900; balance in hand, \$767.80; receipts, from

tuition \$659.50, churches and individuals \$2,478.18, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1.10, total receipts \$3,906.58; expenditures, for school supplies \$201.50, improvements and repairs \$2,379.25, salaries \$2,221.29, sundries not included in classified accounts \$299.80, total expenditures \$5,101.84; appropriations, by the Society \$850, by Woman's Society of Boston \$650; by the trustees \$721.29, total appropriations \$2,221.29; enrollment, males 101, females 77, total 178; average attendance, day students, 88; preparing for college, 28; pursuing college course, 21; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 15; preparing to teach, 63; preparing for the ministry, 22; pursuing minister's course, 22; receiving gratuity, 28; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$17.95, for school supplies only 34 cents; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$18.29.

4. Benedict College, founded at Columbia, S. C., 1870, incorporated 1895; A. C. Osborn, D. D., President, 1895; teachers employed, white 9, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$74,000; no incumbrances; no floating debts; receipts, balance from previous year \$477.86, from tuition \$1,270.22, board \$6,270.21, white churches and individuals \$204.06, colored churches and individuals \$1,607.21, old accounts \$264.71, sources not included in classified accounts \$90.25, total receipts \$10,184.52; expenditures, for school supplies \$312.14, boarding department \$4,087.82, improvements and repairs \$1,229.03, students' labor \$711.91, salaries \$6,454.80, sundries not included in classified accounts \$834.82, total expenditures \$13,630.52; appropriations, by the Society \$5,200, by the Women's Connecticut Missionary Union \$450, by Women's Society of Chicago \$360, by Trustees \$444.80, total appropriations \$6,454.80; enrollment, males 141, females 141, total 282; average attendance, day students 45, boarders 129, general average 174; preparing for college, 32; pursuing college course, 1; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 207; preparing to teach, 107; preparing for the ministry, 29; pursuing minister's course, 33; receiving gratuity, 50; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$35.11, for school supplies only \$1.78, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$31.44; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$71.13.

5. Bishop College, founded at Marshall, Tex., 1881, incorporated 1885; Rev. N. Wolverton, President, 1891; teachers employed, white 12, colored 8; present estimated value of property \$93,750; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,497.04, board \$6,605.16; white churches and individuals \$1,265.19, colored churches and individuals \$184.81, old accounts \$132.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$350.50, Slater Board \$2,000, total receipts \$12,035.45; expenditures, for school supplies \$1,131.04, boarding department \$4,527.41, improvements and re-

pairs \$3,754.78, gratuities \$71.83, salaries \$9,114, sundries not included in classified accounts \$738.12, total expenditures \$19,337.18; appropriations, by the Society \$5,614, by Slater Board \$2,000, by Women's Society of Chicago \$1,500, total appropriations \$9,114; enrollment, males 146, females 146, total 292; average attendance, day students 106, boarders 91, general average 197; preparing for college, 34; pursuing college course, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 235; preparing to teach, 78; pursuing teacher's professional course, 8; preparing for the ministry, 19; pursuing minister's course, 6; pursuing missionary training course, 8; receiving gratuity, 28; conversions, 17; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$46.26, for school supplies only \$4.03, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$49.75; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$46.31.

6. Hartshorn Memorial College, founded (for females only) at Richmond, Va., 1884, incorporated 1884; L. B. Tefft, D. D., President, 1884; teachers employed, white 7, colored 2; present estimated value of property \$48,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance from previous year \$3,075.78, from tuition \$412.95, board \$2,908.21, white churches and individuals \$855.20, colored churches and individuals \$175.51, old accounts \$337.25, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,328.20, total receipts \$10,093.10; expenditures, for school supplies \$183.85, boarding department \$2,214.18, improvements and repairs \$541.88, gratuities \$210.36, salaries \$4,773.74, sundries not included in classified accounts \$4,512.49, total expenditures \$7,924.01; appropriations, by the Society \$1,200, by Woman's Society, Boston, \$1,600, by Woman's Society, Michigan, \$450, by Trustees \$1,523.74, total appropriations \$4,773.74; enrollment, males 2, females 77, total 79; average attendance, day students 13, boarders 57, general average 70; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 78; preparing to teach, 61; receiving gratuity, 15; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$61.24, for school supplies only \$2.60, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$30.82; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$105.15.

7. Jackson College, founded at Natchez, Miss., 1877, transferred to Jackson, Miss., 1884; Rev. L. G. Barrett, President, 1894; teachers employed, white 6, colored 3; present estimated value of property \$25,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,040.89, board \$4,849.70, white churches and individuals \$419.04, colored churches and individuals, \$51.88, old accounts, \$72, sources not included in classified accounts \$354.55, total receipts \$6,788.06; expenditures, for school supplies \$459.16, boarding department \$1,969.51, improvements and repairs \$1,479.29, students' labor, \$163.45, gratuities \$119.25, salaries \$4,575, sundries not included in classified accounts \$298.25, total expenditures \$9,063.91; appropriations, by the Society \$3,775, by the

Woman's Society of Boston \$800, total appropriations \$4,575; enrollment, males 86, females 108, total 194; average attendance, day students 25, boarders 90, general average 115; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 100; preparing to teach, 76; preparing for the ministry, 15; receiving gratuity, 35; conversions, 35; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$39.78, for school supplies only \$3.99, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$21.88; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$72.76.

8. Richmond Theological Seminary, founded at Richmond, Va., 1867, incorporated 1876; Chas. H. Corey, D. D., President, 1868; teachers employed, white 2, colored 2; present estimated value of property \$40,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; Endowment Fund, \$65,000; Building Fund, \$.....; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$1,289.06, from tuition \$364, from board \$1.206, white churches and individuals \$774, colored churches and individuals \$15.18, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,644.69, total receipts \$5,293.83; expenditures, for school supplies \$274.09, boarding department \$1,353.72, improvements and repairs \$177.11, gratuities \$1,023.50, salaries \$5,100, sundries not included in classified accounts \$1,523.37, total expenditures, \$7,928.42; appropriations, by the Society \$5,500; enrollment, males 53; average attendance, day students 14, boarders 26, general average 40; pursuing a minister's course, 21; receiving gratuity, 39; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$119, for school supplies only \$6.82, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$52; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$164.

9. Roger Williams University, founded at Nashville, Tenn., 1864, incorporated 1883; Owen James, D. D., President, 1895; teachers employed, white 8, colored 3; present estimated value of property \$130,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance in hand \$55.01, from tuition \$1,582.55, board \$6,397.22, white churches and individuals \$399.86, colored churches and individuals \$225.93, old accounts \$1,206.88, sources not included in classified accounts \$373.88, total receipts \$10,241.33; expenditures, for school supplies \$446.17, boarding department \$4,762.82, improvements and repairs \$967.59, students' labor \$390.21, gratuities \$480.59, salaries \$6,990, sundries not included in classified accounts \$2,197.38, total expenditures \$16,234.76, appropriations, by the Society \$6,230, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Women's Society of Chicago \$360, total appropriations \$6,990; enrollment, males 127, females 116, total 243; average attendance, day students 79, boarders 112, general average 191; preparing for college, 44; pursuing college course, 22; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 77; preparing to teach, 78; preparing for the ministry, 23; receiving gratuity, 56; conversions, 12; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$36.90,

for school supplies only \$2.32, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$39.14; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$74.56.

10. Shaw University, founded at Raleigh, N. C., 1865, incorporated 1875; Prof. Charles F. Meserve, President, 1893; teachers employed, white 20, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$90,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$3,044.69, board \$7,141.55, white churches and individuals \$1,806.89, colored churches and individuals \$106.08, old accounts \$261.85, sources not included in classified accounts \$847.15, Slater Board \$2,500, total receipts \$15,708.21; expenditures, for school supplies \$508.68, boarding department \$4,211.74, improvements and repairs \$2,615.82, gratuities \$102.75, salaries \$16,280, total expenditures \$23,718.99; appropriations, by the Society \$6,930, Slater Board \$2,500, Women's Society, Chicago, \$680, by Trustees \$6,170, total appropriations \$16,280; enrollment, males 185, females 179, total 364; average attendance, day students 72, boarders 158, general average 230; preparing for college, 48; pursuing college course, 19; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 221; preparing to teach, 180; preparing for the ministry, 18; pursuing minister's course, 9; pursuing missionary training course, 11; receiving gratuity, 11; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$59.63, for school supplies only \$2.20, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$26.59; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$92.61.

11. Spelman Seminary, founded at Atlanta, Ga., 1881, incorporated 1888; Miss H. E. Giles, Associate Principal, 1881; President, 1891; Miss L. H. Upton, Dean, 1891; teachers employed, white 35, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$165,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$2,376.56, board \$10,831.13, white churches and individuals \$2,765, colored churches and individuals \$244.46, old accounts \$999.53, sources not included in classified accounts \$2,018.01; Slater Board \$5,000, total receipts \$23,734.69; expenditures, balance \$557.89, for school supplies \$1,863.55, boarding department \$4,989.68, improvements and repairs \$2,057.44, students' labor \$59, gratuities \$2,071.07, salaries \$20,831.68, sundries not included in classified accounts \$3,555.83, total expenditures \$35,986.14; appropriations, by Woman's Society, Boston, \$7,500, by Slater Board \$3,900, by special friends \$9,431.68, total appropriations \$20,831.68; enrollment, females 574; average attendance, day students 164, boarders 202, general average 366; preparing for college, 9; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 450; preparing to teach, 275; pursuing teacher's professional course, 21; pursuing missionary training course, 6; pursuing nurse training course, 39; receiving gratuity, 167; conversions, 58; average cost per pupil, for instruction

only \$46.26, for school supplies only \$5.09, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$24.70; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$79.04.

12. State University, founded at Louisville, Ky., 1873, incorporated 1873; C. L. Purce, D. D. President, 1894; teachers employed, white 1, colored 7; present estimated value of property \$22,000; incumbrance, \$7,800; floating debts, \$3,745.10; receipts, balance in hand \$20.59, from tuition \$994.70, board \$923.12, churches and individuals \$2,391.40, old accounts \$191.16, sources not included in classified accounts \$835.12, total receipts \$5,361.09; expenditures, for school supplies \$331.40, boarding department \$987.97, improvements and repairs \$222.39, students' labor \$4.20, gratuities \$8.05, salaries \$3,101.75, sundries not included in classified accounts \$803.42, total expenditures \$5,459.18; appropriations, by the Society \$900, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by the Trustees \$1,801.75, total appropriations \$3,101.75; enrollment, males 175, females 72, total 247; average attendance, day students 150, boarders 25, general average 175; preparing for college, 80; pursuing college course, 24; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 20; preparing to teach, 70; preparing for the ministry, 40; pursuing minister's course, 35; conversions, 9; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$12.55, for school supplies only \$1.34, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$24.69; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$21.91.

13. Wayland Seminary, founded at Washington, D. C., 1865; G. M. P. King, D. D., President, 1869; teachers employed, white 7, colored 3; present estimated value of property \$150,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance from previous year \$111.66, tuition \$759.08, board \$3,692.27, white churches and individuals \$362.91, colored churches and individuals \$12, old accounts \$506.53, sources not included in classified accounts \$228.45, total receipts \$5,672.90; expenditures, for school supplies \$35.90, boarding department \$3,330.16, improvements and repairs \$322.76, gratuities \$298.75, salaries \$5,270, sundries not included in classified accounts \$389.84, total expenditures \$9,647.41; appropriations, by the Society \$4,550, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$360, by the Women's Society of Chicago \$360, total appropriations \$5,270; enrollment, males 96, females 63, total 159; average attendance, day students 29, boarders 95, general average 124; preparing for college, 20; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 25; preparing to teach, 66; preparing for the ministry, 39; pursuing minister's course, 39; receiving gratuity, 11; conversions, 2; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$42.58, for school supplies only 29 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$34.76; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$45.52.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1. Bible and Normal Institute, founded at Memphis, Tenn., incorporated 1887; Prof. N. H. Pius, Principal, 1896; teachers employed, white 2, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$18,000; incumbrance, \$6,000; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$963.16, churches and individuals \$172.50, sources not included in classified accounts \$50.50, total receipts \$1,186.16; expenditures, for school supplies \$164.38, improvements and repairs \$71.65, salaries \$3,097.85, sundries not included in classified accounts \$52.28, total expenditures \$3,386.16; appropriations, by the Society \$700, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$400, by Trustees \$1,997.85, total appropriations \$3,097.85; enrollment, males 104, females 115, total 219; average attendance, day pupils 135; preparing for college, 8; preparing to teach, 50; preparing for the ministry, 8; pursuing minister's course, 12; conversions, 15; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$10.57, for school supplies only \$1.11; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$12.02.

2. Dawes Academy, founded at Berwyn, I. T., 1891, not incorporated; Mrs. Mary A. Dawes, Principal, 1895; teachers employed, white 3; present estimated value of property \$3,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, balance on hand from previous year \$63.11, from tuition \$331.30, board \$509.79, churches and individuals \$67.62, old accounts \$249.57, sources not included in classified accounts \$215, total receipts \$1,436.48; expenditures, for school supplies \$47.61, boarding department \$646.85, improvements and repairs \$181.69, gratuities \$159.30, salaries \$1,500, sundries not included in classified accounts \$162.18, total expenditures \$2,687.63; appropriations, by the Society \$300, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$1,200, total appropriations \$1,500; enrollment, males 68, females 69, total 134; average attendance, day pupils 45, boarders 14, general average 57; preparing for college, 13; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 20; preparing to teach, 15; preparing for the ministry, 2; receiving gratuity, 16; conversions, 45; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$16.60, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$32.50; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$17.45.

3. Florida Baptist Academy, founded at Jacksonville, Fla., incorporated 1892; Prof. N. W. Collier, Principal, 1896; teachers employed, colored 7; present estimated value of property \$7,170, incumbrance, \$500, floating debts, \$2,000; receipts, balance on hand from previous year \$16.60, from tuition \$511.11, board \$1,277.21, churches and individuals \$1,100.00, old accounts \$12.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$16.25, total receipts \$3,123.87; expenditures, for school supplies \$25.61, boarding department \$302.63, improvements and repairs \$1,610, sundries not included in classified accounts \$274.75, gratuities \$67.25, salaries \$2,200.00, total expenditures \$4,236.24; appropriations, by the

Society \$500, by the Trustees \$1,732.01, total appropriations \$2,232.01; enrollment, males 44, females 90, total 134; average attendance, of day pupils 57, boarders 24, general average 81; preparing for college, 3; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 58; preparing to teach, 2; preparing for the ministry, 2; receiving gratuity, 12; conversions, 2; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$32.18, for school supplies only \$2.86, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$37.61; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$29.57.

4. Florida Institute, founded at Live Oak, Fla., 1876, incorporated 1876; Rev. G. P. McKinney, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$.....; incumbrance, \$.....; floating debts, \$.....; receipts, from tuition \$284.25, board \$795.85, churches and individuals \$1,548.30, old accounts \$46.90, sources not included in classified accounts \$5.70, total receipts \$2,681; expenditures, for school supplies \$68.88, boarding department \$433.15, improvements and repairs \$51, students' labor \$55, salaries \$2,000.80, total expenditures \$2,608.83; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Trustees \$1,500.80, total appropriations \$2,000.80; enrollment, males 52, females 79, total 131; average attendance, day pupils 47, boarders 25, general average 72; preparing for the ministry, 11; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$16, for school supplies only 57 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$12.03; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$22.

5. Coleman Academy, founded at Gibsland, La., incorporated 1887; Prof. O. L. Coleman, Principal, 1890; teachers employed, colored 6; present estimated value of property \$10,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$370.05, board \$550.42, churches and individuals \$1,531.88, old accounts \$76.10, sources not included in classified accounts \$20.40, total receipts \$2,548.85; expenditures, for school supplies \$13.90, boarding department \$883.40, improvements and repairs \$441.78, students' labor \$1,448.89, salaries \$1,370.05, sundries not included in classified accounts \$29.10, total expenditures \$4,187.12; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$500, by the Trustees, \$370.05, total appropriations \$1,370.05; enrollment, males 59, females 73, total 132; average attendance, day pupils 52, boarders 17, general average 69; preparing for college, 9; pursuing college course, 15; preparing to teach, 81; preparing for the ministry, 5; receiving gratuity, 10; conversions, 10; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$20.66, for school supplies only 24 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$49.25; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$32.88.

6. Hearne Academy, founded at Hearne, Tex., Rev. J. F. Anderson,

Principal, 1886; teachers employed, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$8,800; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$500, board \$1,000, churches and individuals \$350, sources not included in classified accounts \$650, total receipts \$2,500; expenditures, for school supplies \$110.70, boarding department \$1,290.80, improvements and repairs \$427.75, students' labor \$118.20, salaries \$750, total expenditures \$2,697.45; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Trustees \$250, total appropriations \$750; enrollment, males 38, females 47, total 85; average attendance, day pupils 22, boarders 29, general average 51; preparing for college, 5; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 29; preparing to teach, 30; preparing for the ministry, 6; receiving gratuity, 14; conversions, 14; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$1.75, for school supplies only 60 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$4; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$9.

7. Houston Academy, founded at Houston, Tex., 1893, incorporated 1893; J. H. Garnett, D. D., Principal, 1894; teachers employed, colored 3; present estimated value of property \$7,000; incumbrance, \$3,500; no floating debts; receipts, balance in hand from previous year \$9.80, from tuition \$494.70, board \$1,142, churches and individuals \$331.55, old accounts \$63.75, sources not included in classified accounts \$92.35, total receipts \$2,134.15; expenditures, school supplies \$117, boarding department \$603.38, improvements and repairs \$555.20, students' labor \$8.50, gratuities \$31.25, salaries \$1,256, sundries not included in classified accounts \$309.80, total expenditures \$2,881.13; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Woman's Society, Boston, \$400, by the Trustees \$356, total appropriations \$1,256; enrollment, males 37, females 63, total 100; average attendance, day pupils 44, boarders 19, general average 63; preparing to teach, 20; preparing for the ministry, 1; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 100; receiving gratuity, 15; conversions, 22; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$20.33, for school supplies only \$1.89, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$31.10; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$22.78.

8. Jeruel Academy, founded at Athens, Ga.; Rev. J. H. Brown, Principal, 1893; teachers employed, colored 5; present estimated value of property \$8,800; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$446.09, board \$946.46, churches and individuals \$277.27, old accounts \$132.26, sources not included in classified accounts \$2, total receipts \$1,804.08; expenditures, for school supplies \$150.61, boarding department \$726.56, improvements and repairs \$179.21, students' labor \$15.30, gratuities \$1, salaries \$1,162.37, sundries not included in classified accounts \$69.03, total expenditures \$2,304.08; appropriations, by the Society \$500,

by Trustees \$662.37, total \$1,162.37; enrollment, males 79, females 113, total 192; average attendance, day pupils 39, boarders 44, general average 83; preparing to teach, 116; preparing for the ministry, 8; receiving gratuity, 2; conversions, 10; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$7.94, for school supplies only \$1.80; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$18.69.

9. Spiller Academy, located at Hampton, Va., was founded by Rev. R. Spiller, and in 1897 became affiliated with the Virginia Union University; Rev. G. E. Read, Principal, 1898; colored teachers, 4; receipts, tuition \$215.25, board \$432, churches and individuals \$148.45, total \$795.70; expenditures, school supplies \$65.09, boarding department \$432, students' labor \$25, salaries \$748, sundries not included in classified accounts \$71.11, total expenditures \$799.70; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Trustees \$248; enrollment of students, males 23, females 41, total 64; average attendance, day pupils 30, boarders 9, general average 39.

10. Virginia Seminary, founded at Lynchburg, Va., incorporated 1888; Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal, 1891; teachers employed, colored 10; present estimated value of property \$30,000; incumbrance, \$9,854.33; floating debts \$3,000; receipts, from tuition \$658.50, board \$2,135.51, churches and individuals \$1,102.31, old accounts \$184.96, sources not included in classified accounts \$57.92, total receipts \$4,139.20; expenditures, for school supplies \$307.56, boarding department \$1,520.30, improvements and repairs \$981.67, students' labor \$502.69, salaries \$1,935.40, sundries not included in classified accounts \$373.14, total expenditures \$5,620.76; appropriations, by the Society \$1,000, by the Trustees \$935.40, total \$1,935.40; enrollment, males 123, females 151, total 274; average attendance, day pupils 130, boarders 72, general average 202; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 20; preparing to teach, 65; preparing for the ministry, 27; pursuing minister's course, 27; receiving gratuity, 11; conversions, 4; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$4.21, for school supplies only \$1.52, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$21.11; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$22.38.

11. Walker Institute, founded at Augusta, Ga., incorporated 1885; Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, white 0, colored 4; present estimated value of property \$4,500; incumbrance, \$1,300; floating debts \$7,600; receipts, from tuition \$505.60, churches and individuals \$1,490.58, old accounts \$14.20, sources not included in classified accounts \$83.14, total receipts \$2,093.52; expenditures, for school supplies \$205.62, improvements and repairs \$1,079.77, gratuities \$103.10, salaries \$1,057.64, sundries not included in classified accounts \$151.89, total expenditures \$2,598.02; appropriations, by the Society \$500, by the Trustees \$557.64, total \$1,057.64; enrollment, males 43, females 66, total 109; average attend-

ance, day pupils 8; preparing for college, 4; preparing to teach, 64; preparing for the ministry, 9; conversions, 2; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$14.56, for school supplies only \$2.55; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$14.18.

12. Waters' Normal Institute, founded at Winton, N. C., incorporated 1887; Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal, 1890; teachers employed, colored 4; present estimated value of property \$9,850; incumbrance, \$1,920; floating debts, \$261; receipts, from tuition \$210, board \$775.05, churches and individuals \$666.20, old accounts \$92.65, total receipts \$1,743.90; expenditures, for school supplies \$14.26, boarding department \$566.16, improvements and repairs \$169.90, salaries \$1,326.61, sundries not included in classified accounts \$503.25, total expenditures \$2,580.18; appropriations, by the Society \$600, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$500, by the Trustees \$226.61, total \$1,326.61; enrollment, males 88, females 128, total 216; average attendance, day pupils 74, boarders 43, general average 117; preparing for college, 4; preparing to teach, 36; preparing for the ministry, 2; receiving gratuity, 12; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$6, for school supplies only 17 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$12.25; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$10.48.

13. Western College, founded at Macon, Mo., 1891, incorporated 1894; Rev. E. L. Scruggs, Principal, 1892; teachers employed, colored 6; present estimated value of property \$12,500; incumbrance, \$700; floating debts, \$1,500; receipts, from tuition \$520.61, board \$1,615.82, churches and individuals \$1,308.61, old accounts \$15, total receipts \$3,460.04; expenditures, for school supplies \$176.05, boarding department \$1,389.85, improvements and repairs \$32.50, gratuities \$64.25, salaries \$2,037.72, sundries not included in classified accounts \$681.79, total expenditures \$4,382.16; appropriations, by the Society \$900, by the Trustees \$1,137.72, total \$2,037.72; enrollment, males 58, females 57, total 115; average attendance, day pupils 46, boarders 35, general average 81; preparing for college, 4; preparing to teach, 37; preparing for the ministry, 14; receiving gratuity, 18; conversions, 8; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$25.47, for school supplies only \$2.20, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$39.71; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$53.78.

HIGHER AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

1. Indian University, founded at Tahlequah, 1879, incorporated 1881, transferred to Muscogee, 1885; Rev. M. L. Brown, Acting President, 1896 (Bacone P. O., Ind. Ter.); teachers employed, 6; present estimated value of property \$23,000; no incumbrance; no floating debt; receipts, balance on hand from previous year \$87.86, from tuition \$529.27, board

\$1,920.68, churches and individuals \$103.79, old accounts \$932.58, sources not included in classified accounts \$214.98, total receipts \$3,789.16; expenditures, for school supplies \$38.82, boarding department \$1,726.92, improvements and repairs \$465.41, students' labor \$361.42, gratuities \$285.31, salaries \$3,160, sundries not included in classified accounts \$527.93, total expenditures \$6,565.81; appropriations, by the Society \$2,200, by the Woman's Society of Boston, \$400, by the Women's Society of Chicago \$360, by the Woman's Society of Michigan \$200, total \$3,160; enrollment, males 36, females 31, total 67; average attendance, day students 10, boarders 28, general average 38; preparing for college, 4; pursuing college course, 7; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 21; preparing to teach, 14; preparing for the ministry, 1; receiving gratuity, 28; conversions, . . ; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$92.30, for school supplies only \$1, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$44.63; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$61.27.

2. Atoka Academy, founded at Atoka, I. T., 1888, not incorporated; Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal, 1891; teachers employed, 5; present estimated value of property \$8,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$1,474.27, board \$1,240.50, churches and individuals \$462.90, old accounts \$142.95, sources not included in classified accounts \$1,034.40, total receipts \$4,355.02; expenditures, for school supplies \$73.35, boarding department \$2,307.36, improvements and repairs \$361.02, gratuities \$844.40, salaries \$2,765, sundries not included in classified accounts \$4.25, total expenditures \$6,355.38; appropriations, by the Society \$1,025, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$800, by the Trustees \$580, by the Chicago Society \$360, total \$2,765; enrollment, males 91, females 78, total 169; average attendance, day pupils 91, boarders 19, general average 110; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 23; preparing to teach, 8; preparing for the ministry, 1; receiving gratuity, 66; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$16.36, for school supplies only 67 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$70.24; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$56.66.

3. Cherokee Academy, founded at Tahlequah, I. T., 1886, not incorporated; Rev. Daniel Rogers, Superintendent, and Prof. J. C. Park, Principal, 1896; teachers employed, 2; present estimated value of property \$5,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; receipts, from tuition \$250.43, board \$535.65, sources not included in classified accounts \$117.34, total receipts \$903.42; expenditures, for school supplies \$64.28, boarding department \$492.46, improvements and repairs \$284.50, salaries \$1,200, sundries not included in classified accounts \$99.35, total expenditures \$2,041.24; appropriation, by the Society \$1,200; enrollment, males 54, females 47,

total 101; average attendance, day pupils 40, boarders 5, general average 45; receiving gratuities, 12; preparing to teach, 3; average cost per pupil, for instruction only \$26.12, for school supplies only 25 cents, for board, including all necessary labor in preparing it for use, \$54; for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$80.37.

4. Wichita Mission School, founded at Anadarko, Okla. Ter.; Rev. D. Noble Crane, Principal, 1894; teachers employed, 4; present estimated value of property \$4,000; no incumbrance; no floating debts; expended for teachers' salaries, by the Society \$300, by the Woman's Society of Boston \$700; students enrolled, males 10, females 13, total 23; average attendance, boarders 30; receiving systematic instruction in industrial work, 22; receiving gratuity, 44; conversions, 3; average cost for all expenses incurred in conducting the school, except special improvements, \$76.18.

CHINESE MISSION SCHOOLS.

Appropriations by the Society in California: Redlands, \$116.66; San Francisco, \$850.03; Oakland, \$283.34; Visalia, \$99.96. In Oregon: Albany, \$133.36; Portland, \$495. In Washington: Spokane, \$300. By the Woman's Society of Boston in California: Fresno, \$480; Sacramento, \$220; Butte City, Mont., \$300; New York City, N. Y., \$233.35.

SCHOOLS IN UTAH.

Appropriations by the Woman's Society of Boston: Provo, \$816.

SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

Appropriations by the Woman's Society of Boston: International, \$444.09; Santa Rosa, \$177.66.

SCHOOLS IN NEW MEXICO.

Appropriation by the Woman's Society of Boston: Rinconada, \$775.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1896-97.

1. The enrollment of students for colored people was, males 2,210, females 2,826, total 5,036; the average number of boarders was 1,414, day pupils 1,685, general average 3,099. Of the number enrolled, 373 were studying for the ministry, 1,724 preparing to teach, 29 were in the teachers' professional course, 25 in the missionary training course, 39 in the nurse training course, and 1,787 received systematic instruction in some line of industrial work. The enrollment in schools for Indians was, 191 males, 169 females, total 360. Of this number 2 were studying for the ministry and 25 preparing to teach. The total enrollment in all the schools, both colored and Indian, was 5,396, and the total number of conversions during the year was 277.

2. There were employed in all of the 26 colored schools receiving help from the American Baptist Home Mission Society 247 teachers, 120 white, 127 colored; 103 of whom were males and 144 females. Of the male teachers 34 were white and 69 colored; of the female teachers 86 were white and 58 colored. In the 10 schools wholly or partially managed by the Home Mission Society there were 112 white and 42 colored teachers, but in those under the entire control and management of colored trustees there were 85 colored and 8 white.

3. The expenditure for the salary of teachers for the school year 1896-97 was as follows: The American Baptist Home Mission Society contributed for Negro schools \$52,599, Indian schools \$4,725, Chinese, Mormon and Mexican schools \$2,278.35; the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society of New England, Negro schools \$14,060, Indian schools \$1,900, Chinese and Mexican schools \$3,446.10; the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society of Chicago, Negro schools \$3,620, Indian schools \$720; the Women's Missionary Society of Michigan, Negro schools \$450, Indian schools \$200; the Women's Missionary Union of Connecticut, Negro schools \$450; Trustees and special friends of the 10 Negro schools, managed by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$18,499.40; the John F. Slater Fund, \$9,500; the 16 schools controlled by Negro trustees, \$13,935.76; and trustees of Indian schools, \$580; making a total expenditure for teachers' salaries of \$126,963.61. Of this amount, \$113,114.16 were paid to teachers in colored schools, \$8,125 to teachers in Indian schools, and \$5,724.45 to teachers in schools for Chinese, Mormons and Mexicans.

4. The receipts from the colored people themselves for 1896-97 were as follows: From tuition fees \$21,446.82, from charge for board \$67,863.21, from old accounts \$5,274.87, from sources not designated in reports from schools \$3,039.46, from churches and individuals \$20,408.33, making a total of \$118,032.69. Of this amount, \$13,935.76 has been paid, as stated above in paragraph 3, on teachers' salaries, and the balance, \$104,096.93, has been expended for other current expenses, including board, school supplies, etc., by the President or Principal of each of the 26 schools, under the direction of the authorities of the institutions.

5. The American Baptist Home Mission Society contributed for the support of the colored schools in 1896-97, in addition to the \$52,599 paid on the salaries of teachers given above in paragraph 3, the sum of \$32,167.99, which was expended for buildings and other purposes, making the total contribution by the Society \$84,766.99; this amount, and the \$52,653.02 contributed by the other outside sources named above in paragraph 3, added to the \$118,032.69 contributed by the colored people, as given in paragraph 4, make a grand total of \$255,452.70; or, over a quarter of a million dollars expended in the education of the colored people in the schools helped by the Society during the school year 1896-97.

6. There are now 26 schools for colored people helped by the American Baptist Home Mission Society; 16 of which are under the entire control and management of Negro boards of trustees. In the other 10, the salaries of all of the teachers, amounting to \$86,118.40, are paid through the American Baptist Home Mission Society by the parties named above in paragraph 3. Of these 10 schools, Jackson College and Wayland Seminary have at present no board of trustees, and hence are managed from the office in New York. Each of the other 8 schools has a board of trustees composed of white and colored members, which is charged with the direct management of the institution, subject to approval by the Executive Board of the Society. There are in all of these Boards 59 white and 23 colored members. The Society in 1896-97 contributed to these 10 schools for teachers' salaries \$43,299, and for building and other purposes \$32,167.99, making a total of \$75,466.99. The colored people, in addition to paying the charge made in these 10 institutions for instruction, board, etc., have contributed for their support as follows: Churches and individuals, \$2,865.21; surplus from the schools, \$4,755.77; making a total of \$7,620.98, or an average per school of \$762.10. This amount falls far short of meeting the expense of necessary wear and tear to buildings, furniture, etc.

7. The 16 schools under the entire control and management of Negro boards of trustees consist of 3 holding College charters, and 13 Secondary or Academic schools. The aggregate salary of all of the teachers in these 16 schools in 1896-97 was \$44,827.46; of which the American Baptist Home Mission Society paid \$9,700, and the expenditure for board, school supplies and all other current expenses was \$39,569.89, making a total expenditure for 1896-97 of \$84,397.35. This amount provided but very meagrely for the support of the schools.

In all of these 16 schools the teachers receive very small salaries. Much smaller than their faithful services deserve. They work also under great disadvantages from the want of proper building accommodations, proper school furniture, apparatus and other necessary appliances. These conditions must be supplied before the teachers can be expected to do reasonably efficient work. This, however, demands that the Negro Baptists in the States where these schools are located give to them a far more generous financial support in the future than has been given to them in the past. Each of these 16 schools is subject to visitation by the Superintendent of Education, and is required to make the same financial and other reports to the office in New York as the schools under the more immediate control of the Home Mission Society.

Special attention is called to the tables following, which present in concise form a relative view of the teaching force, attendance, cost per pupil and sources of support of all the schools helped by the Society.

Table Showing Teaching Force, Average Attendance, Cost per Pupil and Sources of Support for Higher Schools for Colored People for the School Year 1896-97.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Teachers Employ'd.		Average Attendance.		AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL FOR THE ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR.								SOURCES OF SUPPORT AND AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY EACH.						
	White.	Colored.	Boarders.	Day Pupils.	Instruction.	School Supplies.	Board, including Material and Preparation.	Total for all Expenses except Improvements.	Home Mission Society and Slator Board.	Northern Mission Women's Home Societies.	Charges for Tuition and Board.	Old Accounts.	Sources not Designated in Reports.	White Churches and Individuals.	Colored Churches and Individuals.	Total from all Sources.			
Atlanta Baptist Col...	6	5	57	38	63.89	3.33	30.47	97.69	\$ 5,400.00	.....	\$ 3,762.01	\$ 159.97	\$ 2,400.98	\$ 573.97	\$ 241.34	\$ 12,538.27			
Alabama Baptist Uni.	2	2	43	133	20.95	.36	33.74	55.05	1,300.00	360.00	3,419.85	248.10	305.58	.....	2,073.24	7,706.77			
Arkansas Baptist Col.	...	5	...	88	17.95	.34	.....	18.29	850 00	650 00	689 50	.....	1.10	.....	2,478.18	4,638.78			
Benedict College	9	9	129	45	35.11	1.78	31.44	68.33	5,200.00	810.00	7,540.43	264.71	568.11	204.06	1,607.21	16,194.52			
Bishop College.....	12	8	91	106	46.26	4.03	49.75	100.04	*7,614.00	1,500.00	8,102.20	132.75	350.50	1,265.19	184.81	19,149.45			
Hartshorn Mem. Col.	7	2	57	13	61.24	2.60	30.82	94.66	1,200.00	2,050.00	3,331.16	337.25	5,403.98	855.20	175.51	13,353.10			
Jackson College.....	6	3	90	25	39.78	3.99	21.88	65.65	3,775.00	800.00	5,890.59	72.00	351.55	419.04	51.83	11,363.06			
Richmond Theo. Sem.	2	2	26	14	119.00	6.82	52.00	177.82	5,100.00	.....	1,570.00	.....	2,934.65	774.00	15.18	10,393.83			
Roger Williams Uni..	8	3	112	79	36.90	2.32	39.14	78.36	6,230.00	760.00	7,979.77	1,206.88	428.89	399.86	225.93	17,231.33			
Shaw University	20	5	158	72	59.63	2.20	26.59	88.42	*9,430.00	680.00	10,186.24	261.85	847.15	1,806.86	106.89	23,318.99			
Spelman Seminary ...	35	5	202	164	46.26	5.09	24.70	76.05	*3,900.00	7,500.00	13,207.69	999.53	2,018.01	2,265.00	244.46	30,131.69			
State University	1	7	25	150	12.50	1.34	24.69	38.53	900.00	400.00	1,917.82	191.16	855.71	.....	2,391.40	6,646.09			
Wayland Seminary ..	7	3	95	29	42.58	.29	34.76	77.63	4,550.00	720.00	4,451.35	506.53	340.11	362.91	12.00	10,942.80			
General Averages and Totals	115	63	1,085	956	46.31	2.65	33.33	79.73	\$5,419.00	16,230.00	72,018.61	4,380.73	16,809.32	8,926.09	9,808.03	183,621.78			

* The John F. Slator Board gave to Spelman Seminary \$5,000, Shaw University \$2,600, and Bishop College, \$2,000.

Table Showing Teaching Force, Average Attendance, Cost per Pupil and Sources of Support for Secondary Schools for Colored People for the School Year 1896-97.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL FOR THE ENTIRE SCHOOL YEAR.					SOURCES OF SUPPORT AND AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY EACH.						
	White.	Colored.	Boards.	Day Pupils.	Instruction.	School Supplies.	Board, including Material and Preparation.	Total for all Ex- penses except Improvements.	Home Mission Society and Slater Board.	Northern Women's Home Mission Societies.	Charges for Tuition and Board.	Old Accounts.	Sources not Itemized in Reports.	Colored Churches and Individuals.	Total from all Sources.	
Bible and Normal Institute .	2	5	..	135	\$10.57	\$1.11	\$....	\$11.68	\$700	\$400	\$963.16	\$.....	\$50.50	\$172.50	\$2,286.16	
Coleman Academy.....	..	6	17	52	20.66	.24	49.25	70.15	500	500	920.47	76.10	20.40	1,531.88	3,548.85	
Dawes Academy	3	..	12	45	16.60	....	32.50	49.10	300	1,200	841.18	249.57	278.11	67.62	2,936.48	
Florida Baptist Academy ...	..	7	24	57	32.18	2.86	37.61	72.65	500	....	1,898.92	18.75	627.15	1,606.03	4,649.85	
Florida Institute	..	5	25	47	16.00	.57	12.03	28.60	500	....	1,080.10	46.90	5.70	1,548.30	3,181.00	
Hearne Academy	..	5	29	22	1.75	.60	4.00	6.35	500	....	1,500.00	....	650.00	350.00	3,000.00	
Houston Baptist Academy ..	..	3	19	44	20.33	1.89	31.10	53.32	500	400	1,636.70	63.75	102.15	331.55	3,034.15	
Jeruel Academy	..	5	44	39	7.94	1.80	....	9.74	500	....	1,382.55	132.26	2.00	277.27	2,304.08	
Spiller Academy.....	..	4	9	30	....	....	....	....	500	....	647.25	....	....	148.45	1,295.70	
Virginia Seminary.....	..	10	72	130	4.21	1.52	21.11	26.34	1,000	....	2,794.01	184.96	57.92	1,102.31	5,139.20	
Walker Institute.....	..	4	..	8	14.56	2.55	....	17.11	500	....	505.60	14.20	83.14	1,490.58	2,593.52	
Waters Normal Institute....	..	4	43	74	6.00	.17	12.25	18.42	600	500	985.05	92.65	....	666.20	2,843.90	
Western College.....	..	6	35	46	25.47	2.20	39.71	67.38	900	....	2,136.43	15.00	....	1,308.61	4,360.04	
Totals.....	5	64	329	729	14.69	1.41	26.62	35.94	7,500	3,000	17,301.42	894.14	1,877.07	10,600.30	41,172.93	

CONCLUSION.

At the time of preparing this report the nation is just entering into a war with Spain, of uncertain duration. While the ultimate result can hardly be a matter of doubt, it is impossible to forecast its influence upon the business of the country, and especially upon the current and volume of beneficence. We express the ardent hope that that large body of constituents of The American Baptist Home Mission Society, who have for years shared its trials and triumphs, will not allow any temporary disturbance of their business affairs, occasioned by the war, to weaken their interest in the work of the Society or diminish their offerings to its treasury.

For sixty-six years the Society has been zealously at work assisting in the development upon this Continent of a Christian nation; a Protestant people. If the Society stands for anything, it stands for modern Protestant Christianity and Christian civilization. The country with which we are unhappily at war is, perhaps, the most conspicuous example at the present day of mediaeval, Roman Catholicism. The American Republic, on the other hand, represents the most advanced type of Protestant civilization. A more striking contrast could hardly be presented on the field of the wide world. Aside, therefore, from all patriotic considerations, the sympathy of Baptists must be profoundly enlisted in the triumph of the Republic.

That the nation is prepared for this severe ordeal, that it enters upon the struggle, not for conquest or revenge, but in the interest of humanity and freedom, and that in the conduct of the war it will be governed by regard for the most advanced international law, may be claimed without arrogance to be in no small degree the direct result of the labors of this and kindred societies.

T. J. MORGAN, *Cor. Secretary.*

A. S. HOBART, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF TREASURER.

RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY FOR MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1898.

Contributions for Missions	\$205,007 70		
" " Education	12,144 53	\$217,152 23	
Legacies for Missions	\$38,291 65		
" " Education	3,250 00	41,541 65	
Total of General Contributions and Legacies, not including Contributions designated for Schools		\$258,693 88	
From Annuity Funds, released by Donor	\$5,000 00		
" " " death of Annuitants	8,000 00	13,000 00	
From contributions for the Joint Debt			\$271,693 88
			156,001 62
SCHOOLS.			
Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Contributions for Wayland Seminary		\$690 00	
Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—			
Contributions for Richmond Theological Seminary ...	\$2 51		
" Specially Designated	287 50	290 01	
Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Contributions for Hartshorn Memorial College		2,187 50	
Shaw University, N. C.—			
Contributions for Shaw University	\$53 56		
" Specially Designated	70 00	123 56	
Benedict College, S. C.—			
Contributions for Benedict College	\$50 00		
" Specially Designated	5 00		
Surplus	1,023 85	1,078 85	
Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Contributions for Spelman Seminary	\$7,470 32		
" Purchase of Land	8,134 75	15,605 07	
Atlanta Baptist College, Ga.—			
Contributions for Atlanta College	\$5 00		
" Specially Designated	50 00	55 00	
Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Roger Williams University	\$466 00		
Surplus	1,595 32	2,061 32	
Amount forward		\$22,091 31	\$427,695 50

Amount brought forward.....		\$22,091 31	\$427,695 50
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Jackson College, Miss.—			
Contributions for Jackson College.....	\$800 00		
Surplus	2,100 00	2,900 00	
Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Indian University.....		453 88	
Allendale School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Allendale School		87 50	
Florida Baptist Academy, Jacksonville, Fla.—			
Contributions for Florida Baptist Academy		1 00	
State University, Ky.—			
Contributions for State University		400 00	
Coleman Academy, La.—			
Contributions for Coleman Academy		500 00	
Wichita Baptist Mission School, Anadarko, O. T.—			
Contributions for Wichita Baptist Mission School		700 00	
Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Atoka Academy		755 56	
Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Dawes Academy		513 24	
Waters' Normal Institute, N. C.—			
Contributions for Waters' Normal Institute.....		575 00	
Mather School, S. C.—			
Contributions for Mather School		625 00	
Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Bible and Normal Institute.....		100 00	
Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Contributions for Arkansas Baptist College.....		462 48	
Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Contributions for Houston Academy		250 00	
Alabama Colored Baptist University, Ala.—			
Contributions for Selma University.....		50 00	
Chinese Schools, California—			
Contributions for Fresno School.....	\$480 00		
" " Sacramento School.....	280 00	760 00	
Amount forward.....		\$31,224 97	\$427,695 50

Amount brought forward.....		\$31,224 97	\$427,695 50
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Provo School, Utah— Contributions for Provo School		702 00	
Butte City School, Montana— Contributions for Butte City School.....		300 00	
Schools in Mexico— Contributions for International School	\$438 57		
" " Santa Rosa School.....	175 45	614 02	
Western College, Mo.— Contributions for Western College.....	\$27 80		
" Specially Designated	3 00	30 80	
Virginia Seminary, Va.— Contributions for Virginia Seminary		15 00	
Rinconada and Velarde School, New Mex.— Contributions for Rinconada and Velarde School.....		670 00	
Virginia Union University, Va.— Contributions for Virginia Union University.....	\$4 636 28		
" Specially Designated.....	1,641 67	6,277 95	
Total Receipts for Schools.....			39,834 74
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Received from Sale of Real Estate.....		\$5,217 02	
" " Income from Permanent Trust Funds.....		19,626 25	
" " " Isaac Davis Fund.....		405 00	
" " " Conditional Trust Funds.....		14,051 51	
" " Interest and Dividends.....		540 39	
" " Home Mission Monthly		3,021 86	
" " Jubilee Volume.....		10 00	
" " Church Edifice Funds, Share of Expenses...		42,872 03	
		5,742 36	
Total Amount Received.....			\$516,144 63
Debt of Society, April 1, 1898.....			13,846 30
			\$529,990 93

**EXPENDITURES OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
FOR MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1898.**

Missionaries, viz.:		
To the English Speaking.....		\$101,177 54
" Scandinavians.....		26,085 00
" Germans.....		13,384 71
" French.....		7,524 69
" Colored.....		7,885 93
" Indians.....		7,356 43
" Chinese.....		4,597 91
" Spanish.....		8,927 94
" Bohemians.....		600 00
" Portuguese.....		470 00
" Finns.....		212 50
" Poles.....		740 00
" Italians.....		1,066 25
" Jews.....		950 01
		\$180,978 91
SCHOOLS.		
Wayland Seminary, D. C.—		
Salary of Geo. R. Hovey, Principal.....	\$1,125 00	
" " Teachers.....	4,531 31	
Expenses.....	131 26	
Insurance.....	88 00	\$5,876 07
Richmond Theological Seminary, Va.—		
Salary of Rev. C. H. Corey, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00	
" " Teachers.....	2,584 00	
Specially Designated for Students.....	302 50	
Expenses.....	1,984 36	
Insurance.....	105 31	5,776 17
Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—		
Salary of Rev. L. B. Tefft, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,200 00	
" " Teachers.....	2,150 00	
Insurance.....	234 50	3,584 50
Shaw University, N. C.—		
Salary of Charles F. Meserve, Principal.....	\$2,000 00	
" " Teachers.....	5,142 50	
Specially Designated for Students.....	70 00	
Insurance.....	558 50	7,771 00
Benedict College, S. C.—		
Salary of Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00	
" " Teachers.....	3,900 00	
Specially Designated for Students.....	5 00	
Expenses.....	117 48	
Insurance.....	25 00	5,547 48
Atlanta Baptist College, Ga.—		
Salary of Rev. George Sale, Principal.....	\$1,500 00	
" " Teachers.....	3,417 50	
Specially Designated for Students.....	50 00	
Expenses.....	1,367 34	
Insurance.....	78 50	6,413 34
Spelman Seminary, Ga.—		
Salary of Miss H. E. Giles, Principal.....	\$800 00	
" " L. H. Upton, ".....	600 00	
" " Teachers.....	6,066 31	
Property Account—Purchase of Land.....	8,134 75	
Expenses.....	84 05	
Insurance.....	509 00	16,194 11
Amount forward.....		\$51,162 67
		\$180,978 91

Amount brought forward		\$51,162 67	\$180,978 91
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. Owen James, D.D., Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	4,721 00		
Insurance	403 00	\$6,621 00	
Jackson College, Miss.—			
Salary of Rev. L. G. Barrett, Principal.....	\$1,300 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,275 00		
Insurance.....	115 00	4,690 00	
Bishop College, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. N. Wolverton, Principal	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	4,072 50		
Insurance	300 85	5,873 35	
Indian University, Bacone, I. T.—			
Salary of J. H. Scott, Principal	\$833 30		
" " Teachers.....	2,710 00		
Expenses	922 54		
Insurance	31 25	4,497 09	
Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. Geo. P. McKinney, Principal	\$31 28		
" " Teachers.....	93 84		
Insurance	59 25	184 37	
Florida Baptist Academy, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. N. W. Collier, Principal	\$300 00		
" " Teachers.....	200 00	500 00	
Alabama Baptist Colored University, Ala.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Dinkins, D.D., Principal.....	\$446 00		
" " Teachers.....	876 00		
Specially Designated for Students	50 00	1,372 00	
State University, Ky.—			
Salary of Rev. C. L. Purce, Principal	\$196 62		
" " Teachers.....	870 00	1,066 62	
Waters' Normal Institute, N. C.—			
Salary of Rev. C. S. Brown, Principal.....	\$549 96		
" " Teachers.....	574 94	1,124 90	
Mather School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$400 00	400 00	
Allendale School, S. C.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$312 50	312 50	
Bible and Normal Institute, Tenn.—			
Salary of Teachers	\$800 00	800 00	
Coleman Academy, La.—			
Salary of Prof. O. L. Coleman, Principal.....	\$400 00		
" " Teachers.....	600 00	1,000 00	
Amount forward.....		\$79,604 50	\$180,978 91

Amount brought forward.....		\$79,604 50	\$180,978 91
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Houston Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. J. H. Garnett, Principal.....	\$350 00		
" " Teachers	250 00	\$600 00	
Hearne Academy, Tex.—			
Salary of Rev. J. F. Anderson, Principal.....	\$356 22		
" " Teachers.....	143 72	499 94	
Virginia Seminary, Va.—			
Salary of Prof. G. W. Hayes, Principal.....	\$1,000 00		
Expenses	1,589 85	2,589 85	
Jeruel Academy, Ga.—			
Salary of Prof. J. H. Brown, Principal	\$300 00		
" " Teachers	200 00	500 00	
Walker Baptist Institute, Ga —			
Salary of Prof. G. A. Goodwin, Principal.....	\$120 00		
" " Teachers	380 00	500 00	
Western College, Macon, Mo.—			
Salary of Prof. E. L. Scruggs, Principal	\$180 00		
" " Teachers	420 00		
Specially Designated for Students	3 00	603 00	
Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Rev. J. C. Park, Principal.....	\$700 00		
" " Teachers.....	655 54	1,355 54	
Atoka Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. E. H. Rishel, Principal.....	\$800 00		
" " Teachers	1,025 08		
Specially Designated for Students	54 00		
Insurance.....	2 08	1,881 16	
Dawes Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$430 14	430 14	
Wichita Baptist Mission, Anadarko, O. T.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$1,000 00	1,000 00	
Arkansas Baptist College, Ark.—			
Salary of Rev. J. A. Booker, Principal.....	\$425 00		
" " Teachers	700 06	1,125 06	
Virginia Union University, Va.—			
Expense	\$845 23		
" Purchase of Land	500 00		
" Rev. J. W. Kirby.....	1,307 90	2,653 13	
Amount orward.....		\$93,342 32	\$180,978 91

Amount brought forward		\$93,342 32	\$180,978 91
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Chinese Schools, California.—			
Salary of Teachers at Fresno.....	\$480 00		
" " " " Sacramento.....	280 00		
" " " " San Francisco.....	550 02		
" " " " Oakland.....	500 00		
		1,810 02	
Spokane School, Wash.—			
Salary of Teacher		300 00	
Butte School, Mont.—			
Salary of Teacher		300 00	
Chinese Schools, Oregon—			
Salary of Teacher, Albany.....	50 00		
" " " " Portland	80 00		
		130 00	
Provo School, Utah—			
Salary of Teachers		702 00	
Velarde School, New Mexico—			
Salary of Teachers		900 00	
Schools in Mexico—			
International School, Salary of Teachers.....	\$409 31	-	
Expenses	29 26		
Santa Rosa, Salary of Teachers.....	175 45		
		614 02	
Spiller Academy, Va.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		500 00	
Work in Tennessee—			
Expenses of Rev. W. G. Parks		226 76	
Total Expenditure for Schools			\$98,825 12
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., Cor. Sec., Salary.....	\$4,000 00		
" " " " Expenses	147 50		
William P. Plant, Asst. Treasurer, Salary	2,500 00		
" " " " Expenses	13 34		
Assistant Secretary and Clerks at the Rooms.....	6,937 23		
		13,598 07	
Amount forward			\$293,402 10

Amount brought forward			\$293,402 10
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS.			
Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., Field Sec., Salary	\$4,000 00		
Traveling and Incidental Expenses	341 50	\$4,341 50	
Rev. M. MacVicar, LL.D., Supt. Ed'n, Salary	3,000 00		
Traveling and Incidental Expenses	808 24	3,808 24	
Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D.D., Supt. Miss., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Incidental Expenses	691 67	2,691 67	
Rev. H. C. Woods, D.D., Supt. Miss., Salary	2,000 00		
Traveling and Incidental Expenses	492 59	2,492 59	
			13,334 00
DISTRICT SECRETARIES.			
Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, D.D., Salary	\$2,000 00		
Expenses of District	825 94	\$2,825 94	
Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., Salary	2,000 00		
Expenses of District	882 43	2,882 43	
Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., Salary	1,700 00		
Expenses of District	826 85	2,526 85	
Rev. Dwight Spencer, D.D., Salary	750 00		
Expenses of District	189 53	939 53	
Rev. O. A. Williams, D.D., Salary	1,800 00		
Expenses of District	542 98	2,342 98	
Rev. N. B. Rairden, Salary	1,500 00		
Expenses of District	973 02	2,473 02	
Rev. J. B. Thomas, Salary	2,000 00		
Expenses of District	863 55	2,863 55	
Rev. C. A. Wooddy, Salary	600 00		
Expenses of District	198 24	798 24	
Rev. W. E. Powell, Salary	1,050 00		
Expenses of District	406 17	1,456 17	
Rev. S. C. Fulmer, Salary	1,200 00		
Expenses of District	752 33	1,952 33	
			21,361 04
PUBLICATION ACCOUNT.			
Home Mission Monthly			3,493 54
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			
Rent	\$3,325 00		
Printing and Stationery	2,511 41		
Postage	884 14		
Anniversary Expenses	324 83		
Incidental Expenses	1,953 80		
Home Mission Echoes	1,194 13		
Legal Expenses	223 41		
Joint Debt—Sundry Expenses	1,196 42		
Annual Report	830 65		
Office Furniture	53 00		
Interest	6,518 34		
Insurance	5 70		
			19,060 83
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Annuitants	\$20,488 72		
Special Appropriation	1,500 00		
James M. Whitehead	700 00		
Expense of Real Estate	1,980 16		
			24,668 88
Debt of the Society April 1st, 1897			148,828 59
Total Expenditures			\$524,148 98
Cash in Treasury—designated			5,841 95
Grand Total			\$529,990 93

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions for the Year	\$4,647 95	
Legacies	1,500 00	
Interest from Investments	8,336 84	
Income from Real Estate	1,414 28	
		\$15,899 07
Gifts returned by Churches:		
Skiddy, Kansas	\$25 00	
Vilas, S. D.	350 00	
		375 00
Total Amount Received		\$16,274 07
Balance, April 1, 1897		8,361 10
		\$ 4,635 17
CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Gifts to the following Churches:		
Arizona, Prescott	\$100 00	
California, Anderson Valley	100 00	
" Corning	125 00	
" Covello, Round Valley ..	100 00	
" Fresno	500 00	
" Golden Gate	400 00	
" Los Angeles—ad.	262 50	
" Bethel	400 00	
" San Francisco—Swede ..	500 00	
Colorado, Denver, Calvary	1,000 00	
" Rocky Ford	200 00	
Idaho, Moscow	300 00	
Indian Territory, Chickasha ..	50 00	
" " Davis	300 00	
" " Nowata	100 00	
" " Wagoner	200 00	
Iowa, Cedar Rapids	50 00	
" Thompson	200 00	
" Udell	200 00	
" Wilton Junction	200 00	
Kansas, Centralia, Colored	150 00	
" Dodge City	150 00	
" Lyndon	150 00	
" Moran	100 00	
" North Lawrence, Colored ..	150 00	
Amount forward	\$4,987 50	

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND EXPENDITURES.—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$4,987 50	
Massachusetts, New Bedford, Portuguese.....	\$750 00	
*Michigan, Iron Mountain, Swede	500 00	
Sullivan	150 00	
*Minnesota, Cokato, Swede	300 00	
Milaca, Swede.....	200 00	
Minneota	200 00	
Philbrook	50 00	
Reynolds, Swede	100 00	
Upsala, Swede.....	100 00	
Missouri, Kansas City, German.....	500 00	
*Montana, Anaconda	500 00	
Nebraska, Falls City.....	70 00	
Farnam	150 00	
Hebron	200 00	
Nelson	50 00	
South Omaha, Swede	150 00	
*New Hampshire, Concord, Swede.....	100 00	
*North Carolina, Oxford, Colored	50 00	
North Dakota, Berlin, German.....	400 00	
Langdon	200 00	
Oklahoma, Kingfisher.....	450 00	
Shawnee	500 00	
Watonga, Cheyennes and Arapahoes	450 00	
Woodward	100 00	
Oregon, Portland, Calvary Church	200 00	
German	1,000 00	
Salt Creek, German	150 00	
South Dakota, Berton, Norwegian.....	200 00	
Bradley	200 00	
Washington, North Bend	150 00	
North Spokane	500 00	
Quartermaster, Berton Church.....	100 00	
Rolling Bay, Nor.-Dane	50 00	
Seattle, First Church	1,000 00	
Nor.-Dane.....	597 87	
Tekoa	81 61	
West Virginia, Beckley	200 00	
Henry	300 00	
Wisconsin, Blair	400 00	
Silver Lake	400 00	
Canada, Chilliwach, B. C.	100 00	
Morden, Manitoba, German.....	300 00	
Plum Couley, Manitoba, German	300 00	
Wetaskiwin, N. W. Ter., German	200 00	
Total Amount of Gifts		\$18,649 98
Expenses, Salaries	\$600 00	
Chapel Day	391 13	
Insurance	14 00	
General Fund, Pro-rata expenses.....	2,871 18	3,876 31
Total Expenditures		\$22,526 29
Balance in Treasury, April 1, 1898		2,108 88
		\$24,635 17

*Also a Loan from the Loan Fund.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.—Continued.

CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: RECEIPTS.		
Contributions	\$499 68	
Legacy	500 00	
Loans Repaid	7,122 30	
Interest Received	7,024 77	
Interest on Deposits	71 89	
Transferred from Church Edifice Benevolent Fund	4,950 00	
" Conditional Trust Funds	5,000 00	
Balance, April 1, 1897		\$25,168 64
		2,512 19
		\$27,680 83
CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND: EXPENDITURES.		
Loans to the following Churches:		
Arizona, Phoenix	\$500 00	
Florida, De Land, Colored	400 00	
Indian Territory, Four-Mile Branch	200 00	
Iowa, Brayton	275 00	
* Kansas, Dodge City	100 00	
" No. Lawrence, Colored	300 00	
Massachusetts, Lowell, French	400 00	
* Michigan, Iron Mountain, Swede	1,000 00	
" Ludington	160 00	
* Minnesota, Cokato, Swede	600 00	
" Reynolds, Swede	100 00	
" Balaton	37 70	
* Montana, Anaconda	500 00	
Nebraska, La Ciede, Swede	400 00	
New Hampshire, Concord, Swede	300 00	
North Dakota, Fairmount	385 00	
" Hillsboro, Norwegian	500 00	
" Langdon	200 00	
Oklahoma Ter., Guthrie	500 00	
Pennsylvania, Warren, Swede	500 00	
Washington, Burton	100 00	
" Colfax	3 00	
" North Spokane	500 00	
" Tacoma, Scandinavian	1,750 00	
" Spokane	4,950 00	
" Tacoma	5,000 00	
Wisconsin, Baron	300 00	
Total Amount of Loans		\$20,197 70
Amount paid Annuitants	\$767 61	
Insurance of Sundry Churches	154 04	
Expenses, Salaries	600 00	
" Incidental	75 04	
" General Fund Pro-rata Expense	2,871 18	
Total Expenditures		4,467 87
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1897		\$24,665 57
		3,015 26
		\$27,680 83

* Also a Donation from the Benevolent Fund.

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE SOCIETY.

I.—PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

The Society has received the following funds, which it holds in trust, using only the interest:

FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

Allen, Jonas.....	\$100 00	Hoyt, Joseph B.....	\$25,000 00
Ambler, J. V.....	15,000 00	John, Lizzie J., Memorial...	1,000 00
Anderson, David.....	1,000 00	Kelly, Chloe M.....	500 00
Axtell, Mrs. H. E.....	311 11	Kendall, Horace.....	1,000 00
Bailey, David.....	1,055 00	Lees, Wm. B.....	950 00
Barker, Wm E.....	100 00	Littler, Nathan.....	3,874 68
Barney, Nancy Porter, Memorial.....	5,000 00	Logan, John.....	400 00
Blain, John.....	1,000 00	Merrick, Austin.....	22,775 00
Bleecker, G. N.....	17,000 00	Norcross, S. W.....	500 00
Brimhall, Permelia.....	1,572 99	Noyes, Mary.....	1,000 00
Brockett, E. J.....	1,000 00	Nugent, George.....	1,000 00
Butler, Charles S.....	1,000 00	Pease, Nancy P.....	1,000 00
Capen, Barnabas D.....	10,000 00	Roberts, Elizabeth.....	3,000 00
Carleton, Younglove.....	830 21	Rockwell, Rufus.....	461 80
Cheever, Wm.....	7,657 82	Rogers, Elizabeth W.....	500 00
Corry, Aaron.....	1,480 81	Rogers, Anna.....	500 00
Darling, Henry.....	1,000 00	Russell, P. R.....	2,700 00
Davis, Isaac.....	10,100 00	Ruth, Mordecai T.....	5,242 68
Dunbar, Robert.....	500 00	Selleck, Levi.....	1,000 00
Eldridge, Lyman.....	75 00	Sherman, Geo. J.....	1,000 00
Fay, Mrs. L. R. B.....	4,189 61	Swaim, Mary A. N.....	9,400 00
Fisk, Theron.....	2,500 00	Thorn, Mrs. John, Memorial.....	5,000 00
Flint, Harriet N.....	5,000 00	Tripp, Susan.....	500 00
Frazer Fund.....	3,500 00	Van Huse, C., Memorial.....	2,000 00
Frisbie, Sarah M.....	1,000 00	Wickens, George.....	500 00
Giddings, Mrs. Lovina.....	600 00	Woods, John.....	1,922 19
Glover, Henry K.....	5,000 00	Woolverton, Geo. A.....	5,000 00
Ham, Wm.....	100 00	† — — — — —	2,600 00
Howard, Harry H.....	100 00		
			\$197,498 90

FOR SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.

Bostwick, J. A.....	\$6,000 00	Smith, S. F.....	1,000 00
Bradford, S. S.....	1,000 00	Tolman, Lydia S.....	1,400 00
Colby, Emily S.....	200 00	Union Professorship.....	7,228 41
Marston, S. W.....	1,000 00	Waterhouse, C. W.....	1,000 00
Endowment of Schools, viz.:		Roger Williams Univ.:	
Atlanta Baptist College.....	5 00	Endowment.....	3,850 96
Ripley, Mrs. A. O.....	1,000 00	Champney, Sarah H.....	500 00
Benedict College.....	56,937 60	† — — — — —	200 00
Indian University.....	1,626 02	Shaw University:	
Jackson College.....	476 25	Endowment.....	25,588 02
Richmond Theo. Sem.:		Buss, Harriet M.....	350 00
Colby, Emily S.....	500 00	Leonard, Judson Wade.....	5,000 00
Hoyt, J. B.....	25,000 00	Spelman Seminary:	
Library Fund.....	3,220 50	Endowment.....	20 00
Reed, Susan C., Scholarship.....	1,000 00	Monroe, Mary F.....	5 000 00
Rockefeller, J. D.....	25,000 00	† — — — — —	800 00

Wayland Seminary:	† — — — — —	1,500 00
Endowment.....	19,040 33	
Gray, M. M.....	1,000 00	\$196,593 09
Wayland, Elizabeth A..	150 00	
FOR CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.		
Bostwick, J. A.....		\$6,000 00
FOR MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.		
Smart, John	\$1,000 00	
Whiting, Martha.....	1,000 00	2,000 00
Total of Permanent Trust Funds.....		\$402,091 99
Amount reported last year.....	\$389,766 09	
Increase, as follows:		
Endowment of Richmond Theo. Sem.....	\$10 00	
“ “ Benedict College.....	3,332 22	
“ “ Spelman Seminary	16 00	
“ “ Indian University.....	20 00	
“ “ Wayland Seminary.....	300 00	
Bailey, David.....	1,055 00	
Buss, Harriette M	350 00	
Flint, Harriet N.....	5,000 00	
Ruth, Mordecai T.....	5,242 68	
† — — — — —	2,000 00	
		17,325 90
Total.....		\$407,091 99
Amount transferred to Conditional and Annuity Funds.....	\$2,000 00	
Amount charged to Suspense Account	3,000 00	
		5,000 00
Total Fund April 1st, 1898.....		402,091 99
The above funds are invested as follows:		
First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn..	\$294,885 33	
Mortgages elsewhere.....	37,000 00	
Railroad Bonds and Stock, invested by Donors	8,300 00	
Bank and other Stock and Bonds, invested by Donors	51,845 00	
Cash in Treasury	10,061 66	
		\$402,091 99

II.—CONDITIONAL AND ANNUITY FUNDS.

1st. *Annuity Funds*.—Donations upon which semi-annual annuities are paid during life, either to the donor or to such person or object as the donor may designate.

2d. *Conditional Funds*.—Donations held temporarily in trust, and subject to conditions imposed by the donors.

Amount reported April 1, 1897.....	\$363,537 10
Added during the year.....	78,173 31
	\$441,710 41

Amount brought forward.....	\$441,710 41	
Transferred to General Fund during the year at request of Donors.....	\$5,000 00	
Transferred to General Fund during the year by death of Annuitants.....	8,400 00	
Amount charged to Suspense Account.....	200 00	13,600 00
Annuity Fund.....	\$398,198 41	
Conditional Fund.....	29,912 00	\$428,110 41
Total Fund, April 1, 1898.....		\$428,110 41
Net gain.....		64,573 31

These funds are invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn, and Cash in Depositories.....	\$287,484 83
Mortgages elsewhere.....	56,000 00
Real Estate and Notes.....	53,249 62
Suspense Account.....	11,212 21
Bank and other Stock, Invested by Donors.....	\$8,663 75 }
Bonds, Invested by Donors.....	11,500 00 }
	\$428,110 41

The following list gives the names of donors who have contributed to these funds:

ANNUITY FUNDS.

Allen, Jonathan L.....	\$1,947 10	Gray, Martin E.....	61,002 66
Ambler, Mrs. A. T.....	9,500 00	Gray, Mrs. Mercy M.....	43,377 15
Andrews, Mrs. Perses...	500 00	Greene, J. Ashton.....	5,000 00
Ashley, Miss L. M.....	400 00	Grow, Rev. W. B.....	100 00
Barton, Mrs. Belinda.....	2,002 90	Hale, David.....	5,000 00
Bell, Miss Minerva.....	500 00	Hall, Mrs. Ann E.....	1,600 00
Boardman, Mrs. M. O....	500 00	Hall, Mrs. Lucetta.....	400 00
Brown, Mrs. Lura K.....	1,000 00	Harbig, Mrs. Mary E....	1,000 00
Brown, Mrs. Samuel N...	1,000 00	Hardin, Mrs. Florence J..	100 00
Boynton, Mrs. H. D.....	486 10	Harris, Mrs. Mary D.....	1,000 00
Carr, Miss Ann Alila.....	500 00	Hawkins, William.....	12,000 00
Chilson, Gardner.....	26,666 66	Henderson, Mrs. R.....	1,000 00
Corey, Charles H.....	500 00	Henrich, A.....	2,000 00
Crawford, Mrs. A. B.....	40 00	Herrick, Mrs. M. B.....	\$300 00
Crosby, Mrs. Sarah Ford..	250 00	Hitchcock, Titus L.....	500 00
Crowell, Mrs. M. E.....	500 00	Homan, Miss Sarah A....	1,274 73
Darrow, Mrs. H. E.....	55 50	Howe, Wm.....	3,000 60
Davis, Mrs. B. M.....	500 00	Huff, Miss Elizabeth.....	500 00
Davis, Ely.....	7,000 00	Huntley, Will am E.....	8,000 00
Doty, Mrs. Rachel L.....	500 00	Hurlin, Rev. Wm.....	500 00
Dyer, Mrs. Lucy D.....	1,000 00	Jones, Mrs. J. N.....	2,500 00
Edwards, P. M.....	1,000 00	Kelsay, Miss D. Eliza....	100 00
Erwin, Mrs. Keziah.....	100 00	Kendrick, Mrs. Deborah S.	500 00
Fish, Mrs. Ada B.....	3,000 00	Kennard, Miss Harriet C..	1,000 00
Fiske, Miss Grace.....	1,000 00	Kingsley, C. W.....	25,000 00
Foster, Mrs. M. S.....	8,000 00	Larnill, Nancy Q.....	83 47
Faunce, Mrs. M. E. T....	1,000 00	Leach, Mrs. M. D.....	1,000 00
Gates, Marcus A.....	2,000 00	Lewis, W. B.....	4,873 00
Gould, Julia N.....	250 00	Merrifield, Mrs. J. H.....	100 00

Millard, O. H	1,000 00	Willard, Mrs. S. A.....	500 00
Mitchell, Mrs. J. M.....	200 00	Willetts, Miss Harriet S...	1,250 00
Nichols, Charles H.....	3,800 00	Williams, John.....	2,000 00
Onderdonk, Miss Harriet W	14,000 00	Wolcott, Mrs. M. L.	100 00
Parker, Miss Laura	200 00	Woolsey, Mrs. Lucy T....	400 00
Paruly, Miss M. E.....	200 00	† —————	50 00
Pettit, Mrs. Curtis	200 00	† —————	1,175 00
Phillips, Mrs. Lydia B....	200 00	† —————	2,000 00
Pickford, Mrs. A. M.....	5,000 00	† —————	1,000 00
Pomeroy, William S.....	2,000 00	† —————	4,600 00
Pratt, William C.....	500 00	† —————	253 13
Proctor, Joel.....	13,000 00	† —————	7,000 00
Richardson, Mrs. Harriet V.	5,000 00	† —————	10,000 00
Riggs, D. W.....	1,500 00	† —————	2,000 00
Robb, Joseph.....	500 00	† —————	500 00
Rogers, A. W.....	4,000 00	† —————	500 00
Root, John A.....	600 00	† —————	2,500 00
Savage, Eleazer.....	2,000 00	† —————	400 00
Savage, Morgan.....	5,000 00	† —————	5,000 00
Seeley, Rev. J. V. K.....	550 00	† —————	3,000 00
Shepardson, D.....	1,000 00	† —————	5,500 00
Shepardson, Mrs. E. S....	2,000 00	† —————	400 00
Sheridan, Rev. Wm.....	1,000 00	† —————	1,000 00
Simmons, J. B.....	2,527 46	† —————	6,000 00
*Skaats, Mrs. Eliza.....	1,500 00	† —————	500 00
Smith, Mrs. J. L.....	438 00	† —————	500 00
Spring, Rev. M. B.....	2,700 00	† —————	1,000 00
Stoddard, Rev. D. H.....	1,000 00	† —————	5,000 00
Swan, Edward P.....	5,860 00	† —————	1,000 00
Taft, Mrs. A. B.....	1,600 00	† —————	500 00
Thompson, Miss Judith E..	600 00	† —————	4,500 00
Train, Mrs. C. W.....	1,000 00	† —————	200 00
Watts, Henry.....	1,000 00	† —————	300 00
Wassell, Mrs. Mary B....	2,000 00	† —————	300 00
West, Mrs. N. K.....	50 00	† —————	2,000 00
White, David.....	1,000 00	† —————	884 00

CONDITIONAL FUNDS.

Atlanta Baptist College ...	26,937 00	† —————	1,975 00
† —————	1,000 00		

III.—CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT INVESTMENT FUND.

Amount reported last year.....	\$141,713 90
Present Fund.....	\$141,713 90

Invested as follows, viz.:

First Mortgages on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn ..	\$88 925 00
Railroad and other Bonds and Stock	25,320 00
Real Estate.....	20,000 00
Notes.....	4,950 00
Cash in Bank.....	2,518 90
	—————\$141,713 90

* Two-thirds of this amount is held in trust, to be equally divided between the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American and Foreign Bible Society.

† Donors who do not wish their names made public.

IV.—CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.

Amount of outstanding Loans.....	\$147,881 44
Cash in Treasury.....	3,015 26
Total Fund.....	\$150,896 70
Amount reported last year.....	137,245 78
Receipts—Interest, Contributions and Transfers.....	18,193 44
	\$155,439 22
Expenditures—Incidental Expenses	\$3,546 22
Annuities.....	767 61
Charged to Profit and Loss	228 69
	\$4,542 52
Present Fund, April 1, 1898	\$150,896 70

V.—REAL ESTATE.

School property, etc. :

Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C.,	Estimated Value,	\$100,000 00
Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.,	“ “	74,000 00
Atlanta College, Atlanta, Ga.,	“ “	60,000 00
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.,	“ “	165,000 00
Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.,	“ “	130,000 00
Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.,	“ “	25,000 00
Bishop College, Marshall, Tex.,	“ “	94,000 00
Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla.,	“ “	7,000 00
Mission ground and building, Tahlequah, Ind. Ter.,	“ “	5,000 00
Atoka Academy Property, Atoka, Ind. Ter.,	“ “	5,000 00
Chinese Mission Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.,	“ “	22,000 00
Mission Headquarters and Church, City of Mexico,	“ “	26,000 00
		\$713,000 00

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

For General Purposes :

Notes	\$1,500 00
Bonds	1,000 00
Stock	4,272 93
Mortgages	24,223 00
Real Estate	12,000 00
	\$42,995 93

For Church Edifice Work :

Railroad Bonds.....	\$4,000 00
Stock.....	5,000 00
Real Estate	40,500 00
	\$49,500 00

NOTE.—The assets in class VI were given to the Society; the value of them is estimated.

WILLIAM P. PLANT, *Assistant Treasurer.*

111 Fifth Ave., New York, April 1, 1898.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that we have carefully examined the accompanying accounts of the Treasurer, and have compared the entries with the vouchers connected therewith, and find the same correct. We find the debt of the Society for borrowed money to be thirteen thousand, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty cents (\$13,846.30).

We have also examined the various Trust Funds and evidences of property belonging to the Society, and find them to agree with the entries in the Treasurer's books.

Signed,

EDGAR L. MARSTON, }
LEONARD F. REQUA, } *Auditors.*

NEW YORK, May 5th, 1898.

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

(Summary of Receipts and Expenditures in all the Funds of the Society.)

GENERAL FUND.		
Contributions for General Purposes.....	\$474.60 98	
Legacies.....	41,541 05	
		\$42,015 63
PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.		
Contributions.....	4,731 50	
Income from Investments.....	944 79	
Legacies.....	11,647 08	
		17,323 37
CONDITIONAL AND ANNUITY FUNDS.		
Contributions.....	73,871 31	
Legacies (Conditional Fund).....	2,100 00	
		75,971 31
CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.		
Contributions.....	419 68	
Legacies.....	500 00	
Income from Investments.....	7,194 19	
		8,113 87
CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND—(Gifts).		
Contributions.....	4,647 93	
Legacies.....	1,500 00	
Income from Investments.....	9,751 14	
Gifts Returned.....	175 00	
		16,074 07
Total Receipts.....		\$64,064 78

EXPENDITURES.

Expended for General Purposes: Missions, Education and Administration.....	\$17,500 00
Society's Debt (March 31, 1897).....	14,846 30
	\$32,346 30
CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND	
Expenses of Administration.....	4,461 87
CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND—(Gifts).	
Expenses of Administration.....	576 51
Gifts to Churches.....	16,147 06
	16,723 57
Total Expenditures.....	\$33,537 74

NOTE—A careful statement of Receipts and Expenditures will be found in the Financial Report, pages 179-189. A full summary is on next page.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.			
Contributions for General Purposes	\$217,152 23		
" " Schools and Buildings	35,115 57		
Legacies for General Purposes	41,541 65		
Annuity Funds released by request or by the death of Annuitants	13,000 00		
Income from Invested Funds		\$306,809 45	
" " Real Estate		34,623 15	
Home Mission Monthly		5,217 02	
Jubilee Volume		3,021 86	
Surplus from Schools		10 00	
Church Edifice Funds applicable to Expenses of Adminis- tration		4,719 17	
Joint Debt Funds (Society's pro-rata)		5,742 36	
		156,001 62	
Total receipts		\$516,144 63	
Debt of Society March 31, 1898		13,846 30	
			\$529,990 93
EXPENDITURES.			
Salaries of Missionaries		\$180,978 91	
" " Principals and Teachers in Schools	\$80,777 26		
School Buildings, Purchase of Land, and Insurance	11,987 22		
General Expenses of Schools, including designated funds paid to Schools	6,060 64		
Salaries and Expenses of Officers and Clerks		98,825 12	
" " " General Superintendents		13,598 07	
" " " District Secretaries		13,334 00	
General Expenses, including Publication		21,361 04	
Annuities		22,554 37	
Miscellaneous Expenses		20,488 72	
Debt of the Society April 1, 1897		4,180 16	
		148,828 59	
Total Expenditures		\$524,148 98	
Cash in Depositories, designated		5,841 95	
			\$529,990 93

LEGACIES

RECEIVED FROM APRIL 1, 1897, TO MARCH 31, 1898.

MAINE.

<i>Calais</i> .—Estate of Mrs. C. R. Rideout.....	\$25 00
<i>Kennebunkport</i> .—Estate of Rev. Edmund Worth.....	100 00
<i>Mount Vernon</i> .—Estate of Calvin Hopkins.....	500 00
<i>Mechanics' Falls</i> .—Estate of Lucy Chase McAllister.....	50 00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>Antrim</i> .—Estate of John G. Abbott.....	100 00
<i>Dover</i> .—Estate of Betsey Weed.....	200 00
<i>Franklin</i> .—Estate of Mary A. Young.....	1,092 04
<i>Greenville</i> .—Estate of Adeliza A. R. Lund.....	2,253 60
<i>Swansey</i> .—Estate of John A. Hamblett.....	27 58

VERMONT.

<i>Fairfax</i> .—Estate of David Rowley.....	455 00
<i>Fairfax</i> .—Estate of J. M. Hotchkiss, Interest.....	16 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Agawam</i> .—Estate of Mary Ann Smith.....	260 24
<i>Amesbury</i> .—Estate of Sarah B. Collins.....	100 00
<i>Ayer</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Lucy S. Chick.....	200 00
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of William H. Fairfield.....	11 25
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of William H. Learned.....	1,000 00
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of John Woods, Interest.....	38 49
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of Abigail C. Parker.....	4,285 71
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of Hannah Mead.....	200 00
<i>Cambridgeport</i> .—Estate of Josiah W. Cook.....	2,300 00
<i>Davenport</i> .—Estate of Benjamin Porter, Interest.....	48 94
<i>Holliston</i> .—Estate of Rowena Leland.....	1,000 00
<i>Natick</i> .—Estate of Susan Robbins.....	150 00
<i>New Bedford</i> .—Estate of Ophelia J. Thompson (in memory of Orlando J. Thompson, C. E. F.).....	500 00

<i>Newburyport</i> .—Estate of Mary Elwell.....	\$23 15
<i>Newton</i> .—Estate of J. G. Gunderson.....	1,000 00
<i>Norton</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Hannah Godfrey.....	50 00
<i>Pittsfield</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Mary E. Francis.....	870 00
<i>Southbridge</i> .—Estate of John Edwards, Interest.....	54 00
<i>South Gardner</i> .—Estate of Susanna Stone.....	62 00
<i>Wakefield</i> .—Estate of Charlotte N. Evans.....	250 00
<i>West Springfield</i> .—Estate of Hannah Day.....	500 00
<i>Woburn</i> .—Estate of Peter Fiske.....	275 34

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of H. Jackson, D. D., Interest.....	46 88
<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of William Olney.....	853 58
<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Cornelia E. Green.....	1,000 00

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Andover</i> .—Estate of Rev. James M. Phillips.....	100 00
<i>Groton</i> .—Estate of Ebenezer Morgan, for C. E. F.....	1,000 00
<i>Hartford</i> .—Estate of George E. Martin.....	386 00
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Joanna Barrett, Interest.....	44 44
<i>Stamford</i> .—Estate of Nancy Smith.....	16 66
<i>Uncasville</i> .—Estate of Polly Browning, Interest.....	6 00
<i>Wallingford</i> .—Estate of B. D. Sutlief.....	324 34

NEW YORK.

<i>Albany</i> .—Estate of Ella A. Robertson.....	500 00
<i>Albion</i> .—Estate of Julia A. Smith.....	100 50
<i>Albion</i> .—Estate of Mary E. Stewart.....	1,768 80
<i>Auburn</i> .—Estate of John Smith Bowen.....	401 63
<i>Berlin</i> .—Estate of Hannah Griswold Beach.....	300 00
<i>Broadalbin</i> .—Estate of Ruby Wetherbee.....	2,700 00
<i>Brooklyn</i> .—Estate of Joseph Wild.....	2,575 00
<i>Brooklyn</i> .—Estate of John Sheridan.....	500 00
<i>Carmel</i> .—Estate of Alanson Cole.....	500 00
<i>Malta</i> .—Estate of Emma S. Gale.....	1,800 93
<i>Manchester</i> .—Estate of Polly Mitchell, Interest.....	19 75
<i>McGrawville</i> .—Estate of Miss Jennie Eastman.....	10 00
<i>Middlebury</i> .—Estate of Spencer H. Bradley.....	50 00
<i>New York City</i> .—Estate of Horace Waters.....	1,000 00
<i>Wilson</i> .—Estate of Curtis Pettit.....	250 00

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LEGACIES.

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NEW JERSEY.

<i>Bayonne.</i> —Estate of Mary E. Serrell.....	\$950 00
<i>Bridgeton.</i> —Estate of Narcissa B. Sleeper.....	21 75
<i>Bridgeton.</i> —Estate of James H. Flanagan.....	1,000 00
<i>Keyport.</i> —Seabrook Estate.....	54 48
<i>Mount Holly.</i> —Estate of Ann S. Price, Interest.....	75 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Peter's Creek.</i> —Estate of Ann S. Benson.....	44 50
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WEST VIRGINIA.

<i>Petroleum.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Sarah Carder.....	88 34
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ILLINOIS.

<i>Dundee.</i> —Estate of Betsey Clark.....	10 00
<i>Ontario.</i> —Estate of Mrs. W. C. Steadman.....	10 00
<i>Stillman Valley.</i> —Estate of Jerusha Tilton, for F. F.....	1,250 00
<i>Yorkville.</i> —Estate of James McLellan, for F. F.....	1,000 00

MICHIGAN.

<i>Ypsilanti.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Harriet A. Thornton.....	400 00
<i>Ann Arbor.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Lucy A. Nowland.....	11 42

INDIANA.

<i>Shelbyville.</i> —Estate of W. C. E. Wance.....	500 00
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MINNESOTA.

<i>St. Paul.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Caroline M. Drake, \$1,000 for F. F.; \$500 for C. E. F.....	2,000 00
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WISCONSIN.

<i>Janesville.</i> —Estate of John B. Crosby.....	1,334 81
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CALIFORNIA.

<i>Santa Ana.</i> —Estate of Mrs. L. M. Kinney.....	175 00
<i>Santa Ana.</i> —Estate of Dexter P. Smith.....	363 50

\$41,541 65

FOR ACCOUNT OF CONDITIONAL AND ANNUITY FUNDS.

<i>Cambridgeport, Mass.</i> —Estate of Josiah W. Cook.....	\$2,300 00
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FOR ACCOUNT OF PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS.

<i>Sterling, Mass.</i> —Estate of Harriet M. Buss, for Shaw University, N. C.....	\$350 00
<i>Wakefield, Mass.</i> —Estate of Harriet N. Flint.....	5,000 00
<i>Rye, N. Y.</i> —Estate of David Bailie.....	1,055 00
<i>Haddonfield, N. J.</i> —Estate of Mordecai T. Ruth.....	5,242 68
	\$11,647 68

Grand Total,	- - - -	\$55,489 33
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MISSIONARY TABLE FOR 1897-98.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH OFFICERS ELECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUM- MER-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.	
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.								
MAINE.																		
Eusebe Leger.....	French, Biddeford.....	41	9	148	100	565	9	600										
Paul N. Cayer.....	French, Waterville.....	52	2	104	65	783	2	1330	7	2	108			1		99		80 57
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																		
George G. Brien.....	French, Nashua.....	56	4	124	54	896	30	1654	3	1	83			1	1	28		148 93
Nels E. Nelson.....	Swedes, Manchester.....	52	2	166	60	257			2	5	36			1		65		484 85
August Rohnstrom.....	Swedes, Concord.....	26	1	75	55	101	1	100	2	3	36			1		5		133 00
Olof Lindh.....	Swedes, Concord.....	26	1	88	32	177			6	2	42							45 83
MASSACHUSETTS.																		
F. T. Hazlewood, D.D.....	District Secretary for New Eng- land.....	52		46	40			9500										
B. F. Benoit.....	French, Worcester County.....	52		153	111	514	28	23200										
Arthur St. James.....	French, Worcester.....	52	3	166	138	819	49	11500	7	9	94			2		128		206 69
Moses Robert.....	French, Worcester.....	13		6	7	91	12	605										
F. A. Perron.....	French, Brockton and Taunton.....	52		11	14	114	5	890										
Gideon Aubin.....	French, Gardner.....	52		104	49	533	35	8050										2 50
John C. Smith.....	French, Springfield and vicinity.....	57		151	93	926	50	201020	6	2								
John C. Smith.....	French, Lynn and Salem.....	26		39	28	286	44	1500										
Isaac La Fleur.....	French, New Bedford.....	52	3	173	66	453	83	9874	7	2	34			1		63		5 00
Oscar Papineau, Asst.	French, New Bedford.....	26		17	31	254	12	2192			26			1		43		11 00
Oliva Brouillette.....	French, Marlboro.....	52		62	69	946	22	8449	2									
H. C. Sene.....	French, Waltham.....	13		9		20	3	200										
C. L. Charon.....	French, Waltham and vicinity.....	47		72	98	560	89	6100										
J. A. Savignac.....	French, Lawrence.....	13		29	37	37	80	368	7									
Isaac B. Le Claire.....	French, Lowell.....	52		136	85	2401	80											
F. X. Smith.....	French, Fall River.....	52		151	110	473	44	9571	13	4	57			1		46		97 26
Albert P. Rossier.....	French, Fitchburg.....	35	9	97	44	130	29	1100	1		46			1		38		6 00

A. P. Rostier.....	French, Fitchburg and Leominster.....	13	30	22	95	17	500	26	1	87	.....
C. E. Johnson.....	General Missionary, Sweden	12	46	20	125	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Olof Lindh.....	Swedes, Cambridge	26	1	94	235	.....	.....	18	5	90	128 55
D. W. Myhrman.....	Swedes, Cambridge	26	5	85	241	.....	125	11	15	42	36 45
P. A. Englund.....	Swedes, Quincy	52	170	151	105	.....	.....	14	117	78	90 45
J. A. Wiklund.....	Finns, Worcester	52	2	176	175	907	8	2450	6	31	.....
Frank C. B. Silva.....	Portuguese, New Bedford	52	1	151	129	810	18	2746	5	2	148 90
J. H. Bigger.....	Montville Church, Sandisfield	52	7	229	236	1699	41	1980	13	143	284 45
H. E. Brady.....	Dalton.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Jesse Coker.....	Dalton.....	4	1	11	11	45	.....	.....	4	49	5 40
RHODE ISLAND.											
James N. Williams.....	General Missionary, French, New England States	52	64	58	647	91	3900	2	.....	.....	10 80
Napoleon N. Aubin.....	French, Woonsocket	26	157	91	1402	28	2700	15	.....	.....	.....
J. P. Forsell.....	Swedes, Providence	52	1	211	653	.....	.....	11	110	34	253 97
CONNECTICUT.											
Henri Gelan.....	German, Bridgeport	39	79	81	429	.....	500	1	39	30	50 96
Chas. A. Schimpf.....	German, Waterbury	39	2	86	862	6	1450	3	6	167	136 87
Frank J. Liljgren.....	Swedes, New Haven	52	157	86	315	2	175	.....	56	35	150 00
Nils Ek.....	Swedes, Hartford	52	1	157	210	2	.....	2	8	58	228 13
Torsten Claflord.....	Swedes, Meriden	52	1	160	272	.....	.....	6	88	57	441 24
William Johnson.....	Swedes, New Britain	26	99	45	247	2	248	18	7	53	430 18
John V. Nilberg.....	Swedes, Waterbury	52	159	130	234	.....	.....	1	26	28	66 65
Amos J. Streatwell.....	Swedes, Waterbury	26	60	65	566	14	4000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timothée Tetreault.....	French, Putnam and Danielson	26	56	26	392	13	1700	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pasquale De Carlo.....	Italians, Stamford and New Haven	52	3	207	837	9	62	15	1	64	75 57
NEW YORK.											
Hailey Moore, D.D.†.....	District Secretary, New York District	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dwight Spencer, D.D.....	Acting District Secretary, New York District	35	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leopold Cohn.....	Jews, Brooklyn	52	235	.....	698	348	42200	3	.....	228	.....
William Papenhausen.....	German, Steiway	52	104	79	423	3	312	4	49	.....	96 00
Charles Vahlsing.....	Ebenezer Ch. (German), Buffalo	48	96	76	685	1	4600	3	86	134	157 95
Joseph Antoszewski.....	Poles, Buffalo	52	1	104	1064	91	13707	7	47	41	121 20
T. V. Jickimowicz.....	Poles, Buffalo	52	3	117	60	60	4580	.....	.....	17	.....
Aniel B. Helton.....	Italians, Buffalo	43	2	91	200	.....	1000	.....	59	87	.....
Angelo Peruzzi.....	Italians, Buffalo	11	3	24	30	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Mrs. Angelina May.....	Italians, Buffalo	52	.....	102	360	.....	2100	.....	59	87	.....
Andrew P. Ekman.....	Swedes, New York City	52	2	152	468	.....	.....	21	19	130	581 40
John Bjark.....	Swedes, Jamestown	52	2	224	235	7	917	.....	95	56	258 6

† No Report received.

† Deceased.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	(CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CON- TRIBUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
Miss Ellen C. Potter	Superintendent Chinese Mission, New York City	13															
" " " " " " "	Pastor Chinese Mission, New York City	52		88	142	129			4					1		25	16 00
" " " " " " "	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	15															
C. F. Mills	Superintendent Chinese Mission, New York City	52			11												13 46
Lee Kay	Assistant Chinese Mission, New York City	9															
Yoshiaki Hirose	Japanese, Brooklyn	13		44	13	195	1	200			46			1		126	
John Stumpf	Germans, Tonawanda.																
NEW JERSEY.																	
George A. Schulte	General Superintendent German Missions	52		139	40	793	16	12500	7	1	81	2	2				430 99
H. C. Baum	Pilgrim Ch. (German), Jersey City	52	1	107	69	795	6	13000	7	4	77		1	1		134	107 20 00
Frederick Knorr	First Church (German) Hoboken.	52	1	116	130	387	2	970	8	8	61			2		57	79 84
Christ. H. Schmidt	Germans, Passaic	52	2	166	74	551	8	1192	9	3	79			2		237	126 00
Ludwig Rabe	Germans, Town of Union	52	2	145	129	70	3	345	2		36			1		68	96 00
J. M. Hoeftin	Germans, Egg Harbor	8	1	30	22	295	8	1050	8	10	26		1	1		80	140 63
William Kohler	Swedes Arlington	52	3	210	132	51					26			1		58	39 38
John Peterson	Swedes, Dover	13	1	36	14	122				5	27			1		47	42 00
Th. J. Peterson	Swedes, Dover	26		75	41	135	20		6		28			1		188	
Angelo di Domenica	Italians, Newark.	13	1	39	20												
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
Ethan B. Palmer, D.D.	District Secretary, Philadel- phia	52		51													
F. W. Becker	Germans, Allegheney.	52		120	82	358	11	4750	2	3	62			2		85	30 12
John P. Westenberg	District Missionary, Swedes, West- ern Pennsylvania, New York	52															
Petrus Eljenholm	and Eastern Ohio	52		220	68	347		1345					1		1		
Sven Svenson	Swedes, Warren.	52	5	188	158	120			9	9	78			2		56	36 15
	Swedes, Philadelphia	52	7	175	122	137	1	100	3	6	56			1		40	106 15

† No report.

	52	3	178	116	267	204	1	10	129	1	182	999	16
A. A. Hammar	13		15		150	503							
A. B. Belond													
DELAWARE.													
Richard B. Cook	52	2	157	128	100	200		3	54		67	56	52
S. B. Overton	52	2	145	8	422				1		140	122	86
John T. Plenty	52	1	104	110	90		4	2	63		86	64	20
Victor Sandell													
ton	13	1	32	30	89				38		99	24	80
Carl Lundgren	31		93	41	158			3	42		85	21	86
First Swede Ch. Wilmington (Colored)													
Wilmington	52	1	156	54	580	288	7	1	64		106	128	36
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.													
N. C. Naylor	52		133	1	427	10738	14	3	120		268	644	46
*Geo. Rice Hovey, Pres.	26												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*J. B. Simpson	26		7	3	5								
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*J. D. Coleman	35		5	3	9								
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss M. D. Barker	35		7	6									
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss M. H. Blackadar	35												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss E. W. Wagg	35		6		40								
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss B. A. Gardner	9												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*A. Farley Brewer	26				12								
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss M. D. Reese	26		4		12								
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss C. L. Root	26		6		34	15							
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*W. E. Robinson	26												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*S. H. Archer	26												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*George A. Ross	26												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
*Miss L. E. Johnson	26												
Wayland Seminary, Washington													
VIRGINIA.													
J. Madison Young	26		40	24	87	75	0	2	7			27	50
General Missionary, Colored												84	48
*P. S. Lewis	26		44	20	43	16232						165	24
District Missionary, Colored												310	17
H. P. Weeden	52		130	81	201	3400						265	32
F. P. Saunders	52		100	35	28	9927						5	20
William Cousins	56		190	58	347							118	
B. F. McWilliams	22		61	23	158			1	33			105	16
Max Meadows	22		2	20	110			30	65			40	32
W. L. Hubbard	21		4	26	103			1	2			3	64
J. H. Gadsden	21		71	40	224	1000		3	15				
Dublin	20		43	30	41			8	15				
Kellys	20		44	19	163								
T. F. Blue	20		39	70									
Planter's Point													
*C. H. Corry, D.D., Pres.	52		59		7								
Richmond Theological Seminary													
*G. R. Hovey	22		37		44								
Richmond Theological Seminary													
*J. E. Jones	48		43		44								

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR CHURCH.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUM- MER DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
*D. N. Vaaser.....	Richmond Theological Seminary.....	48		20		15											
*Lynan B. Tefft, D.D., Pres.....	Harshorn Memorial College.....	52		33													
*Miss C. V. Dyer.....	Harshorn Memorial College.....	9			8												
*Miss M. A. Tefft.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	9			6												
*Miss Susan Harsh.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	9															
*Mrs. L. A. Munger.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	9			1	25		1450									
*Miss M. T. Cather.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	9		1													
*Miss Finette Jewett.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	9				57		580									
*Miss B. J. Clark.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	26			1	34		242									
*Mrs. H. A. Coleman.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	26				20		5000									
*Miss E. G. Gowen.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	26			3												
*Gregory W. Hayes.....	Richmond Memorial College.....	26			4	12		230									
*George E. Read, Prin- Spiller Academy, Hampton.....	Virginia Seminary Lynchburg.....	52			10	91											
*Miss M. A. Tucker.....	Spiller Academy, Hampton.....	35		67	16	20											
WEST VIRGINIA.		35															
W. E. Powell.....	District Secretary, Kanawha Dist.	52		65	112	212	66	42500	9								111
Amos Robinson.....	First Church, Elkins	52	2	158	124	978	22	3250	5	1	60						185 65
W. J. Holstead.....	Fairmount.....	13	1	32	17	107			3		128						134
W. J. Eddy.....	Fairmount.....	39	2	120	34	979	20	2881	15	20	150						181
T. H. Fitzgerald.....	Central City.....	30	1	66	54	319	2	100	6	2	127						214
Mathew A. Wilson.....	Eckman, Welsh, Williamson, Ceredo and Kenova.....	52	6	170	68	515	14	850	7	12	104	1					190
A. S. Kelly.....	Glenview and vicinity.....	52	6	232	80	980		2200	8	3	185						372
W. F. Roach.....	Parsons and vicinity.....	52	5	120	52	320	28	700	8	25	57	2					81
																	44 93

* Teachers.

F. J. Cather.....	Westin.....	52	2	152	74	795	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	2	.....	85
W. J. Cooke.....	Poca.....	52	4	44	9	67	.....	.....	.....	25	1	.....	.....	112
J. L. McCutcheon.....	Morgantown.....	39	1	85	20	230	.....	.....	11	24	140	.....	.....	140
M. A. Kelley.....	Virginia Ave. Church, Charleston.	52	2	179	33	693	77	2368	4	19	75	.....	.....	145
KENTUCKY.														
Paul H. Kennedy.....	General Missionary, Colored	13	.....	30	40	76	.....	3477	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	79 86
J. E. Wood.....	District Missionary, Colored	13	.....	61	13	27	.....	3097	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	81 05
C. L. Purce, Pres.....	State University, Louisville.	52	.....	12	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. D. Chandler.....	State University, Louisville.	39	.....	26	.....	58	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. D. Thomas.....	State University, Louisville.	39	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. F. E. Preston.....	State University, Louisville.	39	.....	.....	.....	100	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. M. B. Wallace.....	State University, Louisville.	39	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. M. E. Seward.....	State University, Louisville.	39	.....	.....	.....	37	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss L. M. Seely.....	State University, Louisville.	39	.....	.....	.....	34	4	7000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TENNESSEE.														
Owen James, D.D., Pres.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	52	.....	24	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alfred Owen, D.D.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. R. Leland.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Johnson.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Hope.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Leonora Huffman.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	.....	3	8	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss M. C. Kinney.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	.....	1	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss B. L. Pettigrew.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Myra Handy.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. Margaret Neel.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Adele Parrott.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss F. E. Smith.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. H. Plus, Prin.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	35	.....	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. H. R. Traver.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	9	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Hope Traver.....	Bible and Normal Inst., Memphis	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Susan Harsh.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	9	.....	1	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss D. E. Williams.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	13	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss Irene Kann.....	Roger Wms. Univ., Nashville	26	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NORTH CAROLINA.														
J. A. Whitted.....	General Missionary (Colored)	52	.....	75	25	462	.....	2840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159 38
C. C. Sonerville.....	District Missionary (Colored)	52	.....	131	28	191	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	509 27
A. B. Vincent.....	District Missionary (Colored)	52	.....	56	88	.....	2	4000	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	440 50
P. F. Maloy.....	District Missionary (Colored)	52	.....	124	64	80	4	6470	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	494 31
C. S. Brown, Prin.....	Waters' Institute, Winton	52	.....	70	54	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. C. S. Brown.....	Waters' Institute, Winton	35	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. C. B. Person.....	Waters' Institute, Winton	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss C. B. Person.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	52	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. F. Meserve, Pres.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	52	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. F. Roberts.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35	.....	3	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

• Teach. re.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH BUILDINGS ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR GAMIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	RENEWED/CONTIN- UATION.
*J. H. Scott.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	9															
*Gilbert Tolman.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35			1												
*N. C. Bruce.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35				157		430									
*C. W. Jewett.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35															
*M. D. Bowen.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35															
*A. W. Pegues.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35		8		23											
*Miss L. A. Haywood.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35															
*Miss Charlotte Murray.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35															
*Miss I. J. Brown.....	Shaw University, Raleigh	35															
SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
*R. Robert.....	General Missionary, Colored	13		41	15	30											17 30
*H. M. Ralston.....	General Missionary, Colored	35		73	75	55	4	1242	159								719 09
*E. V. Casaway.....	District Missionary, Colored	35		7	34	150		750		21							350 47
*J. W. Rowan.....	District Missionary, Colored	35		91	13	34				13							270 13
*John R. Wilson.....	Missionary, W. Ark.	17		41													73 11
*A. C. Osborn, D.D., Pres.	Benedict College, Columbia	35		25	3												
*John R. Wilson.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35		6													
*Howard E. Chester.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35															
*Mrs. R. Armstrong.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35															
*Miss J. A. Bacon.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35		20													
*Mrs. E. H. Osborn.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35															
*Miss S. L. Hatfield.....	Benedict College, Columbia	35															
*William F. White.....	Benedict College, Columbia	9		3	1	5											
*Louis C. H. Biggs.....	Benedict College, Columbia	9		1	1												
*Frank T. Knowles.....	Benedict College, Columbia	9		4	3												
*William Coleman.....	Benedict College, Columbia	20															
*Mrs. A. N. Pierson.....	Benedict College, Columbia	20															
*Mrs. R. C. Mather.....	Mather School, Beaufort	35															
*Miss L. R. Kinsman.....	Allendale Academy	20		14		40	28	1600									
*Miss S. E. Owen.....	Allendale Academy	5				12	3										
*Miss S. L. Moore.....	Allendale Academy	5															
*Miss L. R. Kinsman.....	Allendale Academy	9															

*Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS (DISTRIBUTED).	BY BAPTISM.	ADDED TO CHURCH.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
FLORIDA.																	
*Geo. P. McKinney, Prin.	Florida Institute, Live Oak.....	9		15	5	19	5	200									
*William P. Leggett.	Florida Institute, Live Oak.....	9			4			100									
*Miss M. A. Ragland	Florida Institute, Live Oak.....	9				13		20									
*Miss F. S. Wingfield.	Florida Institute, Live Oak.....	9			8	10											
*N. W. Collier, Prin.	Florida Bapt. Acad., Jacksonville	52		20	20	52	4	500									
*Miss S. A. Blocker.	Florida Bapt. Acad., Jacksonville	35				26											
ALABAMA.																	
R. T. Pollard.	General Missionary, Colored.....	43		116	5	17	30	9630		1							226 54
C. O. Boote.	District Missionary, Colored.....	52		127	78	112	3	500									226 54
W. R. Pettiford.	District Missionary, Colored.....	23		62	20	35											164 05
*C. S. Dinkins, Pres.	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.....	52		17		42											
*E. W. Knight.	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.....	35			9	19											
*Miss Ruth Haldrum.	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.....	35				10	12	664									
*C. L. Fisher.	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.....	35		18	7	24	1										
*W. T. Coleman.	Alabama Bapt. University, Selma.....	35		8		6											
MISSISSIPPI.																	
*L. G. Barrett, Pres.	Jackson College.....	52		10		110											
*Mrs. L. G. Barrett.	Jackson College.....	35															
*P. H. Thompson.	Jackson College.....	35															
*Miss C. E. B. Jones.	Jackson College.....	35															
*Miss E. F. Ames.	Jackson College.....	35															
*Mrs. P. H. Thompson.	Jackson College.....	35															
*Miss M. E. McIntosh.	Jackson College.....	35															
*Miss E. M. Kenyon.	Jackson College.....	26															
*Miss S. A. Durkee.	Jackson College.....	96															
*Miss M. A. Earl.	Jackson College.....	26															
*Miss E. L. Jacobs.	Jackson College.....	9															
*Alvan A. Kempton.	Jackson College.....	9															
LOUISIANA.																	
Henderson B. N. Brown.	General Missionary, Colored.....	39		98	93	95			65						1		476 78
*O. L. Coleman, Prin.	Coleman Academy, Gibsland.....	52		11	11	68											

* Teachers

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
William Pfeiffer.....	Germans, Toledo.....	13	2	30	16	244	2	756	1	1	38			1		139	47 00
W. F. Raebel.....	Germans, Toledo.....	39	2	151	83	650	22	2501	3	1	36			1		137	90 86
Ludwig Von Lanyi.....	Germans, Massillon.....	52	2	109	120	193	5	360	1	9	54			2		49	.....
MICHIGAN.																	
E. H. E. Janeson, D.D.	District Secretary, Lake District.	52	.....	63	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry Becker.....	Third German Church, Detroit.....	48	1	125	55	337	19	600	6	20	106			1		36	314 29
George Borschlegel.....	Germans, Alpena.....	52	1	178	128	212	13	1250	1	2	42			1		44	118 20
John H. Green.....	Calumet.....	17	1	34	43	105	.....	100	2	3	54			1		158	90 19
W. F. Allen.....	Calumet.....	30	1	96	48	328	13	650	4	13	70			1		161	186 57
J. J. Berger.....	Hancock.....	26	1	52	72	145	13	200	.....	.....	26			1		64	.....
J. L. DeLand.....	Immanuel Mission, Iron Mountain	13	1	54	49	189	1	29	3	3	28			1		72	90 10
W. H. Mills.....	Immanuel Mission, Iron Mountain	13	1	25	35	101	.....	100	6	3	37			1		89	21 98
Samuel G. Anderson.....	Ishpeming.....	35	2	90	42	370	.....	2050	3	3	50			1		201	123 47
R. W. Putnam.....	Ishpeming.....	13	1	25	19	107	2	200	.....	.....	46			1		89	21 98
C. H. Bolvig.....	General Missionary, Danes and Norwegians.....	52	.....	210	74	701	11	1657	6	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
Carl A. Anderson.....	Swedes, DeSaut.....	39	3	177	42	563	2	.....	.....	.....	89			2	1	119	28 98
Magnus Johnson.....	Swedes, Menominee.....	52	1	163	74	269	24	157	1	2	42			1		78	99 63
J. A. Root.....	Swedes, Iron River.....	39	3	95	60	.....	.....	.....	7	1	44			2		88	207 20
John Olander.....	Swedes, Grand Rapids.....	52	3	180	105	209	.....	.....	5	6	72			2		115	115 49
W. H. Betters.....	Hancock.....	13	1	26	14	100	1	525	.....	.....	15			1		72	181 24
C. A. Aileen.....	Ludington.....	39	3	115	61	271	9	460	4	1	76			1		45	11 50
INDIANA.																	
S. C. Fulmer.....	District Secretary Wabash District	52	.....	76	24	.....	100	255423	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
Olof Tatin.....	Swedes, La Porte.....	52	3	172	108	238	.....	70	6	.....	36			1		14	106 43
August Pastor.....	Germans, Evansville.....	52	3	168	75	830	.....	10671	4	.....	89			2		87	86 58
ILLINOIS.																	
Wm. M. Haigh, D.D.†	Superintendent of Missions, Mis- sissippi River Division.....	43	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....
J. B. Thomas.....	District Secretary, Chicago Dis- trict.....	49	.....	90	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			1		.....	.....

† Deceased.

Mission of First German Church,	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253
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MISSIONARY TABLE.

[8681]

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS KNOWLEDGABLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.	
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
Henry Happell	Marquette	52	5	189	69	550	50	80	15	8	101	1	1	1	18	113 00	
T. S. Evans	Barneveld	52	2	192	10	490	26	100	37	2	101	1	1	1	174	21 00	
F. R. Swartwout	West Superior	52	1	9	6	40	18	100	10	5	151	1	1	1	352	236 81	
R. W. Hobbs	West Superior	34	1	141	103	730	10	12	12	5	146	1	1	1	187	78 25	
W. H. Eaton	Kaukanna	26	2	140	38	400	2	200	8	1	30	1	1	1	331	147 56	
H. F. Tibbitts	Washington	26	2	58	46	415	21	1	1	1	138	1	1	1	240	179 27	
H. E. Hoare	Eau Claire	26	2	101	42	184	18	37	6	3	138	1	1	1	54	14 95	
V. L. Phillips	Silver Lake	26	2	81	40	106	106	1	1	1	49	1	1	1	170	53 00	
J. J. Kett	Immanuel Church, Milwaukee	26	2	160	73	430	160	300	10	1	37	1	1	1	108	117 73	
C. D. Mayhew	Lancaster	35	4	112	61	400	300	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	170	53 00	
Charles Firth	Immanuel Church, West Superior	18	1	84	15	235	13	1	3	1	58	1	1	1	74	2 00	
Paul Brown	Weyauwega	13	2	65	13	97	3	1280	2	2	97	1	1	1	30	268 63	
Christ Larsen	District Missionary, Sweden	18	1	52	22	104	104	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	45	2 50	
G. A. Johnson	Abland	13	1	18	10	16	16	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	39	9 20	
F. E. Cain	Greenwood	23	2	70	40	145	10	35	2	1	13	1	1	1	50	30 00	
Elias Knudson	North Freedom	26	1	37	17	100	10	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	86	14 24	
Theo. Hansen	Sweden, Halfway Creek	13	1	36	20	70	70	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	65	10 81	
C. W. Mescham	Columbus	13	1	28	9	27	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	86	14 24	
A. E. Goff	Silver Lake	13	1	43	46	61	3	1000	1	1	47	1	1	1	59	14 35	
F. O. Carlson	Barron	13	3	37	14	107	30	20	1	4	37	1	1	1	59	14 35	
J. P. Sundstrom	District Missionary, Sweden	39	1	267	39	646	10	1160	1	1	1	1	1	1	336	79	
C. H. Henningsen	District Missionary, Danes and Norwegians	52	1	159	73	200	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	169	53
H. J. Jacobson	District Missionary, Scandinavi- ans	23	1	227	35	680	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
O. E. Nelson	District Missionary, Scandinavi- ans	20	1	47	20	215	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C. P. Olson	District Missionary, Sweden	13	1	68	19	109	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
A. A. Ohra	Scandinavian, Woodville	26	2	54	10	375	2130	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. A. Fridell	Danes, Menah and Waupaca	52	2	187	95	464	190	4	4	4	88	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ole Ellison	Sweden, Menah and Waupaca	52	2	170	75	359	130	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harold Nielson	Sweden, Menah and Waupaca	26	4	161	75	114	2	86	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	1	1
P. E. Swanson	Sweden, Wood Lake	52	3	161	40	161	1	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	1	1	1

MISSIONARY TABLE.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.		Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Numbers of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Editors Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Renewal Contri- butions.	
		By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.																
G. A. Johnson	Swedes, Soudan	26	2	75	40	150	...	300	...	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	77	235 13	
Fredrick Linden	Bethel Swede Ch., Duluth	52	1	182	84	580	...	...	10	5	132	...	...	...	...	...	83	240 39	
Anton Nelson	Swedes, Red Wing	43	8	140	101	306	...	992	2	5	55	...	...	...	...	...	45	118 01	
Carl E. Öberg	Bethel Swede Ch., Minneapolis	52	1	168	151	561	16	434	15	5	48	...	...	...	...	...	381	103 48	
C. E. Nylen	Swedes, Mankato	26	1	83	29	92	29	2500	...	12	41	...	...	...	...	...	45	27 09	
Herman Bergman	Swedes, Deerwood	26	6	92	52	92	11	900	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	217	39 00	
C. C. Langlois	District Missionary, Germans	52	1	110	71	426	12	2226	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 16	
Joseph Scholz	Germans, St. Paul	26	1	18	33	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	43 96
Louis Wisle	Germans, Winona	30	...	76	30	173	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	33
Hennrich Kaaz	Germans, Minneapolis	13	...	34	16	90	...	500	1	1	89	...	...	...	...	...	76	84 33	
T. O. Wold	Queen, Fosston and vicinity	52	3	135	91	326	5	700	11	3	117	...	...	...	...	...	100	121 50	
E. O. Olson	Northeastern Swedish Ass'n	13	3	90	50	270	...	6000	4	2	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	50
H. Olson	Northeastern Swedish Ass'n	8	...	46	48	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A. O. Engblom	Northeastern Swedish Ass'n	9	...	54	8	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
O. Engberg	Northeastern Swedish Ass'n	4	...	65	25	72	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1 50	
IOWA.																			
E. P. Bartlett	General Missionary	52	...	63	57	654	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A. C. Zellhoefer	District Missionary, Northwest	52	...	244	62	559	...	100	31	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1012 00	
M. J. Sigler	District Missionary, Northeast	52	...	271	98	834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 07	
J. M. Jones	District Missionary, Southeast	52	...	253	118	668	...	50	13	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	644 76	
Harry Ferguson	District Missionary, Southwest	52	...	277	66	979	...	...	22	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558 05	
Lars J. Anderson	Dist. Miss'y, Danes and Norw	52	...	428	34	506	4	2198	27	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 58	
C. J. Almquist	District Missionary, Swedes	34	...	165	79	243	17	360	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246 03	
C. J. Almquist	Swedes, Burlington	9	2	43	56	62	3	150	1	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	95 00	
A. A. Holmgren	Swedes, Burlington	26	2	87	40	113	10	259	...	6	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	273 38	
A. A. Holmgren	Swedes, Stratford	26	2	85	49	95	5	250	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 68	
F. A. Peterson	Swedes, Clinton	52	1	128	72	304	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 57	
C. L. A. Christensen	Danes, Council Bluffs	26	4	91	26	108	2	313	3	1	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	
Rasmus Christophersen	Danes, Council Bluffs	13	1	49	19	127	2	140	1	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 90	
Adolph Carlson	Danes, Gilmore	39	3	125	25	234	...	10	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	115 37	
Adolph Carlson	Danes, Gilmore and Humboldt	13	3	43	22	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	40 48
Rasmus Christensen	Danes and Norw., Cedar Rapids	13	1	24	9	95	...	25	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 45	
Adolph Diem	French, What Cheer	13	1	18	...	52	...	100	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

† No Report.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, & C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBERS OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH BUILDINGS ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR GAMIFIED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
James H. Parker.....	Muldrow and Salisaw.....	52	2	105	69	180	90	.....	21	45	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....
Cortez Subblefield.....	Duncan.....	52	3	164	49	241	100	.....	38	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	315 15
T. F. Coe.....	Ryan.....	52	3	164	49	241	100	.....	38	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	315 15
J. B. Hays.....	Malow.....	52	4	50	32	130	60	.....	1	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	100 85
C. J. K. Taylor.....	Aluasee.....	52	4	50	32	130	60	.....	11	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	100 85
A. H. Dent.....	South McAlester.....	52	2	94	25	120	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	25 00
D. C. Yeagin.....	South McAlester.....	13	1	58	10	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	9 00
D. C. Yeagin.....	Krebs.....	39	4	58	18	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	30 27
W. J. Paterson.....	McAlester and vicinity.....	13	3	58	18	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	41 80
H. B. McGee.....	Chickasha.....	13	2	41	13	118	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	10 25
I. M. Wheeler.....	Vinita.....	47	1	91	40	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	102 90
R. T. Mansfield.....	Starr.....	52	4	154	40	190	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	43 90
W. F. Coon.....	Purcell.....	39	1	75	39	495	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	101 00
B. O. Field.....	Flint.....	39	1	100	59	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	4 00
Johnson Spade.....	Going Snake.....	26	.....	177	17	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290	1 75
Thomas Henderson.....	Paul's Valley.....	13	1	28	13	30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	.....
James Colbert.....	Muskogee, Seminole and Wichita Associations.....	13	.....	70	17	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. O. Field.....	Round Spring and vicinity.....	52	9	195	56	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	21 29
C. A. Loveless.....	Antlers, Oak Grove and Wister.....	13	2	45	10	112	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	99 65
John Crain.....	Antlers and Oak Grove.....	13	2	45	10	112	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	11 00
Robert Owen.....	Cane Valley Ch., Bartlesville.....	52	3	180	45	185	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	48 81
Daniel Rogers.....	Tablequah.....	52	4	121	61	301	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	86 46
J. L. Keller.....	Wynnewood and Davis.....	39	4	167	46	217	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	69 00
D. J. Austin.....	Poteau, Wister and Cameron.....	39	4	168	46	98	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299	81 77
J. G. Brendel.....	Stillwell.....	13	4	74	3	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	22 00
J. G. Brendel.....	Stillwell and Old Baptist Mission.....	26	4	97	16	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	47 90
I. C. Atchley.....	Nowata.....	26	3	90	8	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	28 00
H. T. Jones.....	Tulsa.....	13	.....	20	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	45 20 00
I. P. Metcalf.....	Calgate.....	13	2	50	4	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	7 00
H. R. Best.....	Chickasha.....	13	2	21	8	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	8 05
Mrs. M. A. Dawes.....	Dawes Academy.....	9	.....	1	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John R. Newton.....	Dawes Academy.....	9		1	4	14											
Miss Della Dana.....	Dawes Academy.....	9		1	4	14											

* Teachers.

Mr. M. E. Zoller	9																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	ADDED TO CHURCH.										CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCHES ERECTED.	NUMBERS OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS ORGANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEFICENT CONTRIBUTIONS.
		By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Bibles and Testaments Distributed.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Prayers and Other Meetings Held.	Sermons Preached.	Stations Supplied.	Churches and Outposts.	Weeks of Labor.						
I. C. Achley.....	Norman.....	1	368	10	26	15	24	1	13	13	13	1	1	1	1	77	3600
P. B. Grant.....	Blackwell.....	2	35	35	35	11	26	3	13	13	13	1	1	1	1	94	900
Wichita Mission, Anadarko.....		3	49	49	49	86	86	4	52	52	52	1	1	1	1	94	30
*Miss Lizzie Moore.....	Wichita Mission, Anadarko.....	5	2449	22	379	86	86	4	43	43	43	1	1	1	1	94	30
*Miss C. E. Taylor.....	Wichita Mission, Anadarko.....	77	77	126	126	19	19	43	43	43	43	1	1	1	1	94	30
*Mrs. W. J. Rulison.....	Wichita Mission, Anadarko.....	91	91	211	211	19	19	43	43	43	43	1	1	1	1	94	30
KANSAS.																	
Evan B. Meredith.....	General Missionary.....	58	58	58	58	93	76	52	52	52	52	1	1	1	1	77	15675
J. R. Ralston.....	District Missionary, North West.....	100	100	100	100	42	294	52	52	52	52	1	1	1	1	94	30083
J. M. Whitehead.....	District Missionary, North East.....	11	11	11	11	122	141	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	6382
William Wilbur.....	District Missionary, South West.....	17	17	17	17	52	378	52	52	52	52	1	1	1	1	94	28299
J. H. Van Len.....	District Missionary, Colored.....	1	1	1	1	25	293	47	47	47	47	1	1	1	1	94	20214
G. A. Osbrink.....	District Missionary, Swedes.....	306	306	28	315	41	252	39	39	39	39	1	1	1	1	94	5636
Andrew Jacobson.....	Swedes, Lindsborg.....	115	115	115	115	28	96	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	840
Hermann Grasenick.....	Germans, Gaylord.....	200	200	6	475	37	70	52	52	52	52	1	1	1	1	94	2757
George J. Heibureu.....	Germans, Atchison and vicinity.....	6	6	2	227	32	38	13	13	13	13	1	1	1	1	94	7180
Rudolph Klitzing.....	Germans, Dorrence.....	20	20	2	180	32	78	21	21	21	21	1	1	1	1	94	1250
John Schuff.....	Germans, Topeka.....	150	150	150	150	14	56	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	94	4900
J. A. Pankrotz.....	Germans, Hillsboro.....	5	5	5	63	14	56	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	94	7643
Gustav Peisch.....	District Missionary, Germans.....	200	200	60	175	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
Wesley A. Cain.....	Medicine Lodge.....	355	355	5	175	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
J. E. Denham.....	Garden City.....	1	1	1	110	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
J. J. Griffin.....	Lyons and vicinity.....	9	9	2	175	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
F. H. Leonard.....	Lyons and Ellsworth.....	41	41	12	332	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
Malcolm Wood.....	Can. Falls Ch., Hewins.....	1000	1000	12	135	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
H. P. Crego.....	Salina.....	11	11	11	285	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
D. O. Bates.....	Overlin and vicinity.....	7	7	110	110	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
W. E. Bates.....	Washington.....	2	2	140	140	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
J. T. Stephens.....	Caldwell.....	18	18	15	200	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
Albert Foltz.....	St. John.....	10	10	10	80	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
Ira H. Clemens.....	Lyons.....	4	4	10	106	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
J. M. Dougherty.....	Dayton and vicinity.....	145	145	9	106	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
J. A. Monk.....	Chanute.....	5	5	61	61	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099
	Kingman.....	5	5	226	226	26	56	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1	94	28099

Long Island.....	6	204	87	350	46	1300	14	19	150	2	3	195	95 86
Wakeney and vicinity.....	52	6	56	239	.....	.....	15	7	98	1	3	221	42 43
Hill City and vicinity.....	26	4	75	248	.....	.....	.....	3	98	.....	3	223	37 80
New Hope and vicinity.....	26	4	138	172	.....	.....	14	94	95	.....	3	148	55
Hutchinson.....	34	3	153	166	.....	250	28	12	125	.....	3	144	159 74
John Fulton.....	34	2	106	.....	.....	.....	6	17	74	.....	1	106	69 53
Neodesha.....	34	2	106	111	.....	.....	.....	3	78	.....	1	119	164 95
W. E. Tanner.....	34	2	183	192	.....	392	.....	6	74	.....	1	106	65 73
W. K. Williams.....	34	2	183	192	.....	376	.....	3	86	.....	1	106	65 73
Prairie Temple and vicinity.....	26	3	58	248	14	.....	.....	2	184	1	3	145	71 58
Minneapolis.....	52	3	108	35	.....	629	.....	16	70	.....	2	175	70 58
Larned.....	26	5	68	35	.....	.....	.....	7	131	.....	2	175	70 58
A. W. Richardson.....	26	4	92	88	1	.....	.....	3	135	.....	2	175	70 58
Raymond.....	26	4	92	88	1	.....	.....	6	131	.....	2	175	70 58
Stafford and Plano.....	26	3	56	24	.....	.....	15	3	135	.....	2	175	70 58
J. C. Smiley.....	17	1	26	13	.....	.....	.....	4	131	.....	1	175	70 58
C. L. Taylor.....	17	1	26	13	.....	.....	.....	4	131	.....	1	175	70 58
Concordia.....	17	1	36	13	.....	.....	.....	7	131	.....	1	175	70 58
Jacob Cornelius.....	17	1	36	13	.....	.....	.....	7	131	.....	1	175	70 58
Galena.....	26	2	65	24	.....	300	.....	13	71	.....	1	175	70 58
A. I. Essex.....	26	2	65	24	.....	318	.....	13	71	.....	1	175	70 58
Republic City.....	52	3	139	67	.....	555	100	4	60	.....	1	175	70 58
E. G. Boyer.....	52	3	139	67	.....	555	100	4	60	.....	1	175	70 58
Rosedale.....	13	1	30	17	.....	85	.....	1	32	.....	1	175	70 58
J. S. Conairt.....	30	4	103	35	.....	.....	.....	3	37	.....	3	175	70 58
T. E. Moore.....	30	4	103	35	.....	.....	.....	3	37	.....	3	175	70 58
W. S. Carr.....	26	3	115	39	.....	.....	.....	1	80	.....	1	175	70 58
Erie.....	26	3	115	39	.....	.....	.....	1	80	.....	1	175	70 58
Junction City.....	13	1	82	41	.....	246	.....	4	61	.....	1	175	70 58
W. E. Powell.....	13	2	45	13	.....	.....	.....	4	61	.....	1	175	70 58
Fred Eaton.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
A. D. Laws.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Arkansas City.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
S. J. Peterson.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Dry Creek.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Horton.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
S. F. E. Calvert.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
W. F. E. Robinson.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Village Falls.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Wallace and vicinity.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Valley Falls.....	26	3	105	26	.....	.....	.....	14	100	.....	1	175	70 58
Argonia.....	26	4	115	24	.....	207	.....	3	94	.....	1	133	176 40
John Stryker.....	26	4	115	24	.....	207	.....	3	94	.....	1	133	176 40
La Cygne.....	26	4	115	24	.....	207	.....	3	94	.....	1	133	176 40
D. G. Dally.....	26	4	115	24	.....	207	.....	3	94	.....	1	133	176 40
E. E. Hatch.....	26	4	115	24	.....	207	.....	3	94	.....	1	133	176 40
Clyde.....	26	4	115	24	.....	207	.....	3	94	.....	1	133	176 40
Concordia.....	13	.....	45	23	.....	100	.....	2	90	.....	1	133	176 40
C. F. McMann.....	13	.....	45	23	.....	100	.....	2	90	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....	30	20	.....	.....	.....	2	95	.....	1	133	176 40
Colored People in Ellsworth and vicinity.....	13	.....											

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS KNOWLEDGABLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH OFFICERS ELECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	REVOLVENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTERS OF EXPERIENCE.							
J. F. Blodgett.....	Bryant and Hayti.....	26	1	90	24	93	1	1	18	2	72						3 00
A. J. Wright.....	Oelrichs.....	13	1	43	31	10	1	1	1	1	17						241 65
A. C. Hialop.....	Parker.....	52	5	138	82	270	39	610	3	1	147						98 75
W. W. Lewis.....	Centerville.....	43	3	135	42	187	1	350	2	3	80						11 31
C. H. Lockwood.....	Rose and Verdon.....	26	3	72	40	64	1	100	1	1	48						120 66 08
C. H. Lockwood.....	Conde and Verdon.....	26	4	72	42	86	2	1	1	1	18						193 48 00
C. G. Cressy.....	White Rock.....	52	1	80	55	200	1	531	1	3	68						7 137 83
R. B. Wright.....	Ipswich.....	30	2	88	71	260	1	300	1	1	47						82 27
T. F. Babcock.....	Bradley.....	26	1	80	71	360	1	1	1	1	39						103 13 07
J. E. Reynolds.....	Oldham.....	30	3	90	21	17	19	300	1	1	73						58 46 97
F. A. Reynolds.....	Arlington and Oldham.....	13	2	31	12	18	1	1	1	1	96						35 52
A. E. Keyt.....	Spirit Mound.....	13	1	61	24	55	1	1	1	1	44						
A. E. Steuermagel.....	Rapid City.....	22	2	61	26	38	3	55	13	6	73						
L. P. Valentine.....	Bloomington.....	26	1	59	45	162	4	280	2	1	44						
NORTH DAKOTA.																	
W. L. Van Horn.....	General Missionary.....	52	128	66	66	200	15	1148	3	1	1						430 19
T. O. Wold.....	District Missionary, Norwegians.....	13	172	72	72	230	13	24500	10	1	80						68 24
J. B. Sundt.....	District Missionary, Norwegians.....	39	1	172	5	240	14	500	7	1	1						103 15
J. W. Sundt.....	Norwegians, Fargo.....	13	1	33	10	104	1	1	3	1	1						92 00
L. W. Linder.....	Norwegians, Fargo.....	52	3	207	153	523	2	66	14	12	85						317 79
H. A. Sother.....	Scandinavians, Grand Forks.....	52	3	184	50	318	3	1	6	1	27						21 148 00
O. Sutherland.....	Scandinavians, Rutland.....	52	3	218	75	351	53	2000	5	3	42						75 148 00
N. J. Thormquist.....	Scandinavians, Bismarck.....	52	3	199	81	125	1	1	5	1	1						30 108 48
E. J. Johnson.....	Norwegians, Vang and vicinity.....	52	4	181	131	388	90	800	6	7	110						159 103 82
C. J. Hill.....	Norwegians, St. Thomas and Edinburg.....	26	4	143	40	260	6	210	2	5	61						22 54 50
Ole Larson.....	Norwegians, Hillsboro and vicinity.....	37	1	121	39	142	2	1104	1	1	17						21 78 04
A. F. Newcomb.....	Grafton.....	52	2	131	72	194	1	1	7	4	74						111 83
F. R. Eustis.....	Minto.....	52	2	138	50	211	5	150	3	1	60						118 98 61
H. H. Hewitt.....	Ellendale.....	52	2	135	123	514	5	400	6	4	71						109 48
L. B. Hardy.....	Lancaster.....	35	1	83	30	215	3	300	9	9	41						117 71 96
Cyrus Sullivan.....	Bathgate and Hamilton.....	18	2	30	31	81	1	900	4	1	65						120 17 50
	Park River.....	13	3	30	12	39	1	1	1	1	28						4 75

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES DEDICATED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	INNEVOLUNT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
COLORADO.																	
H. C. Woods, D.D.	Supt. of Missions for Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Wash- ington, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California. General Missionary for Colorado and New Mexico	52	9	28	9	25	3	500									
G. P. Wright	General Missionary for Colorado and New Mexico	30	28	65	5	70	3	500									
D. D. Proper	Fort Collins.	22	33	25	25	260	3	500									
B. H. Moore	Broadway Church, Denver	13	3	50	25	300	100	100									
H. E. Purnton	Colorado City.	22	1	30	20	200	272	125									
Daniel Baldwin	Anaconda.	39	3	88	26	272	125	125									
C. M. Reid	Pueblo and Fountain.	13	1	23	16	125	125	125									
J. A. Haycraft	Pueblo and Fountain.	13	1	23	16	125	125	125									
J. A. Haycraft	Pueblo and Fountain.	13	1	23	16	125	125	125									
B. A. Downer	Grand Junction.	13	3	56	15	100	100	100									
T. W. Tate	Mt. Olivet Church, Denver	52	1	100	56	995	105	105									
F. R. Newman	Garrison, Lockett and vicinity	39	1	45	80	105	105	105									
N. L. Bunyard	Victor.	43	2	88	43	193	81	81									
S. J. Grear	Lake City.	22	3	74	25	181	81	81									
F. G. Folton	Lake City.	13	2	34	12	160	6	6									
D. S. McGlashen	Lake City.	13	2	34	12	160	6	6									
D. S. McGlashen	Gunnison.	39	1	94	68	800	36	36									
F. B. Smith	Eastern part of State.	39	3	90	34	76	5	5									
T. L. Seale	Mt. Olivet Church, Denver	52	4	100	35	95	16	16									
J. P. Robinson	Eighth St. Ch., Colored, Pueblo.	4	1	8	4	12	12	12									
D. H. Foston	St. John's Ch., Col., Colorado Spgs.	26	2	91	26	499	18	18									
W. E. Gladden	Durango.	39	1	88	60	205	41	2125									
J. J. Keeler	Saguache.	18	3	44	36	236	177	177									
J. S. Pike	Pagosa Springs.	26	4	55	21	177	177	177									
George Kincaid	North Side Church, Denver	4	3	84	36	255	1	1									
C. L. Payne	Hooper and Mosca.	39	2	63	59	353	25	25									
D. Reddick	Hooper and Mosca.	26	2	63	59	353	25	25									
A. A. Fries	Hooper and Mosca.	9	4	39	10	540	2	200									

A. D. Carpenter	28	1	88	60	153	.....	10	3	109	.....	1	.....	164	136 20
A. B. Carson	13	1	50	30	70	.....	2	4	30	.....	1	.....	83	21 05
Bethel Church, Denver	26	2	71	26	301	.....	3	18	42	.....	1	.....	115	88 04
A. D. Graham	34	1	92	80	441	1700	15	9	98	.....	1	.....	104	191 83
A. A. Mitchell	13	1	44	19	130	.....	3	.....	88	.....	1	.....	160	44 26
Rocky Ford	23	2	33	13	91	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	1	.....	111	13 85
Holyoke	46	2	108	139	579	.....	.....	.....	153	1	.....	.....	78	349 00
C. A. Johnson	52	2	210	107	186	9 4690	3	13	59	.....	2	.....	110	117 87
Germans, Denver .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW MEXICO.														
Fiddy and Hagerman	26	2	73	31	64	8	8	6	73	.....	1	.....	73	70 00
A. J. Emerson	26	4	88	28	124	.....	7	2	64	1	.....	.....	98	35 00
Eldv. Hagerman and Malaga	52	1	152	109	789	101 2500	8	10	75	.....	1	.....	100	824 80
G. W. Read	52	1	125	80	551	18 270	.....	8	53	.....	1	.....	180	881 60
William Pearce	9	1	27	8	26	.....	.....	4	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. C. Dorsey	26	1	61	52	112	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	1	.....	93	66 77
W. F. Reynolds	43	1	134	43	510	6 2800	1	11	66	.....	1	.....	100	918 83
D. V. Ragley	26	9	83	1	175	.....	200	19	161	.....	6	.....	188	80 55
R. P. Peck	52	.....	53	41	261	115 408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. H. Kishel	52	.....	32	.....	210	42 553	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mission School, Velarde .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. F. N. Kishel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ARIZONA.														
H. M. Keck	13	1	30	13	116	12 1000	.....	.....	40	.....	1	.....	60	41 00
H. P. Acker	39	1	48	71	95	24	.....	9	49	.....	1	.....	61	57 30
A. R. Tewatson	39	2	87	35	273	10 1012	2	5	62	.....	1	.....	70	178 40
W. J. Mellon	43	4	58	23	147	20 90	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Cashman	30	1	75	30	500	.....	1 10	9	9	.....	1	.....	44	75 80
UTAH.														
S. G. Adams	48	.....	132	55	395	60	600	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Missionary for Utah and South Western Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. J. Collins	39	2	94	56	150	.....	370	4	29	95	.....	1	151	181 05
East Side Church, Salt Lake City	52	2	153	65	243	3	16	13	195	.....	2	.....	313	180 95
T. L. Conzall	52	2	147	81	341	5 49000	5	3	63	.....	1	.....	145	87 50
J. C. Andrews	39	.....	.....	.....	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mission School, Provo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. J. C. Andrews	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mission School, Provo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. F. M. Berry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEVADA.														
N. L. Freeman	41	4	173	82	428	21 475	.....	2	111	.....	2	.....	175	339 90
Reno .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
IDAHO.														
W. H. Bowler	58	5	198	34	300	.....	850	1	98	1	.....	5	270	98 10
Bellevue and vicinity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. W. Rich	39	5	150	43	315	.....	500	2	10	180	.....	4	200	6 70
Payette and Weiser	52	5	161	111	455	6 100	1	4	34	.....	1	.....	97	188 40
Blackfoot and vicinity	39	2	90	65	73	.....	300	.....	50	.....	1	.....	150	58 10
A. H. Lyons	13	1	27	13	200	.....	90	.....	38	.....	1	.....	84	10 67
Payette .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payette .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Teachers.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS KNOWINGLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	(CHURCH BODIES RECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY- SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
T. H. Lydston.....	Middletown and Boise Valley.....	39	2	118	69	193	2	6	2	2	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	38 26
T. H. Lydston.....	Boise Valley and vicinity.....	13	1	33	10	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	8 00
E. N. Elton.....	Salubria and Middle Valley.....	52	3	150	13	137	15	.....	3	5	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	83 25
G. E. Baker.....	Idaho Falls.....	13	2	47	10	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	52 76
G. E. Baker.....	Idaho Falls and Providence.....	26	2	88	27	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	42 15
H. S. Black.....	Wallace.....	52	3	148	49	306	18	.....	3	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	142 40
M. B. Townsend.....	Mountain Home, Caldwell and Nampa.....	26	5	42	16	80	12	586	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	17 25
J. C. Douglass.....	Moscow.....	39	3	86	65	91	.....	225	8	10	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	50 35
CALIFORNIA.																	
W. H. LaCourrette.....	General Missionary, North.....	39	.....	38	30	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	783 42
Robert Whitaker.....	General Missionary, North.....	5	.....	20	2	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 30
W. W. Tinker.....	General Missionary, South.....	31	.....	55	11	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 00
C. T. Douglass.....	General Missionary, South.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peter Peterson.....	Danes, Watsonville and vicinity.....	39	.....	163	38	211	3	38,00	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169 56
Nis. Tychsen.....	Scands, Aptos and Watsonville.....	13	.....	72	13	72	100	250	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	23 85
Charles Palm.....	Danes and Norwegians, Oakland.....	47	2	124	94	223	2	450	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	734 59
A. B. Ogren.....	Swedes, San Francisco.....	56	3	157	110	284	6	3,000	7	26	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	140 00
N. P. Palmquist.....	Swedes, San Diego.....	30	1	81	33	1201	.....	1,080	3	5	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	20 20
William Appel.....	Swedes, San Diego.....	13	1	47	25	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	140 00
H. L. Dietz.....	Germans, Los Angeles.....	52	2	114	53	413	1	968	11	3	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	367 63
John Berg.....	Germans, San Francisco.....	52	3	133	62	410	4	1,400	1	4	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	308 56
A. J. Melchion.....	Germans, Anaheim.....	52	2	100	51	323	3	200	8	8	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	146 71
A. J. Melchion.....	Armenians, Fresno.....	43	.....	44	12	165	18	4,000	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	59 73
Beth Eden Ch., Colored, Oakland.....	Beth Eden Ch., Colored, Oakland, and District Missionary, Colored, for Northern and Central California.....	26	1	95	130	195	3	100	9	3	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	75 30
A. J. Sturtevant.....	Emmanuel Church, Sacramento.....	17	.....	63	59	165	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 50
T. K. Evans.....	Armenians, Sacramento.....	43	1	74	76	218	.....	.....	5	4	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	108 88
A. M. Russell.....	Hamilton Square Ch., San Francisco.....	30	2	80	70	185	2	250	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	92 97
J. M. French.....	Emmanuel Ch., San Francisco.....	34	.....	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	227	245 75
J. G. Gibbon.....	Emmanuel Ch., San Francisco.....	52	1	108	57	180	.....	1,000	4	2	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	63
G. W. Usher.....	Covelo and Laytonville.....	44	5	137	37	293	.....	150	4	4	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	224 95

† No report.

G. W. Disher.....	13	4	10	43	1	1	120	4	200	8 10
N. C. Hansen.....	52	4	105	332	11	800	1	800	86	70 66
L. B. Harvey.....	39	7	60	330	1	200	1	25	41	51 80
J. M. Halsey.....	39	7	97	213	13	1100	2	53	110	119 80
W. M. McCart.....	26	6	100	250	10	1500	39	2	56	40 50
W. M. McCart.....	13	80	23	159	4	14	14	1	100	85 95
W. R. Connelly.....	26	1	19	383	4	20	66	2	170	39 60
C. M. Jones.....	44	1	19	383	4	20	66	2	170	111 60
W. H. Dodson.....	43	1	130	398	94	3	18	1	108	53 63
E. R. Barrett.....	43	3	100	374	75	975	3	103	345	500 30
W. H. Whelan.....	4	10	5	70	1	1	3	45	97	95 70
San Luis Obispo.....	26	2	71	64	13	1500	31	3	44	18 65
James McDermid.....	17	1	41	120	160	1	25	1	77	56 30
W. R. Wolfe.....	17	1	51	120	160	1	7	1	82	16 80
Alhambra.....	30	2	58	107	100	1	46	2	90	44 50
Peter Mitchell.....	26	2	92	100	1	1	1	56	13	
A. E. Adams.....	52	4	36	1243	899	4600	101	5		
Madison Slaughter.....	4	16	2	20						
Special Missionary Gospel Wagon										
Work.....										
Tule and Chipewat Gap.....	22	4	63	205	4	250	5	2	134	62 30
Kelsey and Lakeport.....	13	5	80	60	120	4	4	18	55	87 00
T. M. Patterson.....	26	4	52	39		2	8	1		
J. F. Carney.....	39	3	125	170	1	400	3	5	3	95
Imusdale.....	43	5	146	325	32	1185	3	5	111	79 30
Emmanuel Church, San Jose.....	43	5	146	325	32	1185	3	5	111	60 72
Lindsay and Exeter.....	43	4	130	263	32	1185	3	5	111	60 72
Eureka.....	13	1	28	39	345	1	7	89	81	31 25
I. D. Wood.....	26	1	52	246			1	18	123	82 60
Berkeley.....	13	2	38	120			1	9	19	6 70
Merced and vicinity.....	13	2	38	120			1	9	19	6 70
D. J. Pierce.....	52	4	158	295	6	28	5	76	107	59 83
T. H. McNece.....	52	4	158	295	6	28	5	76	107	59 83
J. H. Hargreaves.....	52	4	158	295	6	28	5	76	107	59 83
Sanford.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
W. T. Flenor.....	13	1	18	100			1	1	36	
W. L. Cook.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Morgan Hill.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Woodville.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Corning.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
J. M. Green.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Tulare and vicinity.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Towle.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
W. F. Stone.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Z. C. Rush.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Clavis.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
W. F. Binney.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Bakersfield.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
T. J. Collins.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Long Beach.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
San Francisco.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Superintendent Chinese Missions.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Los Angeles and vicinity.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Superintendent Chinese Missions in San Francisco.....	26	3	64	139	1	910	3	2	101	18 25
Mrs. H. F. Norris.....	4	47	25	1	5	50			30	

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYERS AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									By BAPTISM.	By LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
*Mrs. H. F. Norris.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, San Francisco.....	52		211	96	150	6	660	6	10	75	1	3	1	1	70	1352 39
*Mrs. E. J. Houghton.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, San Francisco.....	52	4	169	63	770	2	660	12	10	75	1	1	1	1	70	206 05
*Mrs. C. W. Wright.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, San Francisco.....	52	5	170	54	468	1100	12	8	46	46	3	1	3	1	79	107 00
*Miss Eliza Willisie.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, Sacra- mento.....	39		102	49	254		15800	97	39	40						250 00
*Miss S. E. Stein.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, Fresno. land.....	39		326	49	621	111	15800	97	39	40						250 00
*Mrs. Amanda Egli.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, Oak- land.....	52		174	37	215		15800	97	39	40						250 00
*Miss Ida May Egli.....	Teacher, Chinese Mission, Oak- land.....	52		174	37	215		15800	97	39	40						250 00
OREGON.																	
C. A. Woody.....	Dist. Sec'y, Pacific District	52		211	96	150	6	660	6	10	75	1	3	1	1	70	1352 39
Gilman Parker.....	General Missionary	52	4	169	63	770	2	660	12	10	75	1	1	1	1	70	206 05
C. E. Kiewer.....	Germans in Salem.....	52	2	164	89	412	7	660	15	12	112	1	1	1	1	113	206 05
Jacob Kratt.....	Germans in Portland.....	52	5	170	54	468	1100	12	8	46	46	3	1	3	1	79	107 00
Gustav Schunke.....	Germans in North-West.....	39		102	49	254		15800	97	39	40						250 00
Charles Waehle.....	Germans, Cent. Willamette Valley	52		326	49	621	111	15800	97	39	40						250 00
A. W. Snyder.....	Willamette and Central Assoc'n.	52		326	49	621	111	15800	97	39	40						250 00
C. P. Bailey.....	District Missionary, East	26		174	37	215		15800	97	39	40						250 00
Henry Barnhart.....	Prineville.....	26	2	91	25	200		15800	97	39	40						250 00
J. O. Burroughs.....	Arlington and vicinity.....	26	4	91	25	200		15800	97	39	40						250 00
J. A. Harris.....	Calvary Church, Portland.....	13	1	26	13	90		15800	97	39	40						250 00
J. T. Hoye.....	Calvary Church, Portland.....	26	1	26	13	90		15800	97	39	40						250 00
J. T. S. Dulin.....	Park place Church, Portland.....	26	1	47	29	124	26	100	38	20	159	2	2	2	2	239	60 50
T. S. Dulin.....	Third Church, Portland.....	26	1	118	37	313		7514	2	2	48	2	2	2	2	274	90 50
C. A. Salyer.....	La Grande.....	39	1	15	45	125		2124	12	5	93	1	1	1	1	101	88 13
H. B. Turner.....	Immanuel Church, Portland.....	52	1	107	52	665	9	2040	12	11	172	1	1	1	1	105	30 13
N. S. Holcroft.....	Grace Church, Montaville.....	52	1	107	52	665	9	2040	12	11	172	1	1	1	1	105	30 13
C. K. Lanan.....	Lebanon and vicinity.....	52	4	193	50	649		380	27	3	125	1	1	1	1	176	116 13
C. H. McKee.....	Adams and Athena.....	26	4	55	26	86		380	27	3	125	1	1	1	1	134	144 61
									5	5	75	3	3	3	3	190	179 79

* Teachers.

C. H. McKee.....	26	124	66	241	.....	13	16	111	4	220	846 85
Mark Noble.....	52	155	171	576	.....	200	6	60	1	58	55 75
J. F. Day.....	26	115	14	182	.....	107	12	166	.....	181	80 90
J. F. Day.....	26	92	22	71	.....	200	2	65	2	77	118 95
L. J. Turnbull.....	52	138	106	421	.....	4	200	7	1	28	40 85
Richard Hargreaves.....	52	138	60	121	.....	1	100	5	1	28	17 45
D. C. Williams.....	26	61	100	481	.....	28 0	1	23	1	311	87 68
D. C. Williams.....	26	61	100	481	.....	17	215	4	3	60	14 75
E. B. Pace.....	43	178	103	798	.....	25	3	4	2	.....	.....
T. A. Farchild.....	26	75	10	202	.....	9	2	10	.....	.....	.....
*Mrs. H. C. Chamberlin.....	13	.....	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WASHINGTON.											
D. D. Proper.....	22	38	12	58	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	805 87
General Missionary, West.....	29	140	11	219	.....	1034	.....	.....	.....	.....	251 40
General Missionary, East, and	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. M. Allyn.....	52	130	52	281	.....	3500	.....	.....	.....	.....	485 70
D. C. Ellis.....	13	72	47	167	.....	800	2	4	.....	.....	32 88
D. C. Ellis.....	29	87	44	88	.....	171	.....	44	2	88	22 10
F. O. Lamoreux.....	26	82	34	178	.....	70	14	66	1	88	99 88
Shelton.....	26	82	34	178	.....	70	14	66	1	88	99 88
Farmington and Latah	22	60	23	90	.....	3000	.....	114	.....	135	9 75
Tekoa and Latah	26	62	30	180	.....	5800	6	138	.....	85	71 95
F. A. Houston.....	26	71	26	187	.....	3	5800	6	.....	160	57 80
Tekoa and vicinity	8	27	12	45	.....	100	1	47	.....	86	5 90
Pomeroy.....	26	75	37	395	.....	100	9	69	3	86	106 75
Cheney.....	26	66	26	320	.....	1	1	23	1	27	81 85
Vashon and Burton	52	139	67	193	.....	641	2	53	.....	82	123 61
James Cairns.....	52	133	128	301	.....	10 1685	2	78	.....	145	148 44
Snohomish.....	48	126	48	252	.....	1	11	74	.....	103	75 86
Winlock.....	52	127	86	310	.....	770	1	80	.....	119	116 26
Kent and Black Diamond	52	113	53	355	.....	2 1845	2	8	.....	127	68 00
Puyallup.....	52	129	65	686	.....	4 14	2	141	.....	188	72 00
Centralia.....	52	137	101	1126	.....	4 2200	3	12	.....	210	288 95
Everett.....	52	137	101	1126	.....	4 2200	3	12	.....	210	288 95
Charles Carroll.....	52	137	101	1126	.....	4 2200	3	12	.....	210	288 95
Vancouver.....	52	137	101	1126	.....	4 2200	3	12	.....	210	288 95
Fern Hill and Immanuel Church,	26	51	41	99	.....	1 1332	1	5	.....	85	33 69
Tacoma.....	52	149	63	722	.....	4 740	6	5	.....	175	117 73
Palouse.....	47	161	49	493	.....	66 4200	7	9	.....	175	135 27
General Church, Dayton.....	52	131	130	143	.....	1	10	139	.....	83	286 55
Duncan Lamont.....	26	78	60	223	.....	13	20	92	.....	112	53 25
Mt. Vernon.....	52	183	115	550	.....	6 4	4	89	.....	114	169 93
New Whatcom.....	52	183	115	550	.....	6 4	4	89	.....	114	169 93
Rockford and vicinity	52	183	115	550	.....	6 4	4	89	.....	114	169 93
W. L. Wood.....	52	183	115	550	.....	6 4	4	89	.....	114	169 93
Olympia.....	52	183	115	550	.....	6 4	4	89	.....	114	169 93
A. G. Sawin.....	52	183	115	550	.....	6 4	4	89	.....	114	169 93
North Church, Spokane	13	26	13	40	.....	1580	2	8	.....	272	245 35
Robert Ross.....	26	54	25	142	.....	5	7	230	.....	191	56 00
Davenport and Reardon.....	52	141	56	475	.....	25	131	69	.....	53	5 66
David Smith.....	26	54	25	142	.....	5	7	230	.....	191	56 00
North Yakima.....	21	46	51	62	.....	.....	3	11	.....	108	126 65

* Teacher.

NAMES OF MISSION- ARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and Other Meetings Held.	Families or Persons Religiously Visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments Distributed.	Pages of Tracts Distributed.	Added to Church.		Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday- Schools.	Sunday-Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day-Schools.	Beneficiaries Contri- butions.
									By Baptism.	By Letter or Experience.							
ONTARIO.																	
F. A. Agar	Ellensburg	47	2	144	75	297	64	126	2	16	65	...	...	2	2	171	146 47
L. W. Ross.	Waterville	52	5	168	60	310	4	250	1	37	30	...	...	3	2	104	88 63
W. A. Gunton	Port Angeles	43	1	84	43	166	...	100	6	0	40	...	...	1	...	86	20 18
S. C. Lapiam	Brush Prairie	39	2	83	19	255	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	2	...	100	27 01
E. W. Lloyd	Chehalis	17	1	61	15	98	...	...	13	16	92	...	...	1	...	92	21 40
F. A. Gregory	Shelton	13	1	45	15	78	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	1	...	...	...
William Brown	North Bend	26	2	73	26	80	...	...	4	4	45	...	...	1	...	56	14 50
G. C. King	Ferndale, Sumas and Custer	26	2	73	26	80	...	...	4	4	45	...	...	1	...	120	38 00
C. J. Granquist	Swedes, Ferndale, New Whatcom and Delta	26	3	103	15	132	...	41	9	11	77	...	...	3	...	...	...
R. W. Jennison	Olivette Ch., Tacoma and King	13	3	39	20	50	...	...	2	1	60	...	...	3	...	86	69 62
Andrew Johnson	Swedes, Delta and New Whatcom	26	2	79	26	375	...	25	1	17	29	...	...	2	1	34	11 45
Andrew Johnson	Swedes, Skagit City and Cedar house	26	4	76	30	272	...	20	...	...	64	...	...	3	...	82	100 60
J. A. H. Johnson	Scandinavians, Tacoma	26	5	57	36	146	...	15	...	6	42	...	...	3	...	84	66 35
J. A. H. Johnson	Scandinavians, Tacoma and Seattle	26	4	96	38	353	9	280	1	2	114	...	...	1	...	166	120 75
Nicholas Hayland	Swedes, Tacoma	26	4	104	41	437	12	462	3	8	141	...	...	3	...	206	228 80
O. L. Holen	Danes and Norwegians, Seattle and Ballard	13	1	40	19	90	...	...	7	...	54	...	...	1	...	50	84 86
L. E. Nelson	Swedes Ballard and Pearson	39	3	116	38	224	...	167	1	2	57	...	...	2	...	68	72 20
August Olson	Swedes Spokane	26	4	81	51	189	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	1	...	79	45 50
*Miss F. I. Allen	Swedes Spokane	52	2	235	66	232	...	2200	11	19	60	...	...	3	...	109	445 14
	Chinese Mission School, Spokane	52	...	...	63	231	14	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MANITOBA.																	
Johann Baesener	Germans, Lyndoch	52	3	125	102	203	5	2100	...	1	120	...	...	2	...	93	35 65
W. A. Schoen	Germans, Hagarty	29	3	78	84	230	...	75	7	...	104	...	...	1	...	54	5 00
C. A. Schlipf	Germans, Hagarty	13	3	29	36	145	2	536	1	1	99	...	...	1	...	69	32 20
W. H. Mueller	Germans, Winnipeg	52	3	137	64	200	16	120	10	8	99	...	...	1	...	72	354 75
George Bugdorf	Germans, Morden	32	7	178	121	409	4	2300	22	2	84	...	...	4	1	141	12 50
L. M. Stoberg	Scandinavians, Western Canada	52	...	153	186	386	3	6063	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Teachers.

ALBERTA.														
52	8	Germans, Le Duc Alta.....	5	175	53	284	6	160	11	16	146	3	90	187 10
		Germans, Osaakwan.....	1	24	9						33	1	33	23 00
BRIT. COLUMBIA.														
26	2	Chilwick.....	2	77	25	185	15	500			36	2	78	32 00
		Oliver Church, New Westminster.....	9	18	9	60			2	4	190	1	110	21 00
		Roseland.....	9	18	9	30					25	1	44	5 00
13	1	Nanaimo.....	3	33	38	185			5	1	54	1	88	57 00
		Nanaimo.....	9	23	9	97					72	1	75	3 00
		Mt. Pleasant and Jackson Avenue.....												
39	2	Churches, Vancouver.....	7	77	72	700	11	500		2	80	2	25	132 00
13	1	Emmanuel Church, Victoria.....	40	22		242	3		16	5	113	1	143	96 00
MEXICO.														
52	6	Linars and vicinity.....	268	72		612	21	4130	16		96	2	115	41 73
		Linars and vicinity.....	7	172	58	830	3	4050	7	3	87	3	1	95
52	4	City of Mexico.....	165	116		113	14	9515	8		158	3	199	
		City of Mexico.....	3	53	52	64								
52	1	Puebla.....	156	53		830	7	36050	8	2	30	1	84	
52	2	San Luis Potosi.....	246	65		6	9	77 47553	8	1	34	1	32	52 35
12	5	Nuevo Laredo.....	197	54		1138	7		8	11	33	3	69	34 18
52	6	Cadereita.....	156	62		360	11	1800	5	4	42	2	49	63 50
		Santa Rosa.....	1	79	26	93	1	343	2		42	1	53	23 20
		Salinas and vicinity.....	5	141	44	346			2		24	1	22	19 50
52	4	Sabinas Hidalgo.....	169	41		150	9	226	2	1	23	2	26	6 25
		Monterrey.....	167	52		927	29	6300	16	6	187	1	108	341 00
		International School, Monterrey.....	48		38	188		178						
		*Miss Zoila Ramirez.....												
		*Miss Esther Trevino.....						30						
		*Miss Maria Westrup.....			28	88		60						
		*Miss Anada Trevino.....			23	126		254						
		*Miss Sallie Westrup.....			8	66		35						
		*Miss Delfina Cavazos.....			44	336		225						

* Teachers.

SUMMARY

OF STATES, RECEIPTS, MISSIONARIES, LABORS AND RESULTS.

STATES, ETC.	CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN 1897-98.	No of MISSIONARIES	Weeks of Labor.	CHURCHES AND OUT-STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER-MEETINGS ATTENDED.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRIBUTIONS.
										By BAPTISM.	By LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.					
Maine	\$3,118 72	2	93	11	252	165	1,348	11	1,930	7	2	108	...	1	99	\$80 57
New Hampshire ..	5,417 89	4	160	8	453	210	1,431	31	1,754	13	11	161	1	3	98	812 61
Vermont	2,081 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts ..	38,399 23	25	1,036	36	2,543	1,891	14,225	739	334,049	93	78	847	5	16	750	1,150 65
Rhode Island ..	5,451 70	3	130	1	432	222	2,602	119	6,600	18	11	110	...	1	34	264 77
Connecticut	6,088 64	9	416	10	1,220	806	4,364	48	8,141	38	35	437	2	9	434	1,582 60
New York	94,701 91	19	681	13	1,292	837	4,547	511	69,416	42	30	778	4	13	951	1,444 64
New Jersey	10,267 90	10	372	12	1,103	671	2,727	60	29,237	47	31	502	6	10	976	974 84
Pennsylvania	15,529 18	7	325	11	956	546	1,379	12	6,899	15	28	325	2	6	363	772 18
Delaware	827 99	6	252	7	777	380	1,539	...	543	11	10	336	...	6	583	418 67
Maryland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist of Columbia ..	972 79	16	444	...	152	157	539	1	10,753	14	3	120	...	1	268	644 46
Virginia	3,154 78	28	829	18	956	478	1,225	58	45,521	45	40	189	...	10	395	905 46
West Virginia	1,286 73	12	537	32	1,422	686	6,195	219	54,853	76	11	1,189	7	21	1,774	1,090 84
Kentucky	42 65	9	303	...	129	74	404	29	14,778	31	...	...	...	...	...	160 91
Tennessee	1,695 32	18	455	...	42	35	87	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	37 10	18	688	...	467	276	1,017	6	13,940	...	26	...	...	...	...	1,603 40
South Carolina	1,115 70	21	570	...	463	186	346	79	20,632	139	34	...	...	...	...	1,432 52
Georgia	1,240 00	42	1,205	...	57	26	311	65	4,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 57
Florida	200 00	6	123	...	15	37	120	9	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	36 63	8	310	...	348	119	271	46	10,794	...	1	...	...	...	...	667 81
Mississippi	2,145 00	12	358	...	10	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	486 91	5	106	...	105	111	225	...	...	65	...	...	...	1	...	476 78
Arkansas	7 00	5	183	...	229	47	447	49	9,610	195	...	...	6	2	...	654 69

	25	742	188	139	77	4,450	21	277	6	480	382 03
Texas.....	521 50	742	188	139	77	4,450	21	277	6	480	382 03
Ohio.....	14,024 89	169	475	350	1,337	6,097	11	277	3	101	193 01
Indiana.....	3,420 38	156	6 416	207	1,068	120 266,166	4	62	135	1,552	1,657 48
Michigan.....	6,042 17	585	24 1,708	1,013	3,707	108 7,978	43	803	3	18	3,750 76
Illinois.....	10,642 50	26 1,043	48 3,188	1,550	6,171	143 29,995	121	96	1,475	11	22 2,422
Wisconsin.....	11,393 39	55 1,829	96 6,008	2,963	16,022	290 34,053	267	145	3,470	82	5,986
Minnesota.....	12,384 21	52 1,827	80 5,685	2,779	13,366	302 879,327	237	121	2,841	3	5,963 48
Iowa.....	10,200 67	31 1,023	50 3,578	3,387	9,176	260 11,840	249	156	1,881	4	4,593 02
Missouri.....	583 02	7 226	263 125	464	22 767	35	11	3	3	2,340	509 89
Indian Territory.....	605 66	67 2,179	106 4,869	1,841	5,554	387 29,379	363	446	3,114	5	1,172 41
Oklahoma Ter.....	375 05	29 1,113	60 2,354	1,218	7,175	405 16,350	171	233	1,838	3	2,037 28
Kansas.....	5,297 81	59 1,857	145 5,958	2,428	13,523	275 10,152	477	303	4,519	12	5,434 05
Nebraska.....	3,024 00	42 1,210	67 4,045	1,655	12,065	212 54,865	531	272	1,837	6	4,700 47
South Dakota.....	1,688 83	43 1,642	101 4,721	2,520	8,942	304 21,644	235	139	3,200	4	4,445 04
North Dakota.....	690 72	31 1,217	80 3,959	1,704	6,818	309 47,414	175	174	2,062	9	3,973
Montana.....	399 85	15 681	28 1,733	880	4,798	175 25,550	55	93	641	7	1,868 34
Wyoming.....	133 00	4 200	6 507	372	1,619	105 17,433	26	23	270	4	674 68
Colorado.....	1,967 08	34 1,004	69 2,425	1,315	7,283	155 14,903	94	228	2,391	7	4 414
New Mexico.....	156 81	9 364	20 796	425	2,822	290 6,823	43	60	628	1	3,593
Arizona.....	83 50	5 164	9 298	172	1,131	66 2,252	2	23	183	4	997 55
Utah.....	38 36	6 269	6 526	263	1,371	68 45,970	30	45	353	4	352 70
Nevada.....	40 40	1 41	4 173	82	428	21 475	2	111	2	609	392 82
Idaho.....	515 95	11 455	39 1,341	572	2,346	53 2,957	20	38	1,103	2	175
Calif.-rnia.....	3,432 62	64 2,201	123 5,158	2,774	13,800	1,296 110,107	312	250	3,807	1	790 59
Oregon.....	2,189 91	26 1,048	56 3,571	1,473	8,318	209 35,064	290	198	1,917	24	6,389 05
Washington.....	2,240 81	46 1,729	115 4,848	2,354	14,046	270 33,862	174	265	3,544	8	3,848 92
Ontario.....	5 50	3 104	9 232	222	677	7 2,711	8	2	323	5	5,192 93
Manitoba.....	.....	3 156	10 468	381	1,085	23 8,485	42	10	183	4	72 85
Alberta.....	.....	2 60	6 109	62	284	6 160	11	16	179	3	367 25
British Columbia.....	15 00	6 118	10 286	185	1,494	29 1,000	23	12	570	4	210 10
Mexico.....	80 74	18 759	48 2,009	838	6,919	179 110,749	84	28	747	9	276 00
Ger. Miss. Soc'y.....	10,288 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	581 71
Woman's Am.....	19 307 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Women's Mich.....	800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China.....	71 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$318,176 25	1030 35,863	1,591 85,428	44,209 219,835	8,364 2,483,889	5,022 3,938,49,593	150	986	68,651		\$85,738 91

MEMBERS FOR LIFE.

Total Number Constituted such During the year—103.

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- | | |
|--|--|
| Allen, Dr. E. T., Englewood, Ill., by Church. | Chase, Hezekiah G., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. |
| Anderson, Frank E., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Cheatam, Mrs. Linnie, Winchester, Ill., by Mrs. Nancy Willson. |
| Bakman, W. W., Englewood, Ill., by Church. | Coon, Rev. J. M., Englewood, Ill., by Church. |
| Baldwin, Dr. A. E., Chicago, Ill., by Self. | Cooper, I. N., Shelbyville, Ind., by Self. |
| Beliss, James S., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Crandall, Mary Stoddard, Old Mystic, Conn., by Rev. D. M. Phelps |
| Benton, Mrs. Annie C., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Crouch, Mrs. N. R., Cheney, Minn., by Mrs. J. G. Briggs |
| Benton, Edward R., Newton Centre, Mass., by Self. | Damerel, Mary Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., by J. E. Damerel. |
| Benton, *Rev. K. W., Englewood, Ill., by Church. | Damerel William G., Brooklyn, N. Y., by J. E. Damerel. |
| Booth, Mrs. Hamon, Providence, R. I., by Friendship Street Church. | Davies, Henry P., Scranton, Pa., by Welsh Church. |
| Bowen, Edward B., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Dempsey, Charles H., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. |
| Bray, Mrs. May T., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Eaton, Mrs. Leonard H., Allegheny City, Pa., by Miss Marie G. Eaton. |
| Bray, Mrs. Persis T., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Eaton, Miss Marie G., Allegheny City, Pa., by Self. |
| Brett, Sylvanus L., Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church. | Eaton, Miss Sara Gregg, Allegheny City, Pa., by Miss Marie G. Eaton. |
| Brewer, William H., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Edwards, Mrs. Henrietta, Jerseyville, Ill., by Self. |
| Briggs, Mrs. S. C., Cheney, Minn., by Mrs. J. G. Briggs. | Evans, James A., Scranton, Pa., by Welsh Church. |
| Brown, Charles R., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | English, John M., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. |
| Budd, Wilbur F., Englewood, Ill., by Church. | Goltra, Mabel Hall, Jerseyville, Ill., by Self. |
| Budgell, Henry S., Englewood, Ill., by Church. | Greene, Mrs. Natalia L., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. |
| Bullen, George, Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. | Griffith, Rev. D. W., Shenandoah, Iowa, by Church. |
| B. Y. P. U. of Greenville, Ill., by Self. | Hartshorn, Mrs. Mary T., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. |
| Cain, Rev. W. A., Medicine Lodge, Kans., by Church. | Haskell, Mrs. Hattie J., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church. |
| Chace Henry H., Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church. | |
| Chandler, C. Q., Medicine Lodge, Kans., by Self. | |

- Hendrickson, Cynthia Nafe, Newark, N. J., by Podde Memorial S. S.
- Hodges, Arthur, Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Hodges, Mrs. Sarah E., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Hovey, Frederick H., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Hovey, Mrs. Sarah S., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Hunn, C. E., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Hunn, Mrs. C. E., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Kendall, Henry H., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Knapp, Rev. Frank L., Milford, N. H., by Church.
- Knight, C. H., Englewood, Ill., by Church.
- Lane, Rev. B. H., Antrim, N. H., by Church.
- Lawton, F. C., Providence, R. I., by Friendship Street Church.
- Lewis, E. E., L.L.D., Sioux City, Iowa, by Self.
- Lewis, Mrs. E. E., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Lewis, Miss Adaline C., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Lewis, Miss Kathleen K., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Lewis, Miss Gertrude J., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Lewis, Alfred E., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Lewis, Samuel Cleghorn, Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Linbeck, W. C., Vincent, Pa., by Church.
- Lippincott, Mrs. Lily R., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Livermore, O. E., Northampton, Mass., by Church.
- Loring, J. Francis, Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Marshall, C. A., Michigantown, Ill., by Self.
- Marshall, Mrs. Kitie, Michigantown, Ill., by Self.
- Mathews, Henry H., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Mathews, Jonathan B., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- McKinley, Mrs. Jean, Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Mitchell, W. H., Englewood, Ill., by Church.
- Pearson, Frank W., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Rhoads, Rush, Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Ross, Charles W., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Russell, H. D., Englewood, Ill., by Church.
- Sambora, Mrs. Ella F., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Sawyer, A. R., Englewood, Ill., by Church.
- Savage, Leticia E., Mound Valley, Kans., by William Wilson.
- Silver, Edgar O., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Smith, Appleton W., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Smith, Rev. J. B., Udell, Iowa, by Mrs. M. E. Clancy.
- Smith, Ishi, Englewood, Ill., by First Church.
- Stevens, Edward F., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Swift, Harry, Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church.
- Thomas, Edward E., Scranton, Pa., by Welsh Church.
- Thomas, Jesse B., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Thompson, M. A., Englewood, Ill., by Church.
- Todd, Jacob H., New London, N. H., by Self.
- Tourtellat, Samuel M., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Tucker, Miss Carrie E., Chicago, Ill., by Bethel Church.
- Walworth, Mrs. Mary F., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Waterbury, Mrs. Lucy W., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Waterbury, William F., Stamford, Conn., by Self.
- Whittemore, Mrs. Annie G., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Whittemore, Samson D., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Wickens, Mrs. Rebecca A., Decatur, Ill., by Self.
- Williams, John T., Scranton, Pa., by Welsh Church.
- Wilson, William, Mount Valley, Kans., by Self.
- Winegar, Rev. S. J., Sioux City, Iowa, by E. E. Lewis.
- Wood, Geo. F., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.
- Young, Charles S., Newton Centre, Mass., by First Church.

TABLE OF ANNUAL MEETINGS.

DATE.	PLACE.	PRESIDENT.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
1832, April 27.....	N. Y. Organizat'n	Hon. Thomas Stocks...	Rev. Jonathan Going, elected.	Wm. Colgate elected.
1833, May 8.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Jonathan Going.	William Colgate.
1834, May 7 & 8.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Jonathan Going.	William Colgate.
1835, May 4 & 5.....	Richmond.	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Jonathan Going.	William Colgate.
1836, June 7 & 8.....	Philadelphia.	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	{ Rev. Jonathan Going } { Rev. Luther Crawford }	William Colgate.
1837, April 27-30.....	Philadelphia.	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	{ Rev. Jonathan Going } { Rev. Luther Crawford }	Runyon W. Martin.
1838, April 27 & 28.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Luther Crawford.	Runyon W. Martin.
1839, April 26.....	Philadelphia.	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1840, April 28.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1841, April 27, 28 & May 1	Baltimore	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1842, April 26-28.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1843, April 25.....	Albany	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1844, April 23, 26, 29 & 30	Philadelphia.	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1845, April 29 & May 1 & 2	Providence	Hon. Heman Lincoln...	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1846, May 13 & 14.....	Brooklyn.	Friend Humphrey	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1847, May 10 & 11.....	New York	Friend Humphrey	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1848, May 11.....	New York	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1849, May 10.....	New York.	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Runyon W. Martin.
1850, May 9.....	New York	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Chas. J. Martin.
1851, May 8.....	New York	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Chas. J. Martin.
1852, May 14-16.....	Cleveland	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Chas. J. Martin.
1853, May 13-15.....	Troy	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Chas. J. Martin.
1854, May 11-14.....	Philadelphia.	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill	Chas. J. Martin.
1855, May 9.....	Brooklyn	Hon. Isaac Davis	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	Chas. J. Martin.
1856, May 9 & 10.....	New York	Hon. Albert Day	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	Chas. J. Martin.
1857, May 13 & 14.....	Boston.	Hon. Albert Day	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	J. E. Southworth.
1858, May 14 & 15.....	Philadelphia.	Hon. Albert Day	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	D. C. Whitman.
1859, May 13-15.....	New York	Hon. J. P. Crozer	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	E. C. Cauldwell.
1860, May 24.....	Cincinnati	Hon. J. P. Crozer	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1861, May 31.....	Brooklyn	J. E. Southworth	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1862, May 29.....	Providence	Hon. Ira Harris	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1863, May 21.....	Cleveland.	Hon. J. W. Merrill	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1864, May 19, 21 & 24.....	Philadelphia	Hon. J. W. Merrill	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1865, May 18, 20, 22 & 23.	St. Louis	M. B. Anderson, L.L.D.	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1866, May 17 & 18.....	Boston	M. B. Anderson, L.L.D.	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1867, May 23 & 24.....	Chicago	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.	Eben. Cauldwell.
1868, May 26 & 27.....	New York	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D. } { Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D. }	Eben. Cauldwell.
1869, May 19.....	Boston	Hon. J. M. Hoyt	{ Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D. } { Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D. }	Eben. Cauldwell.

REVISED MISSIONARY TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.	N. Y.	N. J.	Penn.	Del.	Md.	D. C.	Va.	W. Va.	Ky.	Tenn.	N. C.	S. C.	Ga.	Fla.	Ala.	Miss.	La.	Ark.	Tex.	Ohio.				
1-1832-33	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	12					
2-1833-34	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	15					
3-1834-35	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	13					
4-1835-36	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	20					
5-1836-37	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	21					
6-1837-38	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	15					
7-1838-39	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	17					
8-1839-40	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	12					
9-1840-41	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	11					
10-1841-42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	9					
11-1842-43	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	2	2	2	..	6					
12-1843-44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	4					
13-1844-45	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	3	2	1	..	..					
14-1845-46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..					
15-1846-47	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..					
16-1847-48	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..					
17-1848-49	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
18-1849-50	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
19-1850-51	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
20-1851-52	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
21-1852-53	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
22-1853-54	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
23-1854-55	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
24-1855-56	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
25-1856-57	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
26-1857-58	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
27-1858-59	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
28-1859-60	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
29-1860-61	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
30-1861-62	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
31-1862-63	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
32-1863-64	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	5	2	1	5	1	6	..	..	2	1	1	..	1				
33-1864-65	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	17	6	1	13	1	8	..	..	2	1	1	..	2				
34-1865-66	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4	2	..	..	10	55	10	1	15	5	6	5	1	1	2	1	..	1				
35-1866-67	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	3	..	..	12	56	12	..	14	10	5	3	..	2	3	3	..	3				
36-1867-68	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	5	4	..	..	4	29	7	1	10	9	7	6	..	1	3	1	..	4				
37-1868-69	1	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	5	4	..	..	6	24	6	2	11	5	8	3	1	2	1	2	..	2				
38-1869-70	1	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	1	3	11	9	28	5	1	12	4	6	16	4	1	3	1	1	..	1				
39-1870-71	1	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	5	2	8	6	36	2	1	9	4	9	8	7	1	3	2	..	3	1				
40-1871-72	1	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	4	4	..	..	3	37	5	1	7	16	11	7	6	4	2	4	..	2				
41-1872-73	1	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	1	5	3	..	3	34	4	1	7	22	9	5	3	4	1	6	..	1				
42-1873-74	1	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	1	5	3	..	3	9	1	3	3	7	4	3	1	2	3	..	1	2				
43-1874-75	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	..	1	3	3	1	3	10	1	1	5	6	4	3	2	2	1	5	2	..	3			
44-1875-76	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	5	5	1	3	8	1	3	6	7	5	6	2	1	1	5	2	..	1			
45-1876-77	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	2	1	3	6	2	2	18	11	5	7	1	2	10	1	..	1				
46-1877-78	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	1	5	2	3	6	2	2	9	7	6	9	1	3	2	6	1	..	..			
47-1878-79	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	5	2	4	7	2	1	15	9	6	7	1	1	5	5	1	..	..			
48-1879-80	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	6	2	4	6	2	1	10	8	6	9	1	1	6	4	1	2	..			
49-1880-81	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	5	2	1	6	8	2	12	11	10	9	3	4	7	7	..	4	..			
50-1881-82	2	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	3	4	2	7	3	1	9	8	3	2	9	12	12	14	6	7	7	..	24	..		
51-1882-83	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	1	3	4	2	6	2	1	11	7	4	9	11	15	12	12	8	9	7	11	10	27	1
52-1883-84	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	1	6	5	3	6	2	1	6	10	3	6	16	11	14	19	8	8	7	12	6	40	1
53-1884-85	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	7	7	3	5	1	1	10	12	3	5	18	18	13	22	7	10	8	15	2	44	2
54-1885-86	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	9	2	5	1	..	9	11	2	10	16	14	9	27	8	12	8	13	1	31	2	2
55-1886-87	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	9	9	2	5	3	..	11	8	2	10	12	16	7	25	9	11	6	9	3	13	2
56-1887-88	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	6	10	2	5	2	..	10	12	3	15	15	16	10	23	8	12	9	2	4	12	2
57-1888-89	2	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	8	11	4	5	2	..	13	10	6	14	14	14	12	21	8	12	9	1	4	15	2
58-1889-90	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	7	9	4	6	2	..	11	11	5	15	15	18	13	23	8	8	9	4	2	16	2
59-1890-91	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	3	6	14	4	8	2	4	10	13	5	16	20	20	15	29	10	10	9	4	3	15	2
60-1891-92	2	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	3	9	13	5	6	3	3	12	14	7	12	24	17	20	30	8	13	12	8	3	24	2
61-1892-93	2	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	3	8	14	6	9	4	2	12	27	6	11	20	23	18	34	9	11	10	5	7	23	2
62-1893-94	2	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	4	10	13	8	10	3	1	13	26	8	12	20	26	19	34	10	9	8	8	26	2	..
63-1894-95	4	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	4	11	12	8	11	3	1	13	20	8	10	16	20	17	37	11	9	18	7	10	32	3
64-1895-96	2	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	3	11	20	8	11	5	1	12	20	9	12	18	23	50	10	10	10	8	9	30	4	..
65-1896-97	2	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	4	12	17	7	12	5	..	9	26	12	11	20	20	50	9	12	10	9	8	31	3	..
66-1897-98	2	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	3	9	19	10	7	6	..	16	28	12	9	18	18	21	42	6	12	5	5	25	5	..

NOT

OF MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS BY STATES FOR EACH YEAR.

Ind	Ill.	Mo.	Mich.	Wis.	I wa.	Minn.	Kan.	Neb.	Colo.	Ind. T.	Okla. T.	Dak.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Mon.	Id.	Wyo.	Utah.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Nev.	Cal.	Or.	Wash.	Can.	Mex.	New Granada.	Alaska.	Total.
5	12	9	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	
13	16	8	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62		
10	15	10	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79		
11	23	7	15	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96		
11	21	12	12	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103		
10	23	13	10	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105		
11	16	11	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115		
10	11	6	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87		
11	15	8	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93		
8	11	8	9	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85		
7	11	7	9	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73		
14	19	7	11	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97		
14	23	6	7	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98		
20	32	5	8	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136		
19	30	4	21	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151		
14	24	1	28	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128		
8	22	...	18	13	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110		
14	32	1	18	21	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132		
20	36	...	13	24	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141		
35	33	...	9	36	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164		
28	34	...	8	35	23	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175		
22	29	...	7	38	21	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169		
10	17	...	5	25	12	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113		
11	8	...	5	17	10	13	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88		
12	6	...	5	14	17	15	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97		
7	3	...	6	18	20	21	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106		
9	3	...	5	20	2	30	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131		
8	4	...	3	23	25	31	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148		
4	1	...	1	12	18	25	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87		
3	7	...	1	8	16	22	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227		
10	21	5	6	12	21	23	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312		
15	27	6	10	24	34	22	14	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391		
12	16	24	7	35	35	18	13	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326		
17	55	36	25	36	32	22	14	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266		
22	13	35	36	31	26	20	14	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301		
15	10	17	27	21	13	16	8	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388		
5	20	14	25	24	10	21	8	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414		
4	38	7	24	22	8	19	16	19	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435		
6	47	14	18	23	15	31	22	22	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329		
2	37	5	20	15	7	35	24	26	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324		
4	24	8	16	9	11	29	38	35	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54		
6	7	12	5	7	8	25	33	28	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225		
3	2	7	4	6	4	20	17	34	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213		
4	2	5	4	3	6	26	17	30	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238		
4	2	7	4	4	9	35	21	26	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390		
2	2	7	4	7	23	32	36	32	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512		
2	13	6	4	15	38	32	58	34	9	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607		
1	20	5	3	24	60	36	63	43	11	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636		
3	22	4	25	67	44	65	45	15	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702		
...	23	6	9	28	54	44	65	45	15	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	712		
3	19	5	9	31	58	51	58	43	14	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	743		
2	20	3	7	48	49	56	57	40	15	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	790		
2	25	3	7	52	42	55	59	40	22	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833		
2	23	4	7	53	43	62	61	47	26	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	948		
3	22	4	11	52	52	62	56	54	28	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1058		
3	24	2	17	63	64	60	55	51	32	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1111		
2	25	5	18	77	76	62	63	57	40	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1082		
3	28	8	18	68	73	71	71	49	38	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1100		
3	26	7	20	75	69	72	56	54	39	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1147		
3	27	5	22	79	44	62	47	45	45	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1064		
4	23	5	16	78	42	68	49	63	39	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1030		
4	27	6	15	58	41	50	50	49	32	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	28	7	17	55	31	52	59	42	34	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Operations in the South were discontinued on the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1845. They were resumed in 1862, since which time they have been chiefly among the Freedmen, and are largely educational. The decrease of laborers among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Contributions and Legacies.	No. of Missionaries.	Churches and Stations Supplied.	Baptisms Reported.	Churches Organized.	Years of Labor.
1-1832-33	\$6,586 73	50		400		23
2-1833-34	7,776 52	62		1,600	40	55
3-1834-35	8,663 84	79		1,200	60	68
4-1835-36	16,910 85	96	300	1,040	96	79
5-1836-37	12,361 66	103	247	873	33	89
6-1837-38	13,437 81	106	237	1,431	29	81
7-1838-39	15,345 05	115		1,058	24	88
8-1839-40	17,334 29	87		761	24	62
9-1840-41	10,779 09	71	300	1,134	59	45
10-1841-42	12,506 92	93	325	1,495	36	68
11-1842-43	11,806 51	85	304	1,489	50	63
12-1843-44	13,401 76	73	249	1,127	29	46
13-1844-45	18,675 68	97	327	818	51	62
14-1845-46	15,727 73	98	472	992	33	71
15-1846-47	18,161 50	136	505	490	29	84
16-1847-48	20,068 73	151	558	694	35	105
17-1848-49	20,876 64	128	453	774	45	92
18-1849-50	25,201 09	110	338	949	33	81
19-1850-51	29,648 28	132	386	981	33	98
20-1851-52	38,114 16	141	380	1,187	46	99
21-1852-53	42,872 01	164	500	1,025	59	116
22-1853-54	56,381 08	175	612	1,322	67	137
23-1854-55	55,545 40	169	481	1,026	55	128
24-1855-56	47,928 54	113	196	542	21	87
25-1856-57	43,361 76	88	211	336	24	64
26-1857-58	41,707 82	97	247	593	27	77
27-1858-59	43,525 92	106	269	764	53	85
28-1859-60	55,749 50	128	358	496	50	96
29-1860-61	44,678 67	131	371	867	71	109
30-1861-62	31,144 28	84	252	473	30	71
31-1862-63	32,095 30	87	215	501	17	55
32-1863-64	56,090 00	147	372	892	36	83
33-1864-65	94,403 17	227	429	2,141	57	130
34-1865-66	105,936 25	312	378	4,151	89	158
35-1866-67	144,184 46	391	406	7,236	132	233
36-1867-68	139,060 44	326	352	6,712	106	207
37-1868-69	130,877 23	266	301	4,424	64	183
38-1869-70	177,878 90	301	321	3,840	70	184
39-1870-71	197,071 30	338	491	4,038	90	195
40-1871-72	186,251 29	414	500	6,029	160	259
41-1872-73	210,660 07	435	484	4,910	166	278
42-1873-74	221,272 97	329	362	2,264	113	187
43-1874-75	198,343 98	324	358	2,100	92	198
44-1875-76	177,876 62	254	300	2,036	65	159
45-1876-77	159,032 94	225	256	1,581	60	163
46-1877-78	126,463 91	213	250	1,834	36	149
47-1878-79	115,083 38	238	274	1,172	42	157
48-1879-80	122,419 21	277	836	1,160	67	175
49-1880-81	193,373 24	390	1,202	1,304	61	236
50-1881-82	311,918 38	512	1,460	1,675	75	318
51-1882-83	226,914 76	607	1,762	2,515	152	406
52-1883-84	369,302 51	636	1,599	2,949	145	404
53-1884-85	315,245 53	702	1,628	3,317	139	404
54-1885-86	326,279 09	676	1,512	3,096	140	442
55-1886-87	513,623 02	678	1,385	3,300	129	447
56-1887-88	551,595 92	743	1,594	2,806	137	475
57-1888-89	296,461 53	790	1,795	3,646	181	526
58-1889-90	360,414 15	833	1,659	3,034	163	541
59-1890-91	213,596 62	948	1,828	4,523	199	603
60-1891-92	318,986 06	1,053	2,018	4,335	119	669
61-1892-93	315,961 78	1,082	2,035	7,743	136	715
62-1893-94	333,137 61	1,111	2,221	5,998	149	682
63-1894-95	355,157 75	1,100	1,933	6,192	150	716
64-1895-96	394,729 10	1,147	2,015	6,258	187	713
65-1896-97	320,534 93	1,064	1,775	4,916	137	722
66-1897-98	318,176 25	1,030	1,591	5,022	150	689
Totals...	\$9,426,680 24			156,567	5,253	15,350

THE AMENDED ACT OF INCORPORATION.

CHAPTER 528.

AN ACT

To amend chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Became a law May 3, 1895, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Baptist Home Mission Society," as amended and extended by chapter thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and by chapter one hundred and ninety-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. All such persons as now are, or hereafter may become, members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in the city of New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be, and hereby are, constituted a body corporate by the name of "The American Baptist Home Mission Society," for the purpose of promoting the preaching of the Gospel, for the establishing, maintaining or aiding Baptist churches or missions, for the acquisition of sites in contemplation of the erection of houses of worship and other buildings, and for the establishing or maintaining or assisting in the establishing or maintaining of schools and other institutions of learning in connection with its missionary work in North America.

§ 2. It shall be lawful for the members of said Society, at any time they may elect, to appoint such officers and to make and ordain such by-laws and regulations in relation to their organization and to the management, disposition and sale of their real or personal estate, the duties and powers of their officers and the management of their corporate affairs as they shall think proper, provided they are not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this State and of the United States.

§ 3. The said corporation shall have power to receive, take, hold and enjoy any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise, bequest, gift, grant or purchase, either absolutely or in trust, and to make investments thereof, or of the proceeds thereof, or of any of its funds, wherever and in such manner as may be deemed advisable, and therewith to acquire or erect for its own use or accommodation, or for other purposes, such building or buildings as it may regard advantageous to the interests of the Society, or of the Baptist denomination, with which it is connected; subject, however, in respect to the amount of property it may take and hold, to the restrictions and limitations of existing laws, and in respect to devises or bequests from residents of the State of New York, to the provisions of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled "An act in relation to wills."

§ 4. The annual and other meetings of said corporation may be held at such place or places within the United States, and at such time or times as the said corporation may, from time to time, determine.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

I.—This Society shall be called **THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.**

OBJECT.

II.—The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the Gospel in North America.

MEMBERSHIP.

III.—The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates and Life Members. Any Baptist Church, in union with the denomination, may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Fifty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a Member for Life.

OFFICERS.

IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, two Auditors, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary.

MANAGERS.

V.—There shall be twenty-one managers also, residing chiefly in the city of New York, or its vicinity, who shall be divided by lot among themselves into three classes of seven members each. The terms of service of the first class shall expire in one year, that of the second class in two years, and that of the third class in three years. At each annual meeting of the Society, after the first election under this amended Constitution, one class only shall be elected for the term of three years, to the end that the third part of the whole number of the managers, as nearly as possible, may be annually chosen; provided, however, that vacancies remaining in any class may be filled for the unexpired term of that class. The officers and managers shall be elected by ballot and continue to discharge their official duties until superseded by a new election.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

VI.—The Recording Secretary and Managers of the Society shall constitute the Executive Board, to control the business of the Society, seven of whom shall be a quorum for that purpose. They shall have power to appoint their own meetings, elect their own Chairman, and Recording Secretary, enact their own By-laws and Rules of Order, provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with this Constitution; fill all vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the offices of the Society, during the year, and, if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint agents and missionaries, fix their compensations, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury, and present the Society, at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

DESIGNATED FUNDS.

VII.—All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field or purpose shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

TREASURER.

VIII.—The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Board shall think proper.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT.

IX.—All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries, and Agents of the Society shall be members in good standing in regular Baptist Churches.

ANNUAL MEETING.

X.—The Society shall meet annually for the election of Officers and Managers, and the transaction of other necessary business, at such time and place as the Executive Board shall appoint.

ALTERATIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

XI.—No alteration of this Constitution shall be made without an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing, and the proposition sustained by a majority vote, at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

HAVE YOU MADE A WILL?

It will not shorten your life to make it. Nobody knows as well as yourself upon whom you would wish to settle your estate. Perhaps there are claims which your Lord and Redeemer has upon the final disposition of it. There may be ignorance which you ought to do something to enlighten; there may be souls in the shadow and darkness of death whom you should do something to lift up into light.

Do not write your own will unless you are a lawyer; better a few dollars spent for skill than that your estate be ravaged by litigation. Let your lawyer be sure that names of Institutions remembered be written with absolute correctness. We hope you are disposed to remember this Society. For our Colored Schools we need endowment funds which, over and over, through successive generations, shall be made to do the work of instructing teachers and preachers; we need funds for the support and enlargement of our general missionary work among the weak and destitute; we urgently need funds for the Benevolent Department of our Church Edifice work. Remember us. You are giving to these causes now; give when you are dead.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.—"I give and bequeath to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the sum of ——— for the general purposes of said Society."

Requests for special features of the Society's work should be properly expressed in the will, thus: "For the Freedmen's Work of the Society;" "For Endowment Fund for Christian Schools among the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Maintenance of Students for the Ministry in Schools for the Negroes and the Indians;" "For the Benevolent Department of the Church Edifice Fund."

The following form of attestation by three witnesses, who should write against their names their places of residence, will answer for every State in the Union: "Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said (A. B.) as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at the request of the said (A. B.) and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses." A codicil must be attested in the same manner. In some States it is required that charitable bequests should be made at least two months before the death of the testator.

Do You Prefer to be Your Own Executor?

This Society will receive your money, designated for the purpose you name, and will invest it, and if you so desire will pay you an annuity for it while you live—the Society to hold and use it after your decease. The Society holds large amounts in trust in this precise form. It gives to the donor a bond which makes a safe and guaranteed investment during his life. Thus there will be no contest over your will when you are gone, and no uncertainty about your gift reaching its destination.

Pastors and others who know of bequests to the Society are especially requested to inform the Corresponding Secretary of the facts as soon as practicable, giving names of testator, executor, and Surrogate if possible, and any other facts of importance. Sometimes, through neglect or other causes, information concerning bequests reaches us long after the death of the testator, and sometimes, it is believed, not at all. Such gifts are sacred, and every Christian is interested in having them secured and applied to the ends designated.

Donors should make drafts, checks, and Post-office orders payable to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and can send their contributions to the District Secretary or General Missionary for their district.

The payment of \$50 makes one a member for life. Churches frequently constitute their pastors Life Members, so that whenever they attend the meeting of the Society they have a voice in its deliberations.

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